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THE HOUSE WHERE I WAS BORN.

(By J. A. Edgerton.)

It stands, as in the olden days,
A simple, plain abode,
Amid the firs and cedar-trees,
Back from the country road
'Tis old and weather-beaten now,
Deserted and forlorn;
And yet 'tis beatiful to me—
The house where I was born.

'Twas years since I had looked on it—
I wandered there alone:
The fence was sagged, the gate was gone
The path was overgrown.
I stood upon the creaking steps,
Where oft I'd stood before:
I stepped upon the long, low porch,
And passed the open door.

There lingered in the vacant rooms
A silence most profound;
My steps on the dismantled floors
Gave out a ghostly sound.
I dreamed the shadows of the dead
Across the gloom were cast,
But every footstep seemed to me
To echo through the Past.

I sought the little corner-room,
Where sat my grandfather;
Where oft my mother sang to me
In years that long had fled,
I sought the fireplace deep and wide,
Where in the winter days
We used to sit, a happy group,
Before the open blaze.

I sought the mantelpiece, from whence
The clock ticked on the wall;
I sought the old familiar forms.
But they had vanished all,
For some had gone I know not where,
And some were east and west,
And some had old and feeble grown
And some were laid at rest.

I've seen the mansions of the rich,
The palaces of kings;
And yet the picture of a cot
Unto my memory clings
'Tis old and weather beaten now,
Deserted and forlorn;
And yet 'tis beautiful to me—
The house where I was born.

ARE we advancing, or are we retrograding? This is a pertinent question at the dawning of the 20th century. History tells us of olden times when castles were built, and guarded by soldiers; of times when the clatter of arms resounded among the mountain fastnesses and when brave men were those who could call a home their own. Things changed; castles became ruins visited and wondered at by the inquisitive tourist, who found a means of expending his wealth in travel, and sight seeing; or the invalid in search of health. Men, women and children were safe to go from one end of their country to the other; or to visit foreign lands unmolested; soldiers in many places became curiosities. The weak were conceded the same rights and privileges as the strong; the poor and the rich could vote and have a voice in the government as potent as could the laboring man. The family was as secure under the laws, whether living in a hut or sheltered by a brown stone mansion. Recent events are opening the eyes of thinking people. A rich man's son has been kidnapped and a ransom of $25,000 asked, and the father rather than take chances of lossing his boy or of having him maimed paid the money. Threats have been made ta kidnap or to otherwise injure people. Some talk is already had of sending guards along with the children of wealthy parents, and even of the parents themselves being protected in a similar manner whenever they venture out. At the present rate residences will soon become fortresses again, the inmates prisoners and those outside exiles and enemies. Stringent laws will have to be enacted and rigidly and enforced not only against kidnapping children or older people, but against many other evils existing in the world today, before peace and happiness can be ensured. Our statesmen should exert themselves toward righting things; toward securing again the blessings of peace and happiness to our people.

Our country should take the lead in civilization, should set the example of good laws and an obedience to them that will redound to the benefit of all.

Ignatius Donnelly Dead.

On Tuesday January 2, at an early hour, at the home of his wife's father, in Minneapolis, Ignatius Donnelly, "Sage of Ninninger." Orator, Statesman, Author, editor of the Representative, died. Mr. Donnelly has been a prominent man in Minnesota. He was Lieutenant Governor and Congressman, in an early day, and a prominent man in politics since. His death was sudden being in usual health at supper time on New Year's day and soon after midnight dying of heart failure. He was 69 years old. He leaves a young widow and two sons by a former wife, Dr. Ignatius Jr. and Attorney Stan Donnelly, both of St. Paul.

Live issues.

Several important questions are before the people of this country, at the beginning of the new century. Election is over; the die is cast for the next two years, so far as Congress is concerned, and for four years as to the senate and chief executive of the land. Before election these great questions were, to a certain extent, made political issues. Now, it is so long before another chance for the people to vote their sentiments comes round, people more calmly survey the situations, more deliberately form their judgments as to the right or wrong of questions of importance to the entire country; and even to the peace and welfare of other countries. We find men who have been leaders in opposing political parties now agreeing on many of the most important questions. Our countrymen, as a rule, are democratic. They believe in the greatest good to the greatest number. They believe in no class legislation, putting one man, or a set of men, above another in previleges granted. They believe in equal rights for all and special previleges for none. They are not so narrow minded as to be blinded to the fact that our forefathers dearly bought liberty inherited by the present generation, is in imminn danger of being taken away. They are not slow to see that the very protective system that enables a few to pile up immense wealth is now threatening the peace of mind, the happiness, and the very lives of those hoarding the gains made possible by class legislation. They cannot now, when no election is pending, and the country said to be at peace, see the necessity of calling out, possibly drafting out, large armies to serve in a war of conquest.

Washington and his followers fought against being governed by an oppressive system; they refused to be taxed without representation. They fought for their freedom. They won it. Their descendants and successors in this land have not inherited alone the blessings for which they fought, but the spirit of freedom as well. Freedom not alone for their individual benefits; but for the downtrodden and oppressed of every nation. The spirit of liberty, of equal rights for all and special privileges for none permeates the people of America today. They believe in these doctrines. They donot desire to become parts of a monarchial government. They do not wish their sons forced into war. They do noa believe in selling bonds drawing interest, no matter how small, for 30 years for their sons to pay, repudiate, or otherwise get rid of. Now, is the time men are doing their own thinking on these things.

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BRITISH detachments continue to suffer from the reversed Boer activity. A detachment posted at Helvetia, a strong post guarding one of the railroads, was captured last Saturday, the English losing about 50 killed and wounded and over 200 prisoners. These reports are very discouraging to the English people, and the jollyment usually prevalent during the holidays in merry England is displaced by a decided gloom. What can be expected as an outcome of an unrighteous war against a brave and liberty loving people?

THOMAS M. Perry, former editor of the St. Peter Journal, and father of Miss. Horace Greeley Perry is quarantined with smallpox at St. Peter. He was taken sick at the Tribune office where he was at work. He has our sympathy and best wishes.

THE report is that Pat Crowe the kidnapper of the Cudahy boy at Omaha, is an old hand at the business and was interested in trying to kidnap "Lord Gordon" from Canada a few years ago. That is the case in which "Your Uncle" Loren Fletcher gained a good share of his notoriety after scheme had failed by telegraphing home "I'm in a hell of a fix."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1900

If Senator Hanna was bluffing when he issued his edict that if the Ship subsidy bill was not passed there would be an extra session of Congress, the bluff has been promptly called. Senator Pettigrew said on the subject: "If it is necessary to put through a job like the shipping bill to enable Senator Hanna to pay his campaign debts, I think it would be well to have it done at an extra session of Congress, and thus invite attention more directly to it. It will not be passed if I can help it. Those of us who are most strongly opposed to it propose to fight it in every way we can." As to how the bill would be fought, Mr. Pettigrew said: "As long as they continue to force the shipping bill to the front I and those who agree with me will fight every bill that is brought up. If the appropriation bills are forced over into an extra session it will be because of the efforts to pass the shipping bill." That is about as plain as it could be made. The two Senators who have agreed to help Senator Pettigrew are Butler, of N. C., and Allen, of Nebraska. It is also probable that they will be joined by democratic Senators, all of whom are strongly opposed to the principle involved in the Ship Subsidy bill. Now, it is up to Mr. Hanna to say whether there shall be an extra session. He can easily avoid one by abandoning the Ship subsidy bill.

The latest move of the Panama Canal lobby is the announcement that England, Germany, and France had entered into an agreement to jointly complete and control the Panama Canal, regardless of Congressional action on the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. Not many Senators are spending their holiday in Washington, but, judging from opinions expressed by those who are, the Panama crowd has unintentionally helped the Nicaragua Canal. Said one of the Senators: "Were the people of the U. S. to wake up some morning and read in cold type the fact that England, Germany and France had taken stock in the Panama waterway, there would be a demonstration akin to that aroused by the destruction of the Maine. Then, if never before, would the construction of an American canal, fortified by American 12 inch guns, become assured. We must have the Nicaragua waterway and we will have it without regard to the Clayton Bulwer compact or any other." Other Senators were quite as emphatic, and it is very evident that if England attempts to meet the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which will be in the hands of the English government before New Year's day, by any such scheme as this now being talked about by the lobbyists in Washington, she will hear a few old fashioned ear piercing screams that will mean business from the American eagle.

One more the War Department announces a delay in the return of the volunteers from the Philippines. This time no date is set for their return, and the blame is put on the Senate for not passing the Army reorganization bill before the holiday recess. The plain truth is that the administration doesn't expect to bring many of those volunteers home at all. They cannot, of course, be kept in service as volunteers after the first of next July, when their enlistment will expire, but Secretary Root expects that by offering a cash bonus equal to the amount required to bring each volunteer home and to carry each regular to Manila, the greater portion of the volunteers can be induced to enlist as regulars as soon as they are mustered out as volunteers. It is because of that expectation that the volunteers are to be kept in the Philippines until their enlistment expires.

According to a son of Senator Pettigrew, who has recently returned from South Africa where he served as a scout in the Boer army, the British soldiers are afraid of the Boers and their officers have to force them to fight by placing batteries of Maxim guns in their rear and threating to fire if they do not advance and fight. Young Pettigrew also says that the stories alleging that the Boers did not pay and properly treat Americans and others who volunteered to fight for them are absolutely without foundation: that the party he went and returned with, consisting of 24 Americans, were paid $10 a week in gold for the whole whole time and that the pay included the time consumed in returning to the U. S.

Although the substitute proposed by the Senate Military Committee, for the House Army reorganization bill, is radically different from the original bill, which was prepared under administrathan orders, the administration is so anxious to get the number of men, which is the same as it was in the original bill, provided for the regular army that it will pocket its chargin and help to push the substitute through.

Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, will draw more milage than any other member of Congress has ever drawn, for the same period of time. He has already drawn $1,000 for milage in coming to attend the present session, and he will get the same amount for his return to Hawaii, and $2,000 for each session of the next Congress, making $5,000 in all. The amount, direct and practicable route from his home to Washington and return. Hawaii is 5,000 miles from Washington. If Mr. Wilcox paid his fare and had the best accommodation to be had it did not cost him over $200 to come from Hawaii to Washington, but the chances are that he traveled on a pass.

Give Liberty To Filipinos.

CHICAGO, Dec 31.—Professor M. M. Mangasarian, a well known Chicago Congregational clergyman, last night delivered a lecture on "The Close of the Century" at the Grand Opera House. He said in part.

"Let the American people celebrate the birth of the twentieth century by a memorable act—give liberty to the Filipinos. Victor Hugo used to say that no festival or celebration was complete which did not bring amnesty or pardon to some people; let us pardon the Filipinos for rebelling against our sovereignty, if that is the crime we charge them with, and in addition, let us confer upon them liberty. Let America establish a divine precedent—that of giving freedom freely and without price to the people who prefer liberty to life. Liberty has hitherto been wrested from rulers at the piont of the bayonet; let us have liberty in the twentieth century without the bayonet. Our example, I am hopeful, will become a noble epidemic: Russia, Turkey, and Great Britain will go and do likewise, and Poland, Armenia and South Africa will once more know the sweets of liberty. Such an act on our part will deal a death blow to war which a great American has called "hell" and will usher in the thousand years of peace.

"Let us baptize the twentieth century in the name of peace, liberty and progress. Let us christen her the people's country. Let us ask of the new century a religion without superstition, politics without war, art and sciences without materialism, and wealth with out misery or wrong.—Duluth Herald.

The Rising Cost of Soldiers.

Gen. MacArthur has recommended the payment of a bounty of $250 to every soldier in the Philippines who re-enlists for another term. And so anxious are the men to return home that no certainty is felt that even this liberal bonus will suffice to keep our standing army in Asia up to the 30,000 mark at which Gen. MacArthur said it must be maintained. The terms of the great majority of all our soldiers out there expire on June 30 next, and if they cannot be persuaded to re-enlist the necessity for enlisting new men to take their place will have to be faced.

Almost simultaneous announcement is made that the British Government has been forced to multiply by four the per diem pay of its mounted troops in South Africa in order to recruit their constantly depleting ranks. It is thus made plain that to keep 60,000 American troops in Asia and 210,000 British troops in Africa, in wars which the commanders in each case have declared to be over, except as to guerilla and bushwhacking operations, bounties and greatly increased pay for the private soldiers are necessary.

As financial investments wars of conquest are doubtful, even for nations that get their soldiers by compulsory enlistment, as Germany and France do, but for the United States and Great Britain, which have to buy their in the open market, in competition with the peaceful industries, they are doubly dubious. And ahead of our own venture in Asia there looms besides the spectre of another heavy pension roll.—World.

ALOUETTE'S WARNING

By Gen. Charles King, U. S. A.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Jamieson-Higgins Co., Chicago, have recently published a charming little volume, entitled "Short-Story Masterpieces," in which they have combined 28 short stories written by 34 different authors, all of whom are among the most popular writers of fiction of the day. The list of authors include such well-known writers as Gen. Charles King, Mary E. Wilkins, Elizabeth Phipps Train, George Ade, Opie Read, etc. The following story by Gen. Charles King is one of the two which that well-known soldier-author has in the book.

"THERE was one thing about that Cheyenne business that never got into the papers," said the tall captain, knocking the ashes out of his pipe on his spurred bootheel and deftly refilling it from a long beaded buckskin pouch that hung next his holster at the waist belt. "I don't b'lieve there's a man here, 'cept Ray, and myself, of course, knows how we got the alarm at the agency."

"How was it, Blake?" finally asked his right-hand man—seeing that he wouldn't shove ahead until bidden.

But before "Legs," as the long troop leader was called, could begin, there came from the direction of the swift-rushing Laramie a long, low, moaning cry, rising on the night wind and dying away in a sob—a wailing, heart-broken sob that dominated every sound, that stilled at once the "champing" of the horses at their feed and startled the sedate "corral" of mules. Every quadruped in camp, some few with a low snort of alarm, turned erect ears to the east and stood quivering. Dead silence for an instant fell on the group about the camp fire. Then an uneasy shifting.

"Good Lord, what's that?" gasped the subaltern just off four years' fancy duty.

"Coyotes," hazarded a callow youngster, unwilling to seem ignorant of the zoological possibilities of the frontier.

"Coyotes!" growled old Stannard; "shove ahead, Blake."

Capt. Ray, an agile, quick-moving little fellow, without a word sprang up at the sound and strode away through the dim moonlight in the direction of the stream. The sergeant

RAY PICKED UP ALOUETTE AND TOTED HER IN.

of the guard, snatching his carbine from its rest at the hub of a wagon wheel, ran noiselessly after. Blake puffed meditatively a minute, then began:

"You know it was winter, and bitter cold. There had been bad blood between the Ogalallas and the Cheyennes ever since they killed Crazy Horse when he tried to skip from the guard. The Cheyennes were camped in the valley three miles above the fort and the agent heard, somehow, that they had it in for him, and induced Crook to order two troops of cavalry to take station close to his thieving old shop, and the detail fell on Billy and me. We were madder than wet hens, for we had to tent out there in the snow and stand guard over a swindler we'd rather see hanged any day. We knew he'd sold the hostiles ball cartridges by the wagon load the summer previous, and if they'd shot him as full of holes as a sieve it would only have served him right.

"Of course we hadn't been there 24 hours before old Two Moons, their chief, with a dozen feathered blatherskites, came riding down to inquire what our coming meant. The Indian is never so sensitive to the presence of soldiers as when he's planning hell-raising. He couldn't speak English, and no white man can talk Cheyenne without the sign language. So it was lucky he brought little Alouette along—his granddaughter. Her father was French Pete, the half-breed scout Red Cloud's people killed on the Rawhide three summers ago. Ray had ridden over to view old Spotted Tail at Sheridan that morning, so I was in command. We had our palaver, and it was short, I can tell you. Two Moons went off mad but dignified, and I thought I'd handled the thing in style until Billy got back 'long in the late afternoon. Then I saw I hadn't, for he looked grave when I told him the chief rode away without a handshake. We had only 70 men all told. They had 700 in the tepees, with a dozen in the guard-house at the agency.

"Baker would have sold his soul to get rid of that dozen by the time we got there, for Two Moons told him he'd have 'em out. He was afraid to hold them, and he didn't dare let 'em go.

"'I'll send Bat in to Laramie with dispatches the moment he gets in from Chadron,' said Ray. 'They would follow and kill any soldier they saw going.' But it was two days before Bat got back, and Two Moons struck before that—struck and got everlastingly trounced, for we were warned in time.

"It was the dark of the moon. The snow lay only in patches in the coulees and the valley was black as a hat by nine at night. Ray and I tented together, and as we lay with feet to the sibley, with our breath going up in steam, he made me go over Alouette's every word and gesture. He asked me if her baby were with her. She married Pierre Boisblane three years back, and he was employed as teamster on the Sidney route and had to be away much of the time. The kid got pneumonia the previous spring and Ray and his wife—with the doctor, of course—just did everything for them and really saved the little fellow's life, and Alouette's gratitude was something doglike. Next to that little brown pappoose, and Pierre, she worshiped Mrs. Ray and Billy.

"Next day we had a pow-wow that was a hummer. Two Moons, with 200 braves, all paint, feathers and firearms, rode into the agency and demanded speech with Baker. Baker barred his doors and signaled for help and Billy galloped over and asked Two Moons what he meant by all this dress parade business, with the mercury below zero. Two Moons said he wanted his brothers, whom the agent had boxed up behind the bars, and you could see their savage faces scowling out at the sunshine at the moment. Of course I had galloped after Billy as soon as I had got the men in saddle, and Dana out of bed and at their head. Ray asked for Alouette to interpret, and that old polyglot villain, Red Wolf, answered in Cheyenne English: 'She 'gone Laramie.' Two Moons presented Ray with a feather pipe—swore they were brothers — his soldiers and their braves were brothers—'no fight ever'—and wound up by shaking hands. Then he made a loud speech, echoed by grunts from his band and howls from the agency prison. Said their hearts were sore, asked if their great father's agent wouldn't release their brothers, wouldn't he permit them to go to Chadron to salute their other brothers—the Ogalallas, and his great chief brother, Red Cloud?

"This was flat against orders of the Indian bureau, and Baker poked his head out of an upper window and said so—then ducked in again for fear of a shot.

"'Then our great father's heart is flint,' said Two Moons, 'and his children will go to the Great Spirit's throne and dance all night to him.' That so-called throne was over on the Niobrara opposite the mouth of Old Woman's ford, and Baker had ordered to let the Indians go there to howl and dance and pray, as they called it. But whoever heard of their going in midwinter before? Yet our scouts came in at sunset and swore the whole village—tepees, lodge, poles, ponies, pappooses, pots, kettles and dogs—had moved off at noon and were out of sight toward the Rawhide. 'Good riddance to bad rubbish,' said I, but Ray was thoughtful. That night just at taps an Indian pony dropped exhausted in front of our tent and Ray picked Alouette up in his arms and toted her in by the stove. The sibley was red-hot, but it couldn't warm her. Her teeth chattered and her slender little body shook from head to foot as she told Billy her story. That move was all a bluff. They had sent her to Laramie to get her out of the way, but she suspected and stole away from her party, leaving her baby boy with her twin sister. Two Moons had camped the old men, the women and children in the sand hills and was even now on the way back with his braves. He would attack and burn the agency before dawn. She wept and urged Billy to mount his men at once and flee. What hope had he with 70 men against Two Moons and the braves of a dozen villages of the fiercest warriors of the plains?

"There wasn't a second to spare. We routed out the camp on the instant. We ran the horses, the supplies and ammunition over to the agency; stirred up Baker and his banditti—for once we had to fight with them for allies. We stacked up sacks of grain and sides of bacon for shelter—the ground was too hard for pick and shovel. We ironed the prisoners. We worked with the mercury at ten below zero till the sweat ran down our backs. We left the tents stand down by the stream and the wagons with a few God-forsaken old mules corralled alongside—heaped fresh fuel on the fire and then lay low and waited for Two Moons.

"Just at dawn they burst in from every ridge around us with a perfect pandemonium of yells, and we let 'em charge till they'd thundered down within a hundred yards, then let 'em have it as fast as we could work our levers. How they were piled up on the level!—bucks and ponies by the dozen—before Two Moons could draw them off! Our tents and wagons were all they got for their pains, and of course they saw some one had given them away, and weren't long finding who did it. We had Alouette where she was safe—but the devils dashed the brains out of her baby boy the very next day, killed Mazuska, the twin sister, and ten days later poor Pierre was found down at Platte crossing, riddled with arrows and awfully mutilated.

"What became of the Cheyennes? Oh, they got a new reservation, a new agent and a new outfit. What became of Alouette? Listen!"

Again that weird, prolonged, moaning cry uplifted through the faint, mystic light of the midsummer moon. Again that heart-breaking wail as of a soul in desolation and despair. Then, only the soft, soothing murmur of the Laramie rushing over its rocky bed. Then the distant voice of Capt. Ray calling through the peaceful night:

"Alouette! Alouette! Where are you?"

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The Gazette.

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27	28	29	30	31	....	....
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Eight men with green hair have been discovered by a Berlin professor among 300 laborers who constantly handle copper. The phenomenon is one that it takes years to produce.

The dryest place in the world is that of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water falls from the sky.

This language of ours is becoming a strange conglomeration. The Indianapolis Press says a woman in Cincinnati has had a street car conductor arrested for making "goo goo" eyes at her after she had repeatedly given him "the frozen face."

A balloon fitted up with automatic instruments was sent up recently in Paris and came down safely. The instrument showed that it had risen 56,000 feet, or over ten and a half miles. At that height the temperature outside the balloon was 102 degrees below zero.

The best collection of Chinese coins to be found outside of China has been given to the archaeological museum of the University of Pennsylvania by Rev. E. W. Twing, a Honolulu missionary. The collection goes back to a time over 2,500 years ago, and includes those odd, early Chinese coins which were made in the form of spades, razors, keys, shirts and tools.

It is a popular impression that Alaska is a frozen zone, and that the soil is barren and worthless. This is a mistake. The sun is hot, the snow moistens and enriches the earth and the soil in valleys is fertile and productive. Wheat, corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed and vegetables and forage plants can be successfully grown in many parts of the territory.

Between the towns of Los Angeles and Pasadena, southern California, there has been constructed an overhead path for the exclusive use of cyclists. The path is built of wood, varies from three to fifty feet in height and has an average gradient of one in eighty. The path accommodates four machines abreast and is lit thoroughly by electric light.

A half-forgotten state law in Maine permits the seizure of real or personal property of any inhabitant of a town which is unable to pay its debts. A Bangor attorney obtained a judgment against the town of Otis, and sent an officer to collect. Finding the town treasury empty, the officer proceeded under the statute mentioned, and seized a yoke of oxen belonging to one of the selectmen and a dozen cows belonging to other citizens.

Mrs. Tom Thumb is now 60 years of age, but is still bright and active. She is, however, Mrs. Tom Thumb no longer, having married again. Her present husband is Count Magri, who, it is said, was her first lover and was thrown over by her for the sake of Gen. Tom Thumb, whom she married in 1863. She was known on the stage as Lavinia Warren, but her real name was Miss Bump and she was born at Middleborough, in Massachusetts.

Dr. Albert H. Hoy, of Chicago, after patient research, says that exercise is positively unhealthful for men past 35 years of age. The doctor gives many youth needs exercise to build up muscles and growing tissues. But while you see puppies and colts scampering around, the old dog knows better and so does the horse. They rest. Dr. Hoy is a "specialist in hygiene." If you do not believe his conclusions, you may consult another specialist in hygiene of equal authority and get an opposite opinion. Then you will feel better.

A court at Norristown, Pa., has acquitted Miss Maggie Paul, a schoolteacher arrested upon a charge of assault and battery upon the eight-year-old son of William Krause. The boy had misbehaved in school and Miss Paul gave him an old-fashioned spanking. In charging the jury the judge said that when the child entered the schoolroom it was under the control of the teacher, and the jury decided that she had a perfect right to spank the child if he misbehaved. A spanking properly administered is good for any bad child.

Lizzie Engelbert, a girl of 22, was brought into court at Beloit, Kan., to aid in determining whether a guardian should be appointed to manage a moderate estate left by her father. It was then found that the girl had been brought up in absolute ignorance of the commonest things in life. All her days had been spent on a remote farm, wearing man's clothes and doing man's work, and, though she vaguely knew that there was something disordered in her existence, she did not know enough to protest. The court took measures to reform this deplorable condition.

Sing Sing's name is derived from "Sint Sics," the title of a former branch of the Mohegan Indians. The inhabitants of the town want to call it Ossining, which is the name of the township. There is so much in a name that the citizens are tired of being identified in the public mind with a big prison. They attribute the loss in population shown by the census to this fact. Manufacturers have avoided the place because the public would think they dealt in prison-made goods. It is suggested that every penitentiary should have a distinct name of its own.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

On October 9, 1901, Rear Admiral Schley will be retired.

It is said that congress is to be urged to assist in prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in Africa.

THE EAST.

Fire destroyed the residence of Mrs. Harriger, near Brookville, Pa., and the mother and two daughters burned to death.

At the age of 107 years Michael Maloney, a farmer, died at his home in Lenox, Pa.

An Italian anarchist shot and seriously wounded Chief of Police Brown at Barre, Vt.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 28th aggregated $1,786,322,086, against $2,276,197,373 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 11.9.

In the United States there were 213 business failures in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 293 the week previous and 220 the corresponding period of 1899.

The death of William Westlake, famous as an inventor, occurred at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 69 years.

By a dynamite explosion near Durbin, W. Va., six men were killed.

Former President Cleveland favors a longer presidential term and election of president by a direct vote.

The international address in New York of Gov. Roosevelt on the prospects of the young man of the next century was read simultaneously at meetings of 1,500 Y. M. C. A. associations on the continent.

The death of Maj. Mite, a dwarf only 33 inches high, who had been exhibited in circuses for 14 years, occurred in New York city.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In the United States the total wheat yield for 1900 is 522,229,505 bushels; corn, 2,100,000,000 bushels.

In Los Angeles, Cal., John W. Tinsley shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

At Wichita, Kan., Mrs. Carrie Nation, of the W. C. T. U., wrecked a saloon by throwing stones at pictures, mirrors, stock and fixtures.

In Cuban courts clerks will be paid salaries hereafter instead of fees.

The police in Omaha found the man who sold a pony that figured in the Cudahy abduction case and the former owner identified the picture of Pat Crowe as that of the man who bought it.

At Indianapolis William Smythe, grand secretary of the masons of Indiana, was mysteriously shot in his office.

In a canyon near Hot Springs Junction, Ariz., a lone robber held up a stage and rifled the express box.

In a jealous rage Martin Terpel, 48 years old, killed his wife, aged 38, and his son, aged 16 years, and himself in Cleveland, O.

A mob lynched George Fuller, a negro, accused of burning a barn, near Marion, Ga.

In Chicago the grand jury voted to indict 14 gambling house and dive keepers.

On the Great Northern railway six laborers were killed by a freight train near Cut Bank, Mont.

At Wyandotte, Mich., a robber stole a mail pouch containing $100,000 from a railway station.

A report of the drowning of 49 school children near Foster, Ia., is untrue.

A baseball league, to be known as the Western Association of Professional Baseball Clubs has been organized.

In a telephone office in St. Joseph, Mo., it was demonstrated at an experiment that life taken by electricity can be restored by the same power.

Near Celina, Tenn., James Atkins and his wife and Lou Cunningham were drowned in the Cumberland river.

Circuit judges of Missouri favor more stringent divorce laws.

A note was sent to E. A. Cudahy in Omaha threatening the kidnaping of another of his children unless he withdraws his offer of $25,000 reward for the kidnapers of his son.

The members of the middle-of-the-road national committee met in St. Louis and decided to stand aloof from all other political parties.

S. J. De France, the notorious forger in Jackson (Mich.) prison on an 11 years' sentence, has been paroled by Gov. Pingree.

At Silver Creek, Ariz., cowboys attempted to hold up a saloon and three persons were fatally wounded.

The Volunteers of America fed 5,000 poor persons at the Waverly theater in Chicago.

At Abbeville, S. C., a quarrel over cards resulted in the killing of three men, including the sheriff and United States marshal.

Miss Jennie Kilpatrick, of Peoria, Ill., was killed by headache powders. She was to be married in a few days.

While rescuing her baby from flames Mrs. Cornelia Barth, of St. Croix, Ind., was fatally burned.

At her home in Toledo, O., Mrs. Hannah Torrans celebrated her one hundred and third birthday.

Mounted and masked raiders killed 2,000 sheep on the range of Tooney creek, Montana.

In West Superior, Wis., Rev. Anton L. Moline, aged 22, pastor of the Scandinavian Free Church of God, dropped dead during services.

G. W. Northrop, D. D., LL. D., professor of theology at the University of Chicago, died at the age of 75 years.

At his home in Warren, N. Y., Abram E. Elmer celebrated his one hundred and nineteenth birthday.

Fire destroyed the Grand opera house at Norristown, Pa.

Flames destroyed the business part of Hunter, N. D.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The death of Lord Mayor William George Armstrong, inventor of the Armstrong gun, occurred at his home at Cragside, England, aged 91 years.

In China all the allied troops were participating in punitive expeditions against Boxers because of fresh massacres. The court objects to the powers' demands.

The dowager has, it is said, named as the new emperor of China a 15-year-old boy.

Near Namadzu, Japan, the Japanese training ship Tsukishima Maru was lost with all hands, numbering 121.

The attempt of Gen. De Wet to break through the south has been frustrated and he is now reported to be at Senekal with a large commando.

In a storm in the English channel 49 lives were lost, 11 vessels wrecked and 57 driven ashore.

A Manila dispatch says that the Fortieth infantry captured the town of Jeminez and other Filipino strongholds in Mindanao.

Advices from Manila report the capture of many insurgents as the result of scouting throughout Luzon, the Americans sustaining no casualties.

The powers' demands have been accepted and China has asked for a conference for further negotiations.

The forces under Gen. Botha routed a British post at Helvetia, capturing 250 and leaving 50 dead.

In London a mob of young doctors broke up Dowie's farewell meeting.

LATER NEWS.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Belair Stamping company at Harvey, Ill., causing a loss of $400,000 and throwing 700 people out of work.

The city council of Omaha has offered a reward of $25,000 for the apprehension of the Cudahy kidnappers.

Two men were killed by an explosion of gas in the Hollenback mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp at Pittsburg, Pa., Lilly Brown and her mother were fatally injured.

The Cape Town government has asked the inhabitants to assist in repelling the Boer invasion by the formation of a paid defense force.

The cruiser Scorpion has been ordered to proceed to Venezuel a to protect American interests.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY IS DEAD.

He Was Stricken With Heart Disease While Visiting With Friends and Soon Became Unconscious.

Minneapolis, Jan. 2, 1901—Ignatius Donnelly, "Sage of Ninninger," passed away at the home of his father-in-law, Martin Hanson, in this city, of heart failure, after an illness of three hours, shortly after 12 o,clock this morning.

Mr. Donnelly and his wife came up from Hastings New Year's Day to spend the day with Mrs. Donnelly's parents. About 9 o'clock last night he complained of feeling badly, and he thought he would retire.

He went up stairs and retired. About 10 o'clock he was found in an unconscious condition, and a physician was hastily summoned. Dr Murphy came, and he at once pronounced the illness as a serious attack of heart failure.

Mr. Donnelly was 69 years old, and his advanced age no doubt greatly lessened his chances of recovery. The doctor stated at almost first sight of the case that it was almost hopeless.

He proceeded to work over the sufferer, but his efforts were unavailing, and in two hours Mr. Donnelly was dead. He did not regain consciousness from the time he was first attacked.

Ingatius Donnelly was born in Philadelphia in 1831. He came to Nininger, Minn., in 1856, where he purchased land and laid out a townsite. Entering politics he was twice defeated as a candidate for senator on the republican ticket. In 1859 he was elected lieutenant governor, the first time the republicans carried the state.

In 1861 he was nominated for congress by the republicans. Within a month after his nomination the Sioux massacre occurred. He joined the volunteers and went to the front. He was elected to congress and took his seat in 1863.

Donnelly continued to act with the republicans until 1870. That year, on the written solicitation of 3,500 republicans, he consented to run for congress on a low tariff platform, with the democratic indorsement. In 1872 he supported Horace Greeley as a liberal republican. Some years later he was prominent in the organization of the state farmers' alliance. Later he became a conspicuous member of the people's party organization not only in the state but in the nation.

During the past 25 years he has served a number of terms in the Minnesota senate and house of representatives. In 1878 he was a candidate for congress on the greenback-democratic ticket. His republican opponent was W. D. Washburn. As a result of the close election there resulted a somewhat sensational but unsuccessful contest before the elections committee of congress.

Throughout his long political career Donnelly's pen had not been idle. He nearly always had some sort of literary venture on hand and was almost continuously the editor of some kind of a paper.

In 1880 and 1881 he wrote "Atlantis," which has been reprinted in England and translated in France and Germany. More than twenty editions of "Ragnarok" have been printed in different languages.

But Donnelly's greatest literary celebrity was due to his "Great Cryptogram," in which he endeavored to establish Bacon's authorship of Shakespeare's plays. Later on he wrote "Caesar's Column," "Dr. Huguest," "The Golden Bottle,. and other works.

Mr. Donnelly was never known to make a statement of his religious views. He never belonged to any church, but his friends say his books show profound respect for Christianity and unshaken belief in the immortality of the soul.

Mr. Donnelly's last appearance in politics was as a candidate for the vice presidency on the mid-road populist ticket.

Besides two sons, S. J Donnelly, an attorney of St. Paul, and Dr. Ignatius Donnelly of Butte, Dr. Donnelly leaves a daughter and a wife, formerly Miss Marion Hansen, a second wife, whom he married Feb. 22, 1898.

SEVERE BRITISH DEFEAT.

Boers Capture English Post at Helvetia Killing Fifty and Capturing Two Hundred.

London, Dec. 31.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Dec. 30.—Gen. Lyttleton reports that our post at Helvetia was captured yesterday morning by the Boers. About 50 were killed and wounded and 200 taken prisoners.

"Col. Kitchener reports that he is following with a small force in the track of the enemy, Helvetia being reoccupied by Reeves, who has been reinforced from Belfast.

"Helvetia was a very strong position on the Machadodorp-Lydenburg railway and was held by a detachment of the Liverpool regiment. Am asking for further information."

The troops which have borne the brunt of this latest disaster were a detachment of a Liverpool regiment which had several times figured in hard engagements during the summer campaign in the Transvaal. The size of the casualty list indicates that the fighting was bloody while it lasted.

While Lord Kitchener sends bad news for England on the closing day of the year, the press continues to take a surprisingly hopeful view of a grave situation and of revelations of an enormously wide field of Boer activity. Gen. De Wet is still at large. Kimberley is isolated. The Boers are in force enough to have captured a strong position at Helvetia, in the Lydenburg district, while judging from Lord Kitchener's very recent advices no progress is being made against the Boer invaders in Cape Colony. According to further telegrams Zeerust is practically besieged, but has provisions sufficient for five months. The garrison at Ottoshoop has been witdrawn to Lichtenburg. A dispatch from Carnarvon, dated Saturday, reports that the Boers who have been theatening that point were driven off and are being pursued.

London, Dec. 31.—Commenting upon the Helvetia disaster, the Daily Mail calls upon the government to send out at least 50,000 additional mounted men.

WILL SIGN NOTE.

Chinese Plenipotentiaries Receive Unexpected Instructions from the Emperor.

Peking, Dec. 31.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have been unexpectedly ordered to sign the preliminary joint note, and have notified the foreign envoys to that effect. The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the imperial instructions. Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching have expected success in persuading the court under ten days.

The emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note, but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards and also as to the places where these are to be located. The plenipotentiaries are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible, and finally to request the powers not to destroy the forts, but merely to disarm them.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The report that the Chinese plenipotentiaries had been directed to sign the joint note is a source of satisfaction to officials here as indicating a disposition on the part of the Chinese government to heed the desire of the powers that negotiations shall be entered on at once and the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs terminated. The emperor, it was expected, would instruct his agents to obtain the best terms possible.

PASSED AWAY.

Death in Chicago of Dr. Northrup, a Prominent Member of Chicago University Faculty.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—G. W. Northrup, D. D. LL. D., professor of theology at the University of Chicago, died at the home of his son, 5835 Kimbark avenue, Sunday. Prof. Northrup was 75 years of age.

For the last 43 years, during all but ten of which he was a resident of Chicago, Dr. Northrup was one of the most prominent Baptist educators in the country. He was president of the Union Baptist theological seminary at Morgan park for 25 years, and was a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago from the founding of the institution in 1892. He was the first to inspire John D. Rockefeller with an interest in educational matters in Chicago, and thus aided in making possible the University of Chicago.

Kidnaped Boy Recovered.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.—Sidney Miller, the seven-year-old son of Samuel D. Miller and grandson of Former United States Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, who was kidnaped by his mother Wednesday evening, was Thursday morning recovered. Mrs. Miller and the child were found at Lawrence, about three o'clock, asleep in the home of a man named Marshall, where they had obtained lodging for the night. Mrs. Miller gave up the child and was not placed under arrest.

Broke the Record.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The new steamer Sonoma, built for the Oceanic Steamship company, has arrived here after a record-breaking run from Philadelphia. She came around Cape Horn in 38 days, 9 hours, making no stops. The best previous time was that made by the Sierra, she making the run in 43 days, 6 hours. She stopped at Coronel, however.

Alger Attacks Miles.

New York, Dec. 29.—The North American Review in its next issue will contain an article on "The Food of the Army During the Spanish War," by ex-Secretary of War Russell A. Alger. The article arraigns Gen. Nelson A. Miles for testimony and utterances regarding rations furnished army during the Spanish-American war.

Raiders Kill 2,000 Sheep.

Miles City, Mont., Dec. 31.—Masked and mounted raiders killed 2,000 sheep on the range of Tooney creek, a tributary of Tongue river, near the Wyoming line, at daybreak Saturday. The sheep belonged to Daupt & Selway, who are ranging about 5,500 head in the Otter creek country.

LOSS OF APPETITE

is an important symptom of Kidney Trouble which is frequently overlooked. Pain in the back, scalding urine, nervousness and general debility also indicate the presence of this deadly disease.

If any of these symptoms are present let a quantity of urine voided in the morning, stand for 12 hours and look for sediment in bottom of vessel.

Delay is fatal. Don't wait.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

will cure any case of kidney trouble and the symptoms arising therefrom under $50 forfeit by a responsible company. This is a bona-fide offer.

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA

People cure by KID-NE-OIDS. In writing them, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Mrs. B. F. Karnes, 2419 3rd St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs. A. M. Becker, 87 7th Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs H. B. Huntress, 178 Dousman St., St. Paul, Minn.
Mr. Theo. Thrume, 206 E. Third Ave., Winona, Minn.
Mrs. P. J. Murphy, 918 4th Ave., Stillwater, Minn.
Mrs. Julius Grietz, 523 W. 4th St., Rochester, Minn.
Mr. Wm. Kurtis, Millwright, Fond-du-lac, Wis.
Mrs. C. W. Bierbach, 232 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Mr. L. D. Gutherie, 709 E. 7th St., Muscatine, Iowa.
Mrs. J. A. Bond, 611 E. 4th St., Muscatine, Iowa.
Mrs. J. S. Miller, 222 W. 2nd St., Sioux City, Iowa.
Mr. John Berg, 223 Division St., La Crosse, Wis.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD O.

CLOSENESS PERSONIFIED.

Dreamed He Had to Pay a Dollar for a Cab and Was Afraid to Go to Sleep Again.

There's a good story told of a young fellow here noted for his closeness. He went to spend the night with a friend. During the entire night he betrayed much restlessness, which kept the host wide awake, and finally the slumberer betrayed signs of violent emotion. "He's going to have a nightmare," said the friend, "but he always grumbles so when you wake him up that I hate to disturb him." He waited awhile longer, sitting up in bed staring at the miserable sleeper, and, finally becoming alarmed, he roused him. He sprang up in bed, glared wildly around and said: "Where am I? I don't see the storm?"

"Why, here in my room," said his host, soothingly; "you remember you stayed all night with me? I beg your pardon for waking you up, but you carried on so I had to."

"Beg your pardon," gasped the guest. "I shall never be grateful enough to you. I dreamed I was out with Miss Bud and a terrible storm came up, and my shoes were new, and I was just ordering a coupe for two when you roused me. Old boy, you have saved me a dollar."

And the host says he was actually afraid to go to sleep again that night for fear the coupe would come, says the Louisville Times.

At the Door—"Hey, little boy, I'll give you ten cents to shovel off the snow." On the Sidewalk—"Ye will, will ye? An' wot'll yer gimme not ter swipe ye wid a snowball?"—Indianapolis News.

Example is more efficacious than precept. —Johnson.

HER HEART WAS TOUCHED.

A South Dakota Mother and Her Little Girl Express Their Gratitude in an Open Letter.

Folsom, Custer Co., South Dakota, Dec. 31, 1900 (Special).—Mrs. H. D. Hyde has given for publication a letter expressing her unbounded gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills for the double cure of herself and little daughter.

Mrs. Hyde has been troubled with pains in her heart for over three years, and for a long time her little girl suffered from weak kidneys. The grateful lady does not seem able to find words strong enough to express her gratitude. She has written the following:

I cannot say too much in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the greatest kidney and heart medicine I ever used. I had been troubled for over three years with a severe pain in my heart, which entirely disappeared after I had taken a few doses of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I also gave them to my little girl, whose kidneys had been weak, and she commenced to improve from the very first dose. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine. I would be pleased to have this, my statement, published, as I feel it my duty to let others know just what the Pills will do for them.

MRS. H. D. HYDE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. 50c. a box. All dealers.

"THE CHICAGO and FLORIDA SPECIAL"

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN

From CHICAGO To ST. AUGUSTINE

EVERY

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

VIA

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE.

Entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. *First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901.*

THROUGH DINING CARS.
THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.
THROUGH OBSERVATION CARS.
THROUGH BAGGAGE CARS.

Leaves Central Station, 12th St. & Park Row, Chicago,

12.00 Noon,

ARRIVE ST. AUGUSTINE 6.30 NEXT P. M.

For particulars call on your local agent, or address

J. C. TUCKER,
General Northern Agent
Big Four Route, Chicago

SKINTORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

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WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

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Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

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MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the U. S. Treasury Recommends Peruna.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systematic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

VICE REWARDED.

The Oracular Passenger Gives the Conductor a Tip and Gets Left Himself.

"The man who gave me that," said the conductor to the only passenger in the car, "must have thought I was a chump."

The passenger examined the lead five-cent piece with a smile, says Puck.

"You're stuck," he said, oracularly. "Unless," he added, unscrupulously, "you can pass it off."

"I wouldn't do that," returned the conductor, polishing the bogus coin on his coat sleeve. "Besides, no one would take it."

"Not alone, but you might slip it in among two or three good ones," suggested the passenger.

The conductor shook his head virtuously, as the car began to fill up.

An hour later the ex-passenger fished up some small change to buy a cigar, and the first thing he saw was a lead five-cent piece.

"I gave him a quarter," he mused, "and he gave me four nickels in change. The man," he added, still musing, "who gave me that, must have thought I was a chump."

TOUR OF ALL MEXICO

in Pullman's finest Compartment Drawing Room, Library, Observation and Dining Cars—all Vestibuled—with the celebrated Open Top Car "Chihiltih" for Observation in the Mountains and Canons and Dining Car in the Tropics.

A delightful trip of 38 days with Three Circle Tours in the Tropics of the South of Mexico and a Visit to the Ruined Cities.

All exclusive features of these itineraries of leisurely travel and long stops—The Special Train starts Tuesday, January 22, from Chicago.

Tour of Puerto Rico.

Special Pullman Cars leave Chicago Thursday, January 17, and Thursday, February 14, at 9.30 a. m., connecting with the splendid new steamships Ponce and San Juan sailing from New York the second day following. Individual Tickets sold for other sailing dates, alternate Saturdays.

Tickets Include All Expenses Everywhere.

These select limited parties will be under the special escort and management of The American Tourist Association. Reau Campbell, General Manager, 1423 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Itineraries, Maps and Tickets can be had on application to Agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y.

A Resemblance.

"Isn't our grocer somewhat eccentric?" said Mr. Snaggs to his wife.

"Yes, and even his breakfast wheat is cracked," replied Mrs. Snaggs.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Marches, Perhaps.

Mrs. Proudleigh—Yes, my daughter plays the piano by ear entirely.

Mrs. Nexdoughre—Indeed? Sometimes it sounds to me as if she were using her foot.—Baltimore American.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The powers showed a disposition to forgive China in return for certain commercial concessions. "That is to say," observed China, sagely, "the open door lets me out!"—Detroit Journal.

To put on style is often the cheapest way to put off creditors.—Detroit Journal.

To those whose god is honor, disgrace alone is sin.—A. W. Hare.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

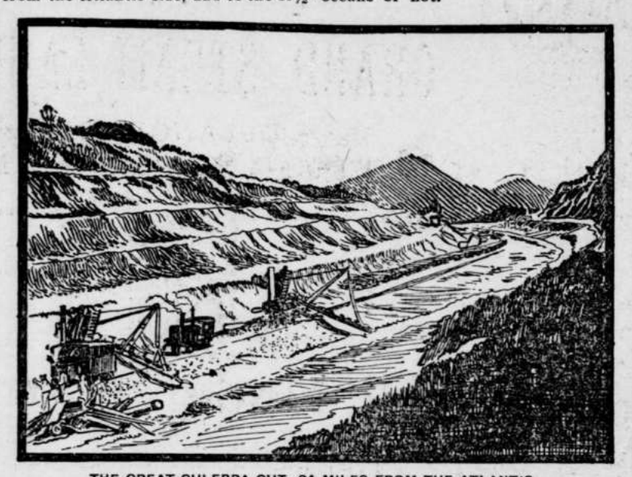
Building of an Isthmian Canal at PANAMA

The French Project in Which the Government Is Offered a Controlling Interest

SO CLOSELY has the American public connected the Panama canal enterprise with the name of De Lesseps, and so familiar are we with the circumstances surrounding the failure of that great engineer and the scandal that followed him to his grave, that we are prone to look upon any project connected with the Panama venture as a swindle. When De Lesseps began the construction of the Panama canal we dreamed of a grand reality; when he failed we awoke to find our reality but a dream.

But in 1894 a new company took hold of the work where the De Lesseps company dropped it. Of that new company we have heard, or seemingly cared, but little, until now they offer to our government a controlling interest in their project if we will finish it. The first impression is that they have nothing but a concession and a vast amount of worn and antiquated machinery to dispose of, but that is wrong; they have a partially completed canal, a canal that is nearer completion than we probably realize, and, while it may not be good policy on the part of our government to buy, it would seem to be poor policy on the part of the French company to stop their work at the present time and lose the hundreds of millions that have been invested so far. The result may be two canals where we have so long wished for one.

At the present time about 4,000 men are engaged in the work of separating North and South America at Panama. Work is being pushed almost entirely from the Atlantic side, and of the 46½ miles that it is necessary to cut through before ships can pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans 15 miles are already completed. This channel completes the tidewater section of the canal on the Atlantic side—nearly one-third of the entire cut. It has been dredged to a depth of nine meters, or more than 30 feet, and 30 meters wide at the bottom.



THE GREAT CULEBRA CUT, 34 MILES FROM THE ATLANTIC.

A glance at the accompanying map shows the route of the canal, and also shows the Charges river. The greatest engineering difficulties encountered are occasioned by the crossing of this river in several places. While during the greater portion of the year the Charges river is but little more than a brook, there are times when it becomes a raging torrent. To control this torrent of water and store it as a supply for feeding the canal is the problem that has taxed the ingenuity of the engineers, and yet, now that they have solved the problem, it seems decidedly simple.

The Charges river rises in a series of deep ravines some miles to the northeast of the route of the canal. It is from these ravines that much of the water comes which produces the floods. To stop these floods the engineers have dammed the mouth of the ravines and by this means have formed a lake capable of holding back the greater part of the water that would carry destruction with it if permitted to go unobstructed and at the same time supply a feeder for the canal.

MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

The Bohio lake shown in the map is another deep cut through which the river flows and which will become a part of the canal as well as a storage reservoir for the water needed to feed it. This is accomplished by damming the mouth of the cut and placing a lock at the lower end.

The difficulties of caring for the floods in the Charges river and providing a water supply for the canal overcome, the remainder of the work resolves itself into the digging of the big ditch and the building of the system of locks that will raise a vessel over the divide between the two oceans.

To accomplish this there will be a system of eight lockages, the first one in from the Atlantic side being at the outlet of the Bohio lake. The line of the canal, however, has been so selected that it will be possible to make it a tide water channel whenever conditions warrant the expense. Of the present canal the dividing reach will be about 21 meters above the mean level of the sea.

Towards the work of digging the great ditch itself great progress has been made. Not only has the canal been practically completed from Colon, on the Atlantic side, to the Bohio locks, but beyond that a great amount of work has been done. At San Pablo, 23 miles from the Atlantic, the canal is now large and deep enough to float an ordinary sized vessel, and at La Corosita, 28 miles from the Atlantic, the cut is rapidly nearing completion.

Of the work of excavating the Culebra cut presented the greatest difficulties. This cut carries the canal through the divide between the two oceans, and is some five miles in length. Some idea of the amount of work that has been done on it may be had from the accompanying engraving, which shows the cut as it is 34 miles from the Atlantic. The work of excavating has been carried to a point within eight miles of the Pacific, while some work has been done at Panama, the Pacific terminus of the canal.

From this brief description of the work that has already been accomplished it may be seen that the French company has something more than a plan to sell to us, even though it may not be a feasible proposition for this government to buy. At the same time, with so much accomplished it would seem to be almost a settled fact that the company behind the enterprise would push it to final completion, whether we build another waterway to connect the two oceans or not.

Of the machinery of which so much has been said, there are millions of dollars' worth of antiquated dredges, excavators and other expensive machines piled in heaps along the route of the canal just as they were left by the De Lesseps company. These are scarcely worth the expense of marketing as old metal, but many of the machines now in use by the new company are modern, and at least one-half of them are of American build. In a word, the new company has been administered with economy, and a desire to complete the work of construction with as little expense as possible.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

MISUSE THEIR JEWELRY.

A Dealer Declares That Women Ill-Treat Their Rings and Watches.

Women, a certain jeweler declares, ill-treat their rings to about the same extent that they do their watches, and are, herefore, really fit to possess neither.

Of course, it doesn't injure a ring to put it on a cold marble slab at night, nor to drop it occasionally to the brick pavement, but it does ruin the settings of the jewels, he says, to have a tight glove pulled on over them. Yet there is hardly a member of the sex, unless she wears so many finger ornaments that it's impossible to get a glove over them, who does not subject them to such severe treatment, and wonders and mourns when she loses a stone she values.

One young woman always ties her rings up in the corner of her handkerchief when she puts on her gloves, and then tucks her handkerchief up her sleeve, and she considered this a very good way until she lost the mouchoir with its contents of four the other day, when she began to believe she'd been a little thoughtless with her treasures, says the Kansas City Journal.

It is said by the porters of sleeping cars and the matrons of the various public places, however, that fewer rings are left now on washstands than was the case a few years ago, and this is probably because a large proportion of womankind seems to have made it a rule to keep such ornaments in their mouths while they bathe their hands.

A woman with a mouthful of jewels isn't a beautiful sight, but she's an illustration of a certain sort of care, and it is a very refreshing one, when one considers the number who are forever having to advertise some valuable mislaid through their own carelessness.

Caste Among Turkish Women.

It is not generally known that there exists among Turkish ladies of high class a kind of caste feeling similar to that prevailing among Hindoos. It takes the form of a fear of contamination from the outer world and is only observed by those who cannot afford to keep servants in sufficient numbers. Before meals ladies always wash their hands at a tap from which the water runs into a marble basin. They will turn on the tap when they are just going to wash, but when they have finished they let the water run till somebody shuts it off, as to do it themselves would make them unclean. They cannot open or shut a door, as the handle would be unclean, so a slave is generally kept handy for the purpose.—N. Y. Sun.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Banks.

Public Examiner Pope has completed that division of his biennial report relating to state banks.

In the past two years forty-eight new banks have been established. This would have increased the number of state banks to 197 but for the fact that three liquidated, paying their depositors in full; three went into the hands of receivers at the request of the public examiner and four were converted into national banks. This made a loss of ten, and leaving 187 state banks in operation.

General Pope asks the legislature to give its attention to an amendment to the banking law to secure an improved method of arriving at the correct value of the assets of banks. The examiner is comparatively helpless when confronted with the note wallets of a bank. He suggests that examining committees outside of the management of banks might remedy the difficulty.

Buttermakers' Meeting.

From present indications there will be 4,000 visitors in St. Paul to attend the annual meeting of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association. E. Studendorf of Elgin, Ill., secretary of the association was in St. Paul making arrangements for the meeting, and announced that among the distinguished visitors would be Former Governor Hoard of Wisconsin. The number of entries for the butter contest indicates that it will be the largest in the history of the association. Several gold medals will be offered.

Will Vote.

Governor Lind has issued a proclamation providing that people of Polk county may vote at the general election in November, 1902, on the question of establishing Columbia county, with McIntosh as the county, seat. There was a rival petition, calling for the setting off of the same township in the eastern part of Polk county, but making Fosston the county seat. The Columbia county petition had 1,844 names and that of Nelson county 1,656, so Columbia and McIntosh won.

Free Bounties.

State Auditor Dunn issued 2,624 warrants to Minnesota farmers for the payment of bounties on tree planting for the present year.

The aggregate amount was $18,572.30. The total tree planting of the year covered 7,728 11-24 acres.

Thirty-eight counties share in the apportionment, but neither Ramsey, Hennepin or St. Louis where the large cities are located, is included.

A Centipede.

A centipede, captured in the corridor of the St. Paul city hall, could not withstand the mortification of captivity and about noon the next day turned his 30 legs to the sun and died.

In the afternoon he was subjected to a searching examination by Dr. G. A. Renz, in charge of the St. Paul bacteriological department, and he was pronounced a genuine specimen, although he did not come from Mexico.

Brief Notes.

Balaton now has one of the best systems of waterworks in Southern Minnesota.

Minneapolis capitalists are figuring on building an electric street railway in Mankato. A local company has a franchise to sell and the deal is likely to be consummated next week.

Superintendent Carmichael of the hospital for insane at Hastings, has applied a method that is proving very effective. He is setting morose patients to work at the sawhorse, and it is reported that even in aggravating cases the demeanor undergoes a great change, as a result of the exercise.

The express car on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road caught fire a mile south of Searles, a small station seven miles south of New Ulm, and most of the contents were destroyed. The car was heavily loaded with Christmas goods. Traffic was delayed several hours.

An anusual sight was witnessed on the farm of W. K. Adams, a few miles east of Faribault, where the farmer was engaged in mowing hay. It was a second crop of clover, which he had not time to save during the fall, and and he concluded to get out his team and mow it down. It has been nipped by the frost, but will still make excellent food for stock.

Burglars robbed the saloon of N. H. Romould, of Fertile, and got away with $25 in cash and about $12 worth of goods.

Insurance agents are in receipt of a circular letter from the state association urging them to use their influence with the members of the legislature to secure the enactment of a fire marshal law similar to the law recently placed upon the statute books of Massachusetts.

Richard Walsh, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific, fell from the top of a freight train in St. Paul and received bruises about the head, and smashing one of his toes.

The loggers operating in the northern pineries are elated over the snow and hard freeze of the past few days. Conditions have been much improved in the Leech and Cass Lake district, the swamps being nearly all frozen hard while enough snow is on the ground to permit hauling.

A valuable horse belonging to August Meyer, a farmer living south of Easton was stolen while tied to a post on one of the back streets.

The Great Northern Railway company filed a resolution of its directorate with the secretary of state, increasing the capital stock of the system from 990,000 shares of $100 each to 1,000,000 shares. The increase was decided upon at a meeting of the directors Oct. 16.

State Auditor Dunn, in his forthcoming annual report, scores the present tax laws. He recommends that a tax commission be appointed and the laws revised.

William E. Lenz, serving a life sentence for the murder of John Swartz, has been granted an unconditional pardon by the board of pardons.

Although President C. H. Saulpaugh has refused to hand Perry Werden his release papers, the report comes from St. Paul that the "king" has signed a contract which will make him the future manager of the St. Paul Western league team.

Minnesota is to have its first match factory through an incorporation, articles of which were filed with the secretary of state. The company will locate at Duluth.

The Twentieth Century.

We now stand at the threshold of the twentieth century, and the nineteenth is a thing of the past. It will, however, be known as a century of invention and discovery, and among some of the greatest of these, we can truthfully mention Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated remedy for all ailments arising from a weak or disordered stomach, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipation and biliousness.

Perils of Civilization.

If we are driven to the hard labor of opening oysters for the sake of avoiding preservaline and to milking cows to keep clear of formaldehyde it is evident that the highest civilization has not lightened our burdens, but rather added to them. By the way, embalmed beef has gone out of fashion, hasn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Transposed.

Beatrice—Did you observe Mr Flashleigh's beautiful hose? They're the most exquisite clockwork.

Constance—I fear you have Mr. Flashleigh transposed; the machinery you speak of, my dear, is in his head.—Ohio State Journal.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Not the Genuine Article.

"That girl is only an imitation Boston girl."

"What makes you think so?"

"She says 'whom to' instead of 'to whom.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Father—"Where did you learn that new piece?" Daughter—"It isn't a new piece. The piano has been tuned."—Indianapolis News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Tess—"Jack tried to kiss me last night." Jess—"Indeed? Of course you resisted?" Tess—"Certainly; every time."—Philadelphia Press.

When a visitor announces that he is only stopping over between trains, his host at once becomes more cordial.—Atchison Globe.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The highest order that was ever instituted on earth is the order of faith.—Henry Ward Beecher.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Courtesy is a duty public servants owe to the humblest member of public.—Lord Lytton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A feast fit for a king is not always fit for a man who has to work for a living.—Puck.

It is a great pity that we can't save money without economizing.—Puck.

Nothing is more disgraceful than insincerity.—Cicero.

THE DISCOVERER OF

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who asks you to buy something else when you go into his store purposely to buy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has no interest in your case. He is merely trying to sell you something on which he can make a larger profit. He does not care whether you get well or not, so long as he can make a little more money out of your sickness. If he wished you well he would without hesitation hand you the medicine you ask for, and which he knows is the best woman's medicine in the world.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you ***know*** is Best.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and helpful.

Little Left to Stand On.

A scientist has now arisen who declares the Gulf stream is a myth. If science continues its devastating way we shall soon have nothing left to cling to but esoteric Buddhism and the significance of cat tracks.—N. Y. Press.

The Indianapolis gas consumers cannot be charged with stealing any red-hot stoves, anyhow.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The factory of the Waltham Watch Company is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in this or any other country.

Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. H. DAVIES, 184 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Do You Know

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

RAW FURS WANTED.

We solicit your shipments of RAW FURS, for which we will pay the Highest Market Value. **Prompt Returns Made.** Reference: National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. Write for price list to Jacob Goldsmith & Co., 13 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

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The Osmodon System. The only effective remedy science has yet discovered. By power of Electricity a powerful germ killing drug is forced through the chest walls into the diseased structure of the lungs. Write for Booklet today.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1846

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sept. 4, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Monday morning the thermometer registered 12 below zero. Pretty good for the last day of the year and of the century.

—Servies were held the last day of the old and the first day of the new year at the Catholic church.

—After looking the town over it seems the only possible place for a smallpox hospital has been secured: unless the village council, builds or buys one.

—The dance at the I. O. O. F. Hal Tuesday evening was enjoyed by our young people. Good music and an oyster supper added to the pleasure of the ocassion.

—We are now living in the 20th century. Nineteen hundred years have passed and gone, and January 1, last Tuesday, was the first day of the first month of 1901.

—Several of our merchants and business men have some nice calander and other advertising matter for the new year. If a man wishes to do business now-a-days he must advertise.

—Unless some new cases of smallpox appear in our midst, schools will doubtless, not be required to close, but on Monday next, when vacation is over, will open up for the next term.

—Considerable amusement was afforded those who awaited their mail at the Post Office on New Year's day or reading the notices posted in the windows that the office will be open from 10 to 12, January 1, 1902.

—The winter, so far, has not been an ideal one for the usual winter sports. Skating has been very poor all winter and sleighing or sliding down hill have been out of the question. Although both sports are usually indulged in here by Thanksgiving there is time enough yet.

—Rev. M. Savs has in this week's Eagle an interesting article on "The History and the present State of the Church of St. Peter, of Delano, Minn." There are 1537 people in all under the care of Rev Savs. He has lately completed a census as a preliminary to building a fine, new church.

—Among smallpox symptoms are chills, nausea or vomiting, headache pain in the back, fever, followed by an eruption. All may not have all the symptoms, but generally enough are present to create suspicion where the patient has been exposed. Everybody should be vaccinated. Especially the children attehning school.

—January 1 was an ideal day for the beginning of a new century. The sun rose bright in a nearly cloudless sky, and the day was warmer than can usually be expected at this time of year. The air was crisp and bracing in the early morning, and calculated to start one out in the new century full of life and ambition. All hail the 20th century.

—We were ushered into the 20th century last Tuesday with comparatively little of the exciting argument in evidence, that occupied the mental facilities of a great number of our citizens a year ago. They evidently concluded that they would live just as long if this was the 20th century or not, and that it was of no use to argue on the subject with one of an opposite opinion, because no amount of argument could lead them away from their opinion.

—The Y. M. C. A. Student Band closed their week here with a fine meeting Sunday night and left on Monday morning for Minneapolis Owing to several causes the meetings were not so well attended for most of the time as they deserved, but the last one showed what could be done in Delano. The band consisted of five young men of different denominations and from different schools. They were a fine lot of fellows and left a good impression. They will be kindly remembered by many who heard them.

—At the regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the M. E. Church, it was moved and seconded "That the President of the Board of Trustees extend the members of the Church an invitation to attend a special meeting to detreremine the best methods to pursue in our finnanical affairs.

In accordance with the above resolution the members of the M. E. Church are earnestly invited to be present at the church on Thursday evening, January 10, 7 P, M.

T. J. CATLIN,
Pres. of the Board.

—Some people have a habit of running in, and sitting for hours, with people who happen to be taken sick. It is a good plan to ask at the door if help is needed. Often times a neighbor can saw a little wood, go for a doctor, or a woman may cook, or bring victuals from home, many times most useful. Sitting around in the way, perhaps remaining to meals, putting people to more trouble and then going home to childern and friends or to some other neighbors, might when smallpox is abroad in the land help to spread the disease. Some people of crouse are a real comfort and help in time of sickness, but they should, at present, not risk themselves or children by visiting where they are not needed, sick people whose diseases have not sufficiently developed to preclude the possibility of its being smallpox or diphtheria.

—Smith Lake is quarantined for smallpox. Trains don't stop.

—Dr. J. A. L. Wallman, Eye specialist and optician visits Delano, Jan. 5, 6, and 7, at Dr. J. P. O'Connor's office. 1 t.

—If you have failed to get comfortably fitting glasses; or if your eyes trouble you consult Dr. Walman. He empolves up to date methods for examining eyes. 1 t.

Personal.

Miss Rhody is visiting her parents at Cokato

Mrs Scheig made a business trip to the city Wednesday.

Miss Elna Rossis visiting Minneapolis, this week.

Peter Klick, roadmaster on the G. N. was in town yesterday.

Julia and Grace Cunningham visited Minneapolis this week.

Lloyd Roberts of Devil's Lake visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Grace O'Hair has returned to Litchfield where she is teaching.

Fire Warden Burns left on Tuesday evening's train for Minneapolis.

Wash Rader and family returned home to Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary Hawker left Wednesday evening for a short visit at Minneapolis.

Charles Cunningham, of Minneapolis, visited his father, in Delano, yesterday.

Mrs. Inez Wright and children, of Waverly, came down last evening to visit her parents.

M. A. O'Hair returned home from Buffalo, yesterday. He reports the term of court over.

Mrs C. H. Carleton has been spending a week with her daughters at Lake Minnetonka

Miss Hattie Coffin of Minneapolis visited her parents Mr and Mrs. C. M. Coffin, New Year's.

Miss May Mowatt left Wednesday morning for Winona to resume her studies at the State Normal school.

Guy Murphy returned to his studies Wednesday evening after spending Christmas with Delano relatives.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Coffin, of St. Peter arrived yesterday for a visit with her brother Doctor Catlin and family.

John J. Catlin left Wednesday afternoon for Chicago to spend the rest of his vacation before resuming his studies at the "U."

John Kuka, having finished his job of track raising, west, has returned to Delano and resumed his old place as section foreman.

William Leiter was in Saturday and paid up to date in the next century. He reports Leo Balduc children sick with Typhoid fever.

Miss Ada Price, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting her sister Maud, at the M. E. Manse returned home, yesterday evening.

Valentine Engel with son Lawrence returned home from St. Paul, Saturday evening, where he has been visiting his daughter Mrs. Tillie Harris.

Miss Irene Cheeley, formely teacher in the primary room here, now of Brooklyn center, fins, was in town this week visiting with old acquaintances.

DIED.

JENNINGS: At Waverly, on Dec. 22, Michael Francis Jennings, aged 42 years.

LENTZ: At St. Michaels, on Dec. 17, John Lentz, aged 53 years.

St. Peter School Notes.

Our school began yesterday. Most of our scholars are back again. We are all going to study hard, and began an industrous new century.

George Deidrich, who was absent for a few months is back to school again.

For the first day of school the attendance was, eleven in the first room, twenty-three in the second, and eighteen in the third room. The total number is fifty two scholars.

The principal studies of our school are: Catechism, Bible History, Arithmetic, Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, United States History and Language.

County Commissioners Meet.

The Commissioners met Dec. 27. All present.

Petetions of G. VanDyde and D. M. Dellinger, change school district, rejected.

Petitions for change school districts of J. H. Klingelhoets, and John Stein, laid over to January meeting.

Road Petitions Wm. A. Gilchrist et al laid over till Jan 8

Bonds of county officers were approved; Thomas Hudek; James J Erickson; Egbert Oakley; Aaron Remmuth; Wm. H. Cochrane; August Haffter.

Dec. 28—Bond of J C Nugent approved order issued for new school district of Dists. No 20 and 30.

Order issued for ditch on petition of Emil Oelschlager and others.

Dec. 29 Road change in Chatham rejected.

Minnesota Central Telephone Company given authority to place a line into Court House

Auditor to advertise for sealed bids for 50 cords dry wood soft mixed wood, 100 cords green Bids to be submitted Jan 10

Auditing Board designated nine banks as county depositories rate of interest paid by all banks 1½ per cent on monthly average.

A number of bills was allowed. Claim of Fred Hintz rejected.

Births and Deaths for 1900.

The Health Officer's book shows the following record for the year just closed, 1900.

BIRTHS.

John and Ella Plattner,	girl
Mathias and Anna M Herriges,	boy
Charles C. and Alice C Conzet,	girl
John and Mary Teischler,	girl
Gotlieb F and Nora E Herman,	boy
William and Victoria McRoberts,	girl
Frank and Agatha Yantos,	boy
Adam J and Mary Horsch,	girl
Charles D and Emma J Older,	boy
Frank and Francis Robin,	boy
Newton K and Hattie Coffin,	girl
Stanley E and Anna L Day,	girl
Karl M. and Anna Olsen,	girl
Fred C. and Mary Jans,	boy
Dar and Emma Welker, twins	girls
Lester and Theresa Bartlett,	girl

DEATHS

Lucinda Rader,	age	72 years
Andrew O hrlein	"	79 "
Adalma Gross,	"	66 "
Rose P. Swadner,	"	23 "
Coffin,	5 hours,	
Gertude Olson,	3 days,	
John Otto,	"	81 "
Welker,	2 hours,	
Welker,	21 days,	
Unknown	"	35? "
John A. Myer,	"	52 "
Fredricka Kappe	"	70 "
Dian Hitzman,	"	79 "
Theresa Roehl,	"	68 "

Minneapolis Tribune: It is reported that New York millionaires, since the Cudahy kidnapping, are employing strong body guards for their childern, and also erecting defenses around their residences. This is only natural.

THE END OF THE CENTURY.

We stand here at the closing of Earth's greatest 100 years,
Like the rush of many waters the billowy time sweeps o'er us;
A great wonderment falls upon our beating heart
As we look back at its mighty achievements and great progression,
That hath marked, through decades of measured time,
Days, weeks, months and years of the century.
Perfection, has seemingly been brought forward,
Perpetuating brain thought, and science of man.
Lo! he hath laid his scepter upon the stars;
He hath pierced the footstool of his God;
And by his touch cities illume their glory.
He readeth upon the face of the etherial blue,
And he perceiveth the signs of the coming storm.
He hath placed the wire of conducive in depths of the seas,
He speaks and the contents give back their answers.
He rideth the sea, in his wonderful grandeur,
He boareth upon the surface of the mighty,
And saileth afar in a little world of his own
The rumbling of his mechanism whistles from mountain peaks,
His wheels spin through listening valleys,
Earth hath oped to him her hidden vaults of gold and silver,
The stones remain silent; thereby publish their mystery,
He leadeth now, the millions that follow, to meet
The wonerful new Era, Nineteen Hundred and One.
God's hand is the dial upon the face for the clock
That speaks of the coming hour of midnight,
And the moment that the old century must pass down to countless ages
The great gate swings, within its portals that soon must ope.
And bid the new coming century in.
Her outstretched arms are lifted, in mighty strength,
To receive the countless millions that march to greet her.
Her robes are white, and unsullied; she knoweth no time
No sin hideth in her garments pure. Her pages her calendars, bear no date
And He, who holdeth in his hands all past decades,
That mark many ages, biddeth her in; the hour has arrived,
And the beautiful New Century is now upon us.

MRS. J. D. YOUNG.

REPORT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

To be Made, Within Twenty-four Hours, to The Local Board of Heath of The Town, Village or City In which The Sick Person is.

From the State Law.

SECTION 20 That every physician shall report to the Local Board of Health, in writing, every person having a contagious disease, and the state of his or her disease, and his or her place of dwelling, and name if known, which such physician has prescribed for or attended for the first time since having a contagious disease, or since the discovery of the same to be contagious, during any part of the preceeding twenty-four (24) hours; but not more than two (2) reports shall be required in one (1) week concerning the same person; but every attending physician thereat must see that such report is or has been made by sone attending physician.

Sec. 21. That it shall be the duty of each and every practicing physician in this state to report in writing to the Local Board of Health the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious disease, within, twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, and to state in such report the (specific) name and type of such disease.

Sec. 22. That every keeper of any private house, boarding house or lodging house, and every innkeeper and hotel keeper shall within twenty-four (24) hours, report in writing to the Local Board of Health the same particulars required of any physician in the preceed section, concerning any person being at any of the aforesaid houses and hotels, an I attacked with any contagious disease dangerous to the public health.

Sec. 23. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any person sick of any contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and the duty of every physician hearing of any such sick person, who he shall have reason to think requires the attention of the Local Board, to at once report the facts to the Board in regard to the disease, condition and dwelling place or position of such sick person. (Of Chapter 132, Laws 1883. Sec 30 defines the penalty.)

Copies of law, and instructions for management of infectious diseases can be obtained on application from your Local Board of Health, or from Secretary State Board of Health, St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Herald: Gen. MacArthur has warned the Filipinos that they must respect the rules of war or take the consequences. Did not Gen. Otis or the president or some other high official connected with the administration at Washington say several weeks or months ago that the war was ended?

County Cullings.

Fifteen hundred dead soldier recently arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines. That is one of the practical results of our war with the people of those islands, and that, too, without any corresponding benifit that we know of up to date. Fifteen hundred dead soldier boys represent thousands of grief stricken friends, and an enormous amount of treasure. Gen. Sherman well said: "War is hell."—Wright County Times.

Growler Allen's Sarcasm.

Battle Lake Review: Jens K Grondahl writes us to use our influence with Gov Van Sant to have him appointed state librarian. We are sorry, but can do nothing. Years ago when Van Sant was unkown we used to devote considerable of our editorial space to the gentleman, and were one of the humble instruments that finally made him governor, and we were more or less intimately acquainted with him but that was before he was finally nominated for governor; since then we have had no influence whatever, and advise Mr. Grondahl (who was born in the right country and has held some office ever since he was twenty one years of age) to apply to Charley Whitney, Bro. Masterman and Tams Bixby. Get the county committee to endorse your application and send it to the above gentleman and if they O. K. it, it goes. Bro Grondahl is a blonde and this is a blond country, although through some error in voting, a brunette is governor.—Litchfield Independent.

Board of Health Notice.

All cases of chicken pox and other contagious disease must be reported, according to the State Board of Health's ruling, to the local Health Officer. T. J. CATLIN. M. D.
Health Officer.

Delano, Dec 28, 1900

Ice! Ice!

Persons putting up ice for snmmer must consult the Health Officer before doing so. T. J. CATLIN, M. D.,
Health Officer.

Delano, Dec, 28, 1900.

Notice of Hearing of Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

VILLAGE OF DELANO, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, AND STATE OF MINN. } S. S.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Stralka has filed in the office of the Village Recorder, according to law, an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year beginning Jan. 7, 1901 and ending Jan 7, 1902

The place where said business is to be transacted is designated as follows: In the front room on the first floor of the brick building, situated on lot twenty eight (28) of block eight (8). Original site of the village of Delano, Minnnesota.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of such Village of Delano and the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in such cases made and provided.

The hearing of the above application will be held in the council room, at the city Hall, on Monday, Jan. 7, 1900, at 8:30 p. m

L. M. MCXFIED, Village Recorder.

LEGAL NOTICE.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1900

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Harriet A. Cunningham Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Harriet A. Cunningham deceased, late of the County of Wright, State of Minnesota, being granted to John Cunningham.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 26th day of June 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the BUFFALO GAZETTE weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said County.

Dated at Buffalo this 19th day of December A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
[SEAL.] J. J. WOOLEY,
Judge of Probate

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-ton engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. (The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c

Order from Work and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St Louis, Mo.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, Dist. No 34 to January 7th 1901 8 o'clock P. M. for 125 cords of 24 in. Basswood and 25 cords of 24 in. Maple.

65 cords of 4ft Basswood and 12 cords of Maple, delivered on school ground. Bids for 4ft wood to be separate. Board reserves right to reject all bids.

December 11, 1900.

ADAM HORSCH
Clerk.

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" [illegible] " "	$ 654
Rye	$ 38
Potatoes, per bu.	35
Butter	16, 20
Eggs,	18
Hay, per ton.	8 00
Pork	05½
Chickens,	.06 .07
Turkeys.	.08

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Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

A. G. Anderson, Moorhead, Wagon Body. O. H. Baker, Minneapolis, Lock for grain distributers. M. A. Knapp, Minneapolis, Teeth Regulation Appliance. J. Latten, St. Paul, Machine for making grass twine. G. R. Olsen Minneapolis, Match box. S. D. Patrick, Litchfield, Compass Attachment. P. Swenson, Hopkins, Cylinder Tooth.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901 — NUMBER 16.

Business Directory.

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J. P. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sunday, morning and evening.

Morning services	10:30 A. M.
Evening	P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept. 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday.....8:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sabbath.....12:00m.
Epworth League.....7:00 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.....11:00 a. m
Sunday School every Sunday.....10:00 a. m

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School.....10:00 a.m.
Preaching.....11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays.....7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. E. ZEVHER.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a.m
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN LOHMILLER.

Trustees, HENRY BOCK, JOHN BRANDSER, A. G. JONES.

Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, LOUIS P. PROBST.

Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS

Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

Constables, JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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TURNING THE BABIES IN BED.

Women sho' is cur'ous critters, an' dey ain't no doubtin' dat,
She's a mess of funny capahs f'om huh slippahs to huh hat.
Ef you tries to un'erstan' huh, an' you fails, des' up an' say:
"D'ain't a bit o' use to try to un'erstan' a woman's way."

I don' mean to be complainin', but I'a jes' a-settin' down
Some o' my own obserwations, w'en I cas' my eye eroun',
Ef you ax me fu' to prove it, I kin do it moughty fine,
Fu' dey ain't no bettah 'zample den dis ve'y wife o' mine.

In de ve'y hea't o' midnight, w'en I'a sleepin' good an' soun',
I kin hyeah a so'tah rustlin' an' somebody movin' 'roun'.
An' I say: "Lize, what you doin'?" But she frowns an' shek huh haid;
"Heish yo' mouf, I's only turnin' of de chillun in de bed.

"Don' you know a chile gits restless, layin' all de night one way?
An' you' get to kind o' 'range him sev'al times befo' de day?
So de little necks won't worry, an' de little backs won't break;
Don' you think case chillun's chillun dey hain't got no pain an' ache."

So she shakes 'em, an' she twists 'em, an' she tu'ns 'em, 'roun' erbout,
T'well I don' see how de chillun evah keeps f'om hollahin' out.
Den she lif's 'em up head down'ards, so's dey won't git livah-grown,
But dey snoozes des' ez peaceful ez a lizard on a stone.

W'en hits mos' nigh time fu' wakin' on de dawn o' Jedgment day,
Seems lak I kin hyeah ol' Gab'iel lay his trumpet down an' say:
"Who dat walkin' 'roun' so easy, down on earth ermong de dead?"
T'will be Lizy up a-turnin' of de chillun in de bed.

—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in Saturday Evening Post.

SOME of the newspapers are trying hard to make their readers believe that W. J. Bryan is out of politics and that Grover Cleveland is in. Don't you believe it. We don't.

THE St. Paul Dispatch invites Mr. Lind to the invocation of the law! If the Dispatch wants to law why don't it begin a suit for assault and battery? Guess it is not so anxious as it pretends to have a suit with John Lind.

NICOLA TESLA, claims that people of another world are trying to communicate with people on this sphere. Some are cracking jokes, others are disputing the posibility. Anyway he has not been burned at the stake nor made to recant, as discoverers not so very long ago were.

AFTER all the blowing about the Democratic legislature of Missouri going to make a doorkeeper of Frank James, it turns out that at the caucus, although Frank was present, some vigorous speeches were made, and on voting the ex-bandit got 15 votes out of 80 cast. And still the Republican Legislature of Minnesota fritters away the peoples time and money every two years trying to provide some special legislature whereby the James boys old associates in crime, the Youngers, may be released from the penitentiary at Stillwater.

A GROWING impression is fast gaining ground among the people of the United States, that the Chinese are not much to blame for trying to preserve their seaports and their lands; their homes, from the aggressive foreigners. Returned missionaries, and others, agree with Sir. Robert Hart, in saying that the late uprising of Native Chinese was a patriotic movement, to preserve their land and institutions and not of ill will to others who did not impose upon them. Think how we would do if other nations tried on us what they are trying on Caine.

PEOPLE are beginning to wander what kind of cadets and officers the United States government is paying to keep up West Point Military school. Are they hiring, cringing cowards or brutal bullies to represent the people in time of war. And which of them are liars? From recent developments in the hazing cases these are pertinent questions. The military school evidently needs rectifying in the eyes of the people.

West Point Hazing.

The congressional investigation into the Booz case is not bringing out much evidence in regard to hazing at West Point in addition to that given before the military board of inquiry, but it is far from concluded. One thing has been established by both inquiries, and that is that hazing is practiced to a reprehensible degree at West Point, and that not all of the "exercises" to which the fourth class cadets are subjected are quips and pranks within the bounds of reason and a proper regard for the the rights of the victims. The faculties, or some of them, say they know that improper hazing is practiced, but they cannot stop it.

As the Portland Telegram says, this is a curious confession: is it possible that the government, in its own great military school, cannot protect its raw cadets from brutal maltreatment and grevious indignities? Some degree of rough sport, and some discipline of new recruits by their elders in the academy, must be tolerated; but when these pass reasonable bounds and become ignominious and injurious torture, it would seem that such practices could be stopped after fair warning, by simply expelling in disgrace those who are guilty of such tryanny and cruelty. Doubtless this would raise a loud outcry, but is the great government afraid of a class of even senior cadets?—Duluth Herald.

Eyes of 200 McKinley Voters Opened.

Mankato Journal: The cement works has shut down for the winter, and it is doubtful whether operations there will be resumed again. By this 200 men are thrown out of employment.—Litchfield Independent.

Litchfield Independent: Boys with hats on the back of their foreheads, and cigarettes and smutty stories in their mouths are cheaper than old worn-out horses. Nobody wants them at any price. Men will not employ them and girls will not marry them. They are not worth their keeping to anybody, and they will never be able to keep themselves. If any boy who happens to read this answers the description let him take a good, thoughtful look at himself, and then do what his conscience says is the best thing to do.—Beaver City Tribune.

Forest Destruction.

There is a strong movement in the northwestern States for Congress to make a national park at the headwaters of the Mississippi, in order to save from destruction very nearly the last virgin forest of pine existing in America. The movement finds voice in the February number of The Delineator in a description given of the work undertaken by the Women's Clubs of Minnesota. Their forestry work will have interest in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan; in fact the country at large.

Not Savages.

We notice in news from the Philippines frequent items referring to the return to our army of prisoners captured by the insurgents, and prisoners who have written of their experience generally say that they were kindly treated although of course often exposed to the hardships which their captors could not prevent. Surely such people are not savages. And for what are they fighting and dying and why do they see their towns burned, their churches and schoolhouses razed to the earth and their families rendered homeless? They must have heard about the wicked rebels, who under that boss rebel, Geo. Washington, laid the foundation for a country whose flag has been an emblem of liberty and whose goddness is supposed to be justice. The Hutchinson Independent

The Broad Axe: The Boers have won a serious of brilliant victories during the past month, engaging large bodies of British troops and punishing them severely. Success to the brave Boers who are so heroically defending tneir inalienable rights to freedom and independence.

Willmar Tribune: Here are some facts for those interested in free delivery mail routes:

There are fifty one rural free delivery routes in Minnesota. There are sixty-three applications for routes on file at the post-office department at Washington. Twenty-six routes have been established in the state during the year. Thirty-one postoffices have discontinued by the establishing of this service. Nearly two million dollars will be spent during 1901 in establishing this service throughout the county.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28 1900

How thoroughly Senator Hanna dominates the republican steering committee of the Senate is shown by the threats of a cloture rule for the Senate if there is any attempt to filibuster or against the ship subsidy or the Army reorganization bill, that have come from that committee since Congress reconvened. Whether those threats can be made effective will depend largely upon the backbone exhibited by the republican Senators who are opposed to both bills. It is expected that before the Army bill is voted upon a democratic substitute providing for a continuance of the present strength of the army for two years from the first of July will be offered

The reapportionment bill is being made the basis of a warm contest in the House, in which political lines are not drawn, but most of the democrats are supporting the substitute for the committee bill, which slightly increases the representation of a few States and reduces that of none.

General expression of suspicion of the motive in delaying action on the Nicaragua Canal bill was brought out a statement from prominent republican Senators that action will not be taken for at least a month, because of the desire to show England the courtesy of allowing it that much time to act upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. According to the same authority, the bill will be called up early in February and passed. That, however, doesn't seem to be the opinion of the president of the Panama Canal Co., who is in Washington, as he publicly said that he considers his company still has a chance to sell out to the U. S, which he pretends that it isn't at all anxious to do, as it can sell to England, France and Germany at any time. Whether this impudent Frenchman is bluffing or really has an hold on any considerable number or Senators sufficiently strong to hold up the Nicaragua Canal bill will shortly become apparent.

Not even a resolution of the Senate can get at that interesting document generally spoken of as the Lawshe report, being a detailed statement of the crookedness found in handling of Cuban moneys by an expert accountant. Instead of answering the Senate resolution calling for this report, Secretary Root went to Mr. McKinley for assistance in burying the report so the deep that Senate cannot dig up its contents to create a sensation. In order to render this assistance Mr. McKinley will take advantage of his authority to decline to make public any document which in his discretion would be kept secret. There is no way that the Senate could force the President to make public this document, even were a majority disposed to try. But the fact that so much trouble has been taken to suppress this report and that Mr. A. L. Lawshe, the man who made it, has been given a big place in the Philippines, apparently to get him out of the way, shows that the revelations made by the report must be many times worse than the publication of the Nealy stealings in Cuba.

There is an old time row among Ohio republicans. Senator Foraker has accused several members of his party of fixing upa conspriacy to put Representative Dick in Foraker's seat at the close of his term, by a deal with the anti saloon element and the use of the Ohio Republican Committee, of which Dick is chairman. Foraker is said to have given Dick a personal raking over that he will never forget and to have succeded in getting Hanna to break with Dick, who has been his confidential man ever since he tarted out to be a political boss. Whether Dick, derived of Hanna's support, will be strong enough to put up anything like a winning fight again Foraker, is doubtful, but the rumpus isn't going to increase brotherly love among Ohio republicans

Gen. Miles has a few facts in his possession about embalmed beef that have never been made public, but which may be included in the answer that he will make in his own time to ex-Secretary Alger's new attack on him. Speaking of the matter, Gen. Miles said: Mr Alger by publishing a book and by the use of the public press in dealing with facts connected with the Spanish war, has laid himself open to reply by any army officer who is in any way affected by the statement made. While I have not fully decided on the course I shall pursue in the matter, it is very likely I shall at some future time put on record a few facts which it will be impossible to whistle down." The administration has such a dread of what Gen Miles may say that veiled threats of removing him from the command of the army if he replies to Alger have been made. Mr. McKinley, as all the world knows, would welcome an excuse to humilate Gen. Miles, and since the Senate Military committee adopted the ideas of Gen. Miles on army reorganization, in place of what was called the Root plan - prepared by Corbin - Secretary Root would gladly help. For that reason some of Gen Miles' friends are trying to get him to wait until after his retirement to have his final say.

Dr. Colyin J. Pollock, of Kirksville, Mo., was the inventive early bird in the wee small hours of the new century. He desired to present the first application of the century for the U. S patent, and through the enterprise of his attorneys, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington D. C., accomplished his object.

Latest News!

Ex-Governor John Lind called on Editor Black, of the Dispatch, and gave him a thrashing for calling him a traitor. Mr. Lind is certainly no coward when he goes alone and with but one hand to settle difficulties with the whole Editorial establishment of a paper that has taken such pains to abuse him as has the Dispatch.

The Senate by a vote of 34 to 15 voted to lay on the table the motion to continue the army canteen. Senator Towne was among those voting the majority.

The tories of the Philipine Island have sent a petition to Washington asking for peace on any old terms. It is safe to say Aguinaldo's signature was not on the petition.

Subscrice for the GAZETTE $1.00 Per Year.

An old criminal was once asked what was the first step that led to his ruin, and he answered: "The first that led to my downfall was cheating an editor out of a two years' subscription. When I had done that the devil had such a grip on me, that I could not shake him off."—Ex.

Kidnapper Crowe.

TACOMA, Dec. 30. George A. Bosworth, formerly connected with the customs service at Pembina, Dak., says Pat Crowe was implicated in an attempt at Pembina in 1873 to kidnap a bogus Lord Gordon who had fleeced American capitalists in Chicago and New York. Bosworth has seen Crowe's potograph and says he cannot be mistaken.—World.

The Democrat: If the Boers keep on winning victories, Oom Paul may find that some of the crowned heads of Europe have returned home and are now able to see him.

THE HOUSE WHERE I WAS BORN.

(By J. A. Edgerton.)

It stands, as in the olden days,
A simple, plain abode,
Amidst the firs and cedar trees,
Back from the country road.
'Tis old and weather-beaten now,
Deserted and forlorn;
And yet 'tis beautiful to me—
The house where I was born.

'Twas years since I had looked on it—
wandered there as one:
The fence was sagged, the gate was gone
The path was overgrown.
I stood upon the creaking steps,
Where oft I'd stood before:
I stepped upon the long, low porch,
And passed the open door.

Through fingered in the vacant rooms
A silence most profound;
My steps on the dismantled floors
Gave out a ghostly sound.
I dreamed the shadows of the dead
Across the gloom were cast,
But every footstep seemed to me
To echo through the past.

I sought the little corner room,
Where sat my trundlebed;
Where oft my mother sang to me
In years that long had fled,
I sought the fireplace deep and wide,
Where in the winter days
We used to sit, a happy group,
Before the open blaze.

I sought the mantlepiece, from whence
The clock ticked on the wall;
I sought the old familiar forms,
But they had vanished all,
For some had gone I knew not where,
And some were east and west,
And some had old and feeble grown
And some were laid at rest.

I've seen the mansions of the rich,
The palaces of kings;
And yet the pleasure of a spot
Unto my memory clings,
'Tis old and weather-beaten now,
Deserted and forlorn;
And yet 'tis beautiful to me—
The house where I was born.

ETCHED WITHIN HER VIOLIN.

As sweeps thy bow its quivering strings
Thy violin sobs low or sings,
And softly rustle angel wings.

Meshed in the halo of thy hair
Those sweet notes seem to nestle there,
In gladsome praise or pleading prayer.

Lit by the love-lamps of thine eyes,
Within whose glow and gladness lies
The altar light of home I prize.

In its clear tones come back to me
Those happy evenings by the sea,
When I received love's claim to thee.

With sunset crimsoning the west,
A red light on each tossing crest,
The sea-bird hurrying to its nest,

O'erhead the kindly watching stars,
The sea all silver spears and bars,
The ships aglow like fairy cars,

I see us walking on the sands,
Close clasped our souls as were our hands,
God's peace enfolding lakes and lands;

The perfectness of all thy charms,
Within thy fond encircling arms
No place for ills nor rude alarms.

A magic circle lit with love,
With peace on earth and God above,
Thou nestling by me like a dove.

And now despite the world's loud din,
All hate shut out and love within,
These scenes etched by thy violin,

And blooming in each vibrant tone,
By thy soul in its music sown,
Some sounds for me and me alone.

Perhaps, when we are old and gray,
With life's sunset not far away,
Love of my life, thou still wilt play;

And life's last lingering deep twilight
Shall see us both contented quite,
God's peace upon us as to-night.

I. EDGAR JONES.

Sister Todd's Delegate

By J. L. Harbour.

(Copyright, 1900, the Authors' Syndicate.)

THE Widow Todd was making "pound for pound" quince preserves in her spotlessly clean and sunny little kitchen, and the aroma from the gently bubbling compound in her shining brass preserving kettle filled the kitchen and some of the adjoining rooms with a delightful fragrance. Mrs. Todd was about to begin the concoction of a Lady Washington cake she had promised to contribute to a church supper when her front doorbell rang. Hastily throwing aside her gingham kitchen apron and putting on in its stead a crisp and spotless white apron, she went to the door, where she found two comfortable-looking, middle-aged sisters of the church of which Mrs. Todd was a member.

"Well, I do declare, if it ain't Sister Brush and Sister Phelps!" said the Widow Todd. "Come right in! I'm real pleased to see you. It's been longer than it ought to of been since either of you darkened my door."

"We ain't come to make a visit now, Sister Todd," said Sister Brush. "I dunno as we ought to set down at all, for if we do we'll git to talkin' and land knows when we'll git away."

"That's true," said Sister Phelps.

"You come in, just the same," said Sister Todd.

"Well, you mustn't keep us long if we do. You see we are around get-

SISTER TODD AND THE DELEGATE.

ting places for the delegates who are comin' to the association meetin' in our church next week. You know that the delegates from other places have to be entertained, and Sister Brush and I have been appointed a committee to see who will take the delegates for the two days and nights the association is to last. We felt sure we could put you down for one delegate, anyhow."

"Why, yes, I don't know but you may," said Sister Todd. "I ain't got but the one spare room, but I'll take two ladies or a man and wife, just which you want to send me. I've felt real lonesome ever since my niece left me to be married and go to her own home, and mebbe entertainin' delegates will kind o' take my mind off my trouble and cheer me up some, speshly if they happen to be real nice people."

"La, you wouldn't expect our church folks to be anything else, would you?"

"Oh, of course I know they would be good folks, but then some good folks are pleasanter to entertain than others. But, as I say, it'll take my mind off my trouble to entertain any one."

Sister Todd's "trouble" was not of as recent origin as one might have supposed it to have been from her remarks. She referred to the death of her husband, which event had occurred two years before the time of the opening of this story. The fact that the departed Silas Todd had left his widow "well fixed," as her neighbors expressed it, had not consoled her for his taking off, and her references to her "trouble" were frequent and sometimes tearful.

"But just them kind of widders are the very kind that up and marry the soonest," said Sister Phelps to Sister Brush as the two women, having completed arrangements for the entertainment of the delegate or delegates, went on their way. "Mind you, I don't mean no disrespect to Sister Todd, and I'd be the last person to blame her if she took a second pardner. No one can say that she ain't mourned Silas Todd faithful."

"That's a fact, Sister Phelps. And that, too, when ev'rybody knows that he wa'n't all that he might of been in the way of a husband, but we'll let that rest, seein' that it ain't becomin' to speak ill of the dead. If the minister from Zion and his wife come to the association I think we'd better send them to Sister Todd's. It'll be a real nice place for any delegate, for Sister Todd is such a good cook and the best housekeeper in town."

It was about ten o'clock in the morning on Tuesday of the next week when Sister Todd heard her doorbell ring, and her mental comment was:

"There! I reckon that's my delegate! I do hope it ain't some fussy old maid, or, worse still, a pair of 'em like those I had to entertain the last time the association met here. They was a trial, even if they was sisters in our own church."

But a second trial of this sort was not in store for Sister Todd, for when she opened the door she saw on the little porch in front of her house a kindly-looking, bright eyed and smiling little man of about 60 years. He had a satchel in his hands, and Sister Todd was not surprised when he said, in a singularly soft and gentle voice:

"I suppose that this is Sister Todd? I am Mr. Matthew Rolfe, one of the deacons in the church over in Hebron. I have been sent as a delegate to the association and the committee have sent me here for entertainment."

Sister Todd said afterward that she had it "on the tip of her tongue" to say that she did not expect to entertain a man, but she checked this inhospitable remark and said, in some confusion:

"Well, come in and set down. I—I—I have friends in the Hebron church—the Tylers. Mebbe you know them?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. They are among our most useful and active members. I have known them for years."

That "broke the ice," and Sister Todd soon found herself chatting freely and easily with her delegate. When he had gone to his room her mental comment was:

"Well, he's a real pleasant person, and if he knows the Tylers so well he must be a real nice man. I'd no idee the committee would send me a man delegate, but I can't turn him out now that he's here, and I'm too well known in this town for anyone to pass any remarks about me entertainin' a gentleman delegate single or married. I wonder which he is?"

She found out at the dinner table, for when she referred to her "trouble" and explained the nature of the "trouble" the delegate said with real kindliness and sympathy:

"I know just how to feel for you, Sister Todd. I lost my own dear companion three years ago. I broke up housekeeping and went to live with a sister of mine, but she died in the spring and I have boarded since then, but boarding is mighty unsatisfactory to a man who has always had a home of his own. I am a real home body and I'll never be satisfied until I have a home my own once more."

"I shouldn't think you would be. I should fly if I had to go to boarding. There's nothing like a home of one's own."

"I feel just that way. I'm sorry I sold off my things. I planned to have a niece of mine come and keep house for me, but she died suddenly three months ago. I feel like a fish out of water without a home. And I ain't been able to find a good boarding place in Hebron. Hardly any one takes boarders there. Fact is I've been thinking of leaving Hebron and coming over this way to live. I have heard of a chance to buy a half interest in a shoe store over here, and I know all about the shoe business. If things are favorable I think I'll buy and settle here."

"You'd find this a real pleasant place to live, and you'd like our minister and all our church people here."

"I know I would. I don't know when I have been so taken with a place as I am with this place. What a pleasant little home you have here."

"Yes, it is real pleasant, but I have spent many a lonely hour in it since my trouble."

"I ain't a doubt of it. I know just how you have felt. But I have come to the conclusion that the Lord don't want us to dwell too long on any kind of trouble."

"No, I suppose He don't."

It was two weeks later when Sister Phelps hurried over to the home of Sister Brush in a state of manifest excitement and said almost as soon as the door was opened:

"What do you think, Sister Brush? I have been over to Sister Todd's to carry back a waist pattern she loaned me, and you'd never guess what she told me! She's engaged!"

"You don't mean it!"

"It's so!. And to that delegate we sent her! Did you ever! I guess she is going to do real well! Didn't I tell you that the wimmen that talked most about such 'trouble' as Sister Todd has had was the first to up and marry the soonest? Not that I blame Sister Todd none! I'm just glad she is to marry such a nice man! I reckon she didn't callate on takin' a delegate to entertain for life, but that's just what she's done. Don't it beat all?"

His Grateful Young Friends.

"A Georgia legislator wants to have all the schools of that state closed for a year."

"I'll bet the Georgia schoolboys will erect a monument to that fellow before they get through."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN

While singing a love song under the window of his sweetheart's home a New York beau shot himself, instead of waiting and letting some member of the family do it.

Horses will run away once in awhile, but they never blow up. The New York Sun tells of a "locomobile" that blew up in the streets of that city. Fortunately the operator was not badly injured.

To show how this country has emerged from the heel of the oppressor, it is only necessary to recall the fact that 100 years ago women were not permitted to appear in the congressional galleries.

It seems like an oversight on the part of the New York man whose cow ate a lot of dynamite that he has not thought to examine her milk for traces of nitroglycerin. He may have a fortune in her for all he knows.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that when congress succeeds in making a satisfactory and permanent adjustment of the relations of labor and capital the name of this country will be changed to the United States of Arcadia.

The distance from New York to Manila by way of the Suez canal is 12,706 miles, and by way of the Straits of Magellan 19,832 miles. When the Nicaragua canal is built the voyage via Honolulu and Guam will be shortened to 12,264 miles.

It has been a great century for the English-speaking people of the world. At the opening of the century 21,000,000 people spoke the English tongue, while the number is now 130,000,000. The English tongue will yet rule the world and be the universal language.

The world has progressed in some respects in every century, but no other century could show as great progress in as many important respects as the one just closed. "The nineteenth century" has become almost a synonym for progress in every field of human activity, and will probably remain so.

Sulphuric acid is made in England from iron pyrites obtained in Spain, which contains some arsenic. English brewers use the sulphuric acid to make grape sugar, and so the arsenic has found its way into English beer. The progress of chemistry at times is rather too rapid. Call them 'ops, if necessary, but use them.

A society is being formed by Dr. A. J. Austen Kelly, of Brooklyn, for the purpose of establishing colonies for consumptives in northern New York. Over 5,000 acres of land have been purchased in the foothills of the Adirondacks, it being the intention to divide it off into a number of small farms, with a home for each patient.

The modern custom of decorating churches at Christmas with mistletoe and other greens was borrowed directly from the Druids. Those mystic priests believed that kindly sylvan spirits sought out green and sheltered places and dwelt therein until spring, and with her magic wand made all the world beautiful once more.

As bullfights and cockfights are prohibited in Porto Rico, under American rule, it is not surprising to learn that intelligent natives are scandalized by a recent slugging match before a fashionable club, composed largely of Americans. In point of morals and refinement the Anglo-Saxon sport is no improvement on the Spanish.

Among 600,000,000 passengers carried only 206 persons lost their lives on steamboat vessels within the jurisdiction of the United States during the last fiscal year, of whom 44 were passengers and 162 members of the crews. During the same year there were 383 boiler explosions on land, which killed 298 persons and wounded 456 others.

Have you tried the new "process butter"? According to the testimony before the senate committee on agriculture the other day a manufacturer of oleomargarine defined "process butter" to be oleomargarine "washed with sulphuric acid" to remove rancidity. With "process butter" and "formaldehyde milk" the American breakfast of chickory and buckwheat cakes, with glucose maple sirup, becomes a thing to make the stoutest tremble.

Nikola Tesla, the wizard of electricity, is completely satisfied that attempts are being made by the inhabitants of some other planet to communicate with the people of this earth. "In some experiments I have been conducting for some time," said Mr. Tesla, "I have been noticing disturbances that had a peculiar effect on my instruments. What these disturbances are caused by I am unable to say at present, but I am firmly convinced that they are the results of an attempt by some human beings, not of our world, to speak to us by signals."

Prof. Loeb, of the University of Chicago, whose theory indicates that salt is the elixir of life and quickener of heart action, should investigate the action of kissing and its effect upon the heart. The Demorest W. C. T. U. of New York affirms that kissing is an intoxicant, and therefore prohibits it. If Prof. Loeb can demonstrate the incorrectness of the theory he can in all probability find a number of heroic youths and maidens in the university who, in the interests of science, will perform the experiment while the professor tabulates the results.

When the United States cruiser Olympia sails out of the Boston navy yard next June, thoroughly overhauled and repaired, she will be a better vessel than the day she led the way at Manila bay. On her bow, where before she merely carried the American shield in red, white and blue, she will bear the handsomest figurehead in the service, a 3,000-pound bronze casting of "the Winged Victory." The figure piece will be a life-size figure of a beautiful woman in flowing draperies holding over her head with both hands an American eagle about to take flight.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

When the United States senate convened on the 3d in its first session of the twentieth century the army bill was taken up with a view to pressing it to a final vote as soon as possible. Bills were introduced providing for the extension of the land laws of the United States to Hawaii and to create a department of education, giving the head of the department a place in the president's cabinet. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the reapportionment bill. Mr. Hill (Conn.) introduced a bill to maintain the legal tender silver dollars at parity with gold.

Interest in the United States senate on the 4th centered in the army reorganization bill and for five hours the measure was under discussion. A resolution was passed prohibiting the sale of opium or intoxicants to uncivilized races or aborignal tribes. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill ($24,723,307) was reported. In the house a resolution to investigate abridgement of suffrage in certain southern states was referred to the census committee, and the reapportionment bill was discussed.

In the United States senate on the 5th the time was occupied in considering the army reorganization bill. In the house the reapportionment bill was discussed, and Mr. Littlefield (Me.) and Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) indulged in a sharp exchange of words.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The director of the mints declares the total stock of the world's money is now $11,000,000,000.

Inspector General Knox says the national soldiers' homes are in a high state of efficiency.

In a communication to the secretary of state the British ambassador praised Americans at the siege of Peking.

In the United States supreme court a test of the federal lottery law is to be made.

Gen. R. N. Batchelder, formerly quartermaster general of the army, died at his home in Washington, aged 69 years.

In the treasury at Washington the gross gold on the 5th was $480,709,005, breaking all records.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $2,309,175,743, against $1,786,322,086 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 29.5.

In the United States there were 268 business failures in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 213 the week previous and 488 the corresponding period of 1900.

Anna Jane Slote, who celebrated on July 12 last the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, died in New York.

In February the battleship Illinois is to be given a speed test.

At Thompson's Point, N. J., an explosion of dynamite blew three men to atoms.

In Boston Robert Walthour, of Atlanta, Ga., won the international six-day bicycle race. The distance was 1,099 miles 2 laps.

Ex-United States Senator James W. Bradbury died at his home in Augusta, Me., aged 99 years.

In New York city eight Italian counterfeiters who have been making spurious silver coins were arrested.

In the United States and Canada fire insurance losses in 1900 were $163,362,250.

At the age of 60 years Commodore William H. Harris, United States navy, retired, died in Boston.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Rome, Ga., George Reed, a negro charged with an attempted assault on Mrs. J. M. Lockleer, was hanged by a mob.

John, Alfred and James Dickey (brothers), and W. C. Baker, all prominent farmers, were killed in Searcey county, Ark., by drinking wood alcohol.

Jim Denson and his half-brother (colored) were lynched by a mob at Madison, Fla., for killing Frederick Redding, a farmer.

In Charleston, S. C., James Kelly (colored) was hanged for the murder of Willis Bonneau, a miser, whom he first robbed.

Last year the output of Illinois coal mines was 25,153,929 tons, against 23,434,445 the previous year.

Pneumonia caused the death of Miss Belle Fremont, prima donna soprano of the Bostonians, in Denver, Col.

At Mound City and Pleasanton, Kan., earthquake shocks swayed buildings and threw people out of their beds.

In a letter to Edward Cudahy an unknown writer offered to tell about the abduction of the packer's son in Omaha and his proposition was accepted.

Hume D. Browne, charged with securing nearly $30,000 by insurance swindles, has been arrested in Chicago after being chased for ten years.

Sections of California are buried under six feet of snow and at Yreka buildings fell in under the weight.

At Vicksburg, Miss., Will Kirby was hanged for the murder of Elijah Wilson in June, 1899.

George Hayes, aged 58, and David Jones, aged 45, miners, were instantly killed in a coal mine near Brazil, Ind.

The widely-known millionaire packer and philanthropist, Philip D. Armour, died at his home in Chicago of heart disease, aged 68 years.

Fire destroyed the livery barn of Henry Radamacher, at Manistee, Mich., and 29 horses perished.

In over 100 counties in Missouri cases of smallpox are reported.

At Corrillos, N. M., Duncan McIntyre shot and killed Miss Etta Anderson because she declined to marry him, and then killed himself.

By the wrecking of the steamer Iaqua on Duxbury reef, just outside the Golden Gate, 30 persons were drowned.

The exact center of population of the United States, says the census bureau, is about seven miles due southeast of Columbus, Ind.

C. H. Brogden, former governor of North Carolina, died at Goldsboro, aged 85 years.

By the burning of the Harvard house in Minneapolis, Minn., eight men lost their lives.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Russia 32 persons have been arrested for high treason.

It is reported by Gen. Funston that Filipinos under Gen. Gardico are individually surrendering.

Sir Walter Francis Hutchinson has been made governor of Cape Colony and Sir Alfred Milner has been appointed governor of Orange River Colony and the Transvaal. Gen. Kitchener has called for 5,000 Cape volunteers to protect the Rand mines.

Several Filipino officers have been captured at Cavite Viejo in a successful action by the Third infantry and the navy.

The empress has rebuked the Chinese peace envoys concerning the result of the negotiations, insisting that better terms should have been made.

A Manila dispatch says the American bark Leonora has been wrecked off Luzon and is a total loss. Some of the crew were saved.

Advices from Lord Kitchener say that the Boers are scattering over a wide extent of territory in Cape Colony and a general uprising of the Dutch seemed imminent.

LATER NEWS.

Taomas Chidester, aged 9 years, at Marietta, O., emptied both barrels of a shotgun into his sister Florence, 14 years old, killing her instantly. He did not seem to realize what he had done.

Ex-United States Senator James W. Bradbury died at his home in Augusta, Me., aged 98 years. Mr. Bradbury was the oldest living ex-senator in the United States.

A. B. Stickney, president of the Great Western railroad, was married to Miss May Crosby, of Boston, Mass.

The republicans of South Dakota nominated P. J. Gamble for United States senator. In Minnesota, Knute Nelson was unanimously nominated to succeed himself.

General MacArthur has ordered the deportation of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Tecson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the captured leaders in Guam until peace is declared.

Advices received from Caracas indicate that the situation concerning the Bermudez asphalt lake is more serious. Conspirators, official and others, who are aiming to loot the New York and Bermudez company, persist in their efforts.

Harry Prouty, a young society leader of Grand Island, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

The republicans of the Kansas legislature nominated J. R. Burton for United States senator.

Intense cold prevailed all over southern Europe the 7th. In Paris the courts had to adjourn and tramps were found frozen to death by the roadside.

Norman Selby, known as "Kid McCoy," was married to his first wife at Boston.

One of the largest meteors seen in the western part of New York, fell in the lake near Geneva.

The Boers state that the present incursion in Cape Town is only a patrol preparatory to a large invasion by Gen. DeWet.

Consul General Goodner at Panama cables the state department Colombia that the Colombian government announces that the revolutionists are approaching Panama and making preparations for a fight, which is likely to occur soon.

From Union Springs, Ala., it is learned that N. H. Frazer, tax collector of Bullock county, has received a letter dated Memphis, from men claiming to have kidnapped Frazer's 18 year-old son, Bass, in Atlanta, who demand $5,000 ransom.

There is no truth in the report of the foundering of the steamer Soudan which left Antwerp early in December to undertake river service in the Congo Free State.

Nearly thirty children lost their lives in the fire that destroyed the orphan asylum at Rochester, N. Y.

Frank Welch, the pugilist, died at Easton, Pa., from the effects of a fight New Year's eve.

Several insurgent camps have been captured and destroyed recently in various districts of Luzon and Laroe. One camp was captured in the mountains of Marinique. A scouting party of the Forty-sixth regiment captured a score of Ladrones near Silana.

A large meeting of Zionists held in Berlin, Germany, voted to call a national Jewish congress for the protection of threatened Hebrew interests.

The Nebraska senate passed a resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers in their struggle against Great Britain.

Robert Lawrence, a young dentist at Denver, Colo., shot himself in the head while lying on a couch beside his wife. Death ensued instantly.

By a vote of 165 to 102 the lower house of Congress accepted the reapportionment plan proposed by the Burleigh bill, which increases the membership of the house during the next decade from 357, the present membership, and the committee on Hopkins' bill, to 386.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 76c; May, 78c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 33c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Paroled Prisoners.

Of the 212 prisoners paroled from the state penitentiary during the past two years, only 19 broke their paroles, and of these, 15 were returned to prison. Of the 259 prisoners discharged during the same period 86 had previously served sentences, although this fact was probably not made known to the courts in more than one-fourth of the cases.

These facts are made public through the reports of the officials of the prison. Consequently State Agent Whittier, who has visited 849 paloled prisoners during the past two years, advocates the indeterminate sentence, or a system of parole of prisoners until such time as they can prove their worthiness to be fully discharged. The report says that many men were released who were unfit to be at large, and yet under the present system these men are released after a certain period, as well as those practically free from criminal tendencies.

Mr. Merrill complains that insanity is greatly on the increase among the men employed in the shoe and twine departments, and he suggests that the ideal employment would be such as would afford both physical and mental exercise. But with the majority of the prisoners, he says, this would be impossible. He urges the legislature to make better provision for the care of insane convicts.

A Mink Farm.

While many residents of Minneapolis have been devoting considerable time of late to the raising of Belgian hares, they may be surprised to learn that a Wisconsin man, E. N. Harvey, Lake Mills, has dropped the hare industry for one he claims will pay him much better. This is the raising of minks, and he says he can dispose of the fur to manufacturer at a good price and have thousands of dollars while the Belgian hare people have only dimes.

The mink farm, which is the first one known to exist, is 34 feet long by 22 feet wide; the outdoor yard is 10 by 12. The shed is a spacious building, with small boxes for the little animals, and the open yard plenty large enough for them to run around and enjog themselves. They prefer to come out during the evening and receive their daily portions of meat at that time.

Nothing but meat and all kinds of game are given to them to feed on. "Whenever I have a sick chicken," said Mr. Harvey, "I take him right over to Mr. Mink, and he does the bleeding in the good old-fashioned manner."

Officers Elected.

The state association of military surgeons met with Surgeons General A. J. Stone, and elected officers and transacted other business. The officers elected are: President, Lieutenant, Colonel R. J. Fitzgerald; vice-president, Major Jacoby; secretary and treasurer, Captain Coon. The above officers will constitute an executive committee to examine into and decide on needed legislation to be submitted to the executive committee of the National Guard association and embodied in a general bill which they may prepare to meet certain wants of the national guard.

Would Not Feed Him.

An action for $500 damages has been commenced by J. A. Scott, a colored citizen, against Bert Hantz. In his complaint Scott alleges that Hantz conducts a resturant at 419 Washington avenue Minneapolis and that on Oct. 2, last, he entered the place for the purpose of procuring a meal. It is alleged that Hantz refused to allow him to be seated, and that on account of discrimination his feeling were subjected to a severe shock and he was damaged in the sum named.

A Good Year.

The business year of the Union stock yards at South St. Paul, which closed Dec. 31, was remarkably successful. Gains have been made in about every way possible.

The number of hogs received was about 500,465, which is larger by 131,223 than the previous year. The money paid to shippers will reach about $6,000,000. The cattle receipts were 176,715, an increase of about 6,827 over 1899. Calf receipts were 44,548, against 51,479 for 1899.

Brief Notes.

Charles Johnson, a harnessmaker at Cambridge, was found dead. He was a single man and roomed alone over his shop. He was about 40 years old.

The Minnesota legislature is to be asked for an approuriation of $45,000 for additions to the Moorhead normal school.

Edward Brennan, an old and prominent resident of Lakeville, was accidentally killed by falling down a stairway in a hotel.

Walter W. Campbell, watchman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, dropped dead at Bloomington avenue and Twenty-ninth street in Minneapolis. He has been to a store and made a purchase and, while returning home, death overtook him.

The cold storage warehouse of J. Stirneman at Winona was entered and 140 pounds of butter belonging to Floyd Barber removed, together with a tank of oysters and two cases of eggs.

Erick Matson, a lumber man was crushed to death by a falling log near Foley.

Governor Lind will not fix the date for the hanging of Christian Wallert, convicted in Carver county of killing his wife and children. The man cannot hang for at least ninety days after the sentence, and only thirty have now passed. The duty of fixing the date is not pleasing to Governor Lind, and he will leave the matter to Gov-elect Van Sant.

At Sauk Center safe crackers went through the safe of A. M. Madsen, who keeps a general store and extracted $90 in cash, leaving no trace.

The Moorhead Business Men's union will offer inducements for the establishment there of a linen factory.

The Zenith mattress factory at Duluth was destroyed by fire.

The United States railway mail service does not deliver mail at Smith Lake, Minn., as the place is under quarantine on account of smallpox.

Miss Grace Cosgrove of Le Sueur narrowly escaped being burned to death. A spark from a match set fire to a bathrobe she was wearing and instantly she was enveloped in flames. She was burned severely about the head.

P. D. ARMOUR DEAD.

Noted Chicago Packer and Millionaire Passes Away After a Brief Illness in That City.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Philip Danforth Armour—philanthropist, financier and 100 times millionaire, head of the vast commercial establishment that bears his name—died at his home, 2115 Prairie avenue, at 5:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon, aged 68 years.

A muscular affection of the heart known to the medical profession as myocarditis, was the immediate cause of death. He had been rapidly recovering from pneumonia that for three weeks had threatened his life. At nine o'clock Sunday morning his heart gave way under the strain of his recent illness, his pulse running up to 103. That was the beginning of the end.

The following is a brief summary of his life:

Born in Madison county, N. Y., May 16, 1832.

Saved his first $100 in 1851, from his earnings as farm hand and village grocer's clerk.

Started with a party of argonauts from Oneida, N. Y., bound for California in wagons, April 10, 1852.

In 1856 returned to the house of his father in New York, with nearly $4,000—the foundation of his fortune.

In June of that year he went to Milwaukee and bought an interest in the

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

commission business of Frederick R. Miles.

Married to Miss Malvina Belle Ogden, of Cincinnati, in October, 1862.

In May, 1863, having dissolved partnership with Miles, he became junior partner of the firm of Plankinton & Armour, pork packers.

In 1864 the Chicago house of his brother, Herman O. Armour, was affiliated with the Milwaukee house. Herman was sent to New York, where he opened an eastern branch, called Armour, Plankinton & Co., and Joseph F. Armour, a younger brother, was placed in charge of the Chicago house, which was known as H. O. Armour & Co. until 1870.

In 1865 Philip D. Armour made his first world-famous coup by anticipating the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and netting about $2,000,000 for his firm by selling pork from $60 down to $40 a barrel and filling the orders at an average cost of $18 a barrel.

Chicago house commenced packing hogs in 1868, under the firm name of P. D. Armour & Co.

Philip D. Armour moved to Chicago, and established his permanent home here in 1875.

Established Armour Bros.' Banking company at Kansas City in 1879, and placed his brother, Andrew W. Armour, at the head of it.

Established a great packing plant at Kansas City in 1881.

In 1878 survived a fierce bull raid in pork, directed at him, employed $2,000,000 in "standing off" his opponents, and netted $1,500,000 by the operation intended to "squeeze" him.

Armour mission founded in 1886 upon $100,000 bequeathed for that purpose by Joseph F. Armour, and further endowed and sustained by Philip D. Armour.

Armour institute founded.

In 1892 an effort was made by leading Chicago wheat operators to corner Mr. Armour in a gigantic wheat deal. His chief danger of defeat and enormous loss lay in the fact that his opponents had secured all the elevator space. Within 30 days Armour had bought or built enough elevators to store his grain and disappoint his rivals.

Bought $500,000 worth of gold in London on his personal account, and used it to stave off disaster during the days of panic which threatened some Chicago banks in 1893.

STEAMER WRECKED.

The Iaqua Goes to Pieces on Reef Near San Francisco—Over Thirty Drowned.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The steamer Iaqua, which left this city Friday afternoon for San Diego with a cargo of general merchandise, was wrecked some time during the night on Duxbury reef, just outside the Golden Gate, and all on board with the single exception of Chief Engineer Burrill, who was washed ashore on an overturned boat, after being in the water two hours, are believed to have perished. Details are meager, but it is known that there were between 30 and 40 persons on board the ill-fated vessel at the time of the accident.

Eight Men Suffocated.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 7.—Eight men lost their lives in a fire at 115 Washington avenue at three o'clock in the morning, which had its origin in the rear of the Standard furniture store. The men were overtaken by an intense volume of smoke in the Harvard hotel, which occupies the second, third and fourth floors of the building, and death in every instance was due to suffocation.

Bank Tax Law.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The attorney general has rendered an opinion in which he holds in effect that congress, in taxing capital under the banking laws, meant to tax only the capital of the bank in its strict technical sense and that in taxing surplus it meant the fund formally set apart by the board of directors as surplus in its restricted and technical sense in banking.

Takes Oath of Office.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—Chandler H. Dietrich was inaugurated governor of Nebraska before the joint session of the legislature in the hall of the house of representatives at three o'clock Thursday afternoon. The ceremony was short and simple, occupying but little over an hour, being limited to the retiring message of Gov. Poynter and the inaugural address of Gov. Dietrich.

Well Received.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 7.—Gov. Allen, who left San Juan Thursday to visit the towns in the western part of the island, has returned to the capital. He visited several places never before visited by any governor of Porto Rico. Everywhere he was most enthusiastically received. At Lares 250 mounted citizens turned out to provide him with an escort.

The New Cup Defender.

Now being built, is confidently expected to be the fastest sailing vessel ever built. Its construction is being kept a secret, but it is whispered that it will easily hold the cup. America is rapidly coming to the front. A good example of this is in that famous household remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has defended health for half a century past. It holds the record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness, biliousness and la grippe.

Designing Landlord.

Traveler—Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them.

Landlord—Oh, because they keep ordering things, so as to get him out of hearing!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Getting Old.

Despondent Fair One—Do you know, dear, I'm afraid I must be getting very old.

Consoling Friend—Nonsense, darling! Why do you think so?

"Because people are beginning to tell me how very young I am looking!"—Punch.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The silence of a friend commonly amounts to treachery. His not daring to say anything in our behalf implies a tacit censure. —Hazlitt.

Millions Use Carter's Ink

which is sure proof of its excellent quality. Is made chemically accurate. Therefore the best.

The flower of civilization is the finished man, the man of sense, of grace, of accomplishment, of social power—the gentleman. —Emerson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The amateur camera fellow may have a hard time of it, but he also has a snap.—Indianapolis News.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

There is no flattery more delicate to an unmarried man than to know a pretty woman's tears.—Town Topics.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The third day after a man has put an article on sale, he becomes something of a cynic on friendship.—Atchison Globe.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

There is only one thing which, properly speaking, always has its face value, and that is a kiss.—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Some people help others; others help themselves.—Atchison Globe

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flushes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

"SALZER'S SEEDS
WILL MAKE YOU RICH"
This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.
Combination Corn.
Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.
Billion Dollar Grass.
Greatest marvel of the age, 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.
What Is It?
Catalogue tells.
FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Spelta (80 bus. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley, (175 bu. per A.) Peas, etc. World pays $10. to get a start.
John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

The Question of Dessert

Is easily and simply solved with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. It is only necessary to dissolve a package of it in boiling water and set away to cool. The result is a delightfully pure jelly, and an ideal dessert. The flavors are orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

PILES Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO. Props. CLEVELAND OHIO

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Insomnia Wrecks the Nerves. Dr. Greene's NERVURA Makes Health.

INSOMNIA is a forerunner of nervous prostration; what organism is strong enough to stand up under the strain of sleepless nights? It is plain that nothing in the world can possibly take the place of restful sleep, yet many try to eke out an existence without this sustaining power. Their nerves are in such a state of tension that sleep is an impossibility, or at best is a series of hideous dreams. It is not strange that physical and mental weakness, amounting soon to complete prostration, follows inability to sleep. There is no let-up to the strain. Vital forces are drawn upon, confirmed invalidism results.

The recuperative power of natural sleep is wonderful. Complete physical and mental exhaustion gives place, after a few hours of quiet slumber, to a full renewal of energy. The fatigue of body and mind disappears entirely while all the muscles are strong and the nerves absolutely calm.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

Sleep is the indication given by Nature as a guide to human plans to restore health. It shows that there are inherent in the wonderful human organism powers of recuperation which must have opportunity to assert themselves. Based on this clear demonstration, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy was constructed by Dr. Greene to help Nature combat the ills that attack men and women. What no amount of powerful drugs could possibly accomplish, can be successfully and promptly effected by healthy blood and nerves, the kind of blood which flows in strengthening flood to every portion of the body, the condition of nerves which permits awakened Nature to seize its opportunity to restore to perfect health.

MRS. FLORENCE TAYLOR, of 4 Courtland Place, Bridgeport, Conn., writes:

"For four years I was troubled with nervous debility and hysteria in a most aggravated form. It caused sleeplessness and mental depression, and for months I was confined to my bed. My constitution wasted and I totally lost my appetite. I had many doctors, but they failed to give me any relief. I was advised to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I was in a terrible condition when I began its use, and almost immediately there was a wonderful change came over me. I regained my appetite, the dizziness in my head departed; it renewed my interest in life and made me feel, in fact, like another person. After taking six bottles I thankfully proclaimed myself strong and well. Those six bottles did for me what hundreds of dollars and numerous physicians failed to do."

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Remedy that Cures.

Full explanation of these matters given by Dr. Greene on request, without charge. Dr. Greene's address is 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Consultation with him either by call or letter is absolutely free.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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CURRENT TOPICS.

Silk dresses were worn in China 4,500 years ago.

Connecticut twins celebrated their 85th birthday recently.

The world's coal mines yield 400,000,000 tons of coal a year.

A fort built by mound builders was discovered near Wayne, O.

Wm. Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, is only 25 years old.

The duke of Manchester's family name is William Angus Drogo Montagu.

It is said that France is trying to buy 100,000 square miles of land from Brazil.

In Berlin sign painting is added to the list of trades practiced by women.

Pecksburg, Ind., has a haunted house in which balls of fire roll around the rooms.

There have been 257 popes, who have reigned on an average for seven and a half years each.

There are 4,000,000 llamas in Peru. The skin weighs six pounds and is worth twenty shillings.

In proportion to its size, England has eight times as many miles of railroad as the United States.

In the Arctic regions there are between 700 and 800 varieties of flowers. They are all either white or yellow.

Among the British troops in South Africa there were 15,000 cases of typhoid fever, of which 3,642 proved fatal.

The letter X only occurs once in a thousand letters in the English language. In French it occurs five times as often.

Man's ordinary temperature is 98.6 degrees when in good health; that of a snail 76 degrees, and of a chicken 111 degrees.

A $35,000 library erected by H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh, in honor of his father and mother, and presented to the Wooster (O.) university, was dedicated recently.

The restoration of the bloody tower in the Tower of London is now completed all but a few repairs to a turret, and the repairs to the lieutenant's lodgings are finished.

A Russian engineer has invented an electrical apparatus manipulated from the stage of a theater, by which, at one touch, all doors and exits are opened toward the outside.

There is talk in Kansas of appointing a rabbit commissioner for the state, the reason being that 40,000,000 pounds of jack rabbit meat goes to waste annually in the state.

The biggest match factory in the world is the Vulcan match factory at Tidahalm, Sweden. It employs over 1,200 men, and manufactures daily 900,000 boxes of matches.

One-fourth of the inhabitants of the world die before they reach the seventh year, one-half before their seventeenth year. Of every 1,000 persons, only one reaches the age of 100 years.

From potato buttons to wooden silk is only a step. Remarkable to relate, wood can be utilized for soft, flowing gowns. Wood pulp silk has long been a staple industry in the St. Etienne district of France.

Prisoners in Morocco are compelled to pay the officers for their trouble in arresting and escorting them to jail. This plan makes the police watchful and always alert for business.

There is a great demand for hands by the planters in Hawaii. No less than 30,000 men are needed there in the cultivation of sugar and efforts being made to secure them in this country.

Among the fossil animals that have recently figured in geological literature is a fossil camel from Roumania which enjoys the distinction of being the only one so far known in Europe.

The present population of Athens in Greece is only 80,000. There is no accurate census of the city when in its ancient glory, but it is supposed at one time to have contained 500,000 inhabitants.

A lot of society women in New York city are organizing a boycott on firms dealing in sweat-shop goods on which are placed Paris labels. They have had careful investigation made, and they intend to publish the results thereof.

A Serious Pow-wow—"Hush, not so loud! We're having a conference of the powers." "Eh! Who is conferring?" "My wife, my mother-in-law and the cook!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NIGHT-SWEATS

arise from weakness of the whole system caused by disordered kidneys. They are rapidly followed by the extreme stages of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Paralysis or Chronic Female Weakness.

If you suspect that your Kidneys are affected, place some of the urine passed on arising in the morning in a bottle and let it stand for 12 hours. If brick-dust or other sediment is found, it is positive proof that you need treatment.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

are an absolute specific for every form of Kidney Disease, and their wonderful efficacy is guaranteed by a forfeit of $50 for every case they will not cure.

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.

People cure by KID-NE-OIDS. In writing them, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Mrs. N. Watson, 353 E. 4th St., Winona, Minn.
Mr. N. S. Thorn, 17 Carroll St., St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. G. F. Edwards, 1329 So. 4th St., Stillwater, Minn.
T. H. Rose, 1st Ward, Independence, Ia.
W. S. Hayden, 1428 West Reid St., Keokuk, Ia.
Mrs. W. E. Lefever, 14 8th St., Fond-du-lac, Wis.
Mrs. James Clark, 43 Western Ave., Fond-du-lac Wis.
Mr. Wm. Bushing, 1225 La Crosse St., La Crosse Wis.
Mr. Edward Kretlow, Musician, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Jos. Wolf, 1038 Grand Ave., Racine, Wis.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

AGUINALDO REPORTED DEAD.

President Wheeler, of University of California, Has Secret Information to This Effect.

New York, Jan. 4.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who is now staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, has received information from secret sources in the Philippines to the effect that Aguinaldo is dead, and that his death occurred no less than six weeks ago. The news has been kept secret by Aguinaldo's followers, it is said, for the purpose of prolonging the rebellion. President Wheeler obtained this news, he says, through several Filipino children who have been placed in his care by their parents. Two are the sons of Buencamino, formerly an active leader of the rebellion against the Spanish.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department Friday afternoon from Admiral Remey:

"Manila, Jan. 4.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: An attack on the morning of the 2d by the Fourth infantry, marines and navy at Cavite Viejo resulted in the capture of one lieutenant colonel, two majors, five captains, one lieutenant, 48 private insurectos and four adrones. (Signed) "REMEY."

MAY RUN AGAIN.

William J. Bryan in a Speech at Omaha Says That He Is Still in Politics.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 8.—William J. Bryan in an address to the Jacksonian club of Nebraska on "Democracy" practically indicated his intention to cling to the leadership of the party and even to seek again the nomination for the presidency. The occasion was the tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club held at the Millard hotel. It brought together a distinguished company of democrats from the city, state and western Iowa.

Mr. Bryan asserted that he was by no means out of politics and that each following campaign would find him arrayed on the side of democracy. "I would rather continue to lose," said he, "than to surrender any of the principles for which we have fought. The platform that was right when written in Kansas City is right now."

Mr. Bryan said the position of the democratic party on the money question was vindicated when the republican party decided that it was necessary to increase the money circulation. He predicted a regeneration of the party and victory in 1904.

WANT ACT REPEALED.

Business Interests Ask That the National Bankruptcy Law Be Wiped Out.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Urgent petitions are pouring in upon members of congress from commercial and mercantile associations demanding the repeal of the national bankruptcy act. Large commercial and jobbing houses in various cities are almost a unit in calling upon congress to wipe from the statute books this measure, which, they claim, places a premium upon fraud and allows unscrupulous debtors to make assignments.

The principal objection to the law is that successful applicants before the bankruptcy court may obtain freedom from debt obligations in one state and still hold valuable assets in another which are not liable to liquidation. There are many other defects in the law complained of by the officials authorized to administer it.

ORPHANS PERISH.

Twenty-Seven Are Dead as the Result of Burning of Hubbell Asylum, at Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Twenty-seven children are dead and 25 injured many so badly they cannot recover, as a result of a fire which wrecked the Hubbell orphan asylum in this city shortly after one o'clock Tuesday morning. There were 180 inmates and nearly all had to leap from the windows.

The asylum was a three-story building, located on the corner of Hubbell park and Exchange street. It was a frail structure with wings extending on either side.

The fire was discovered in the main building, the hospital section, of the asylum, at one a. m. by two men who were passing.

The fire originated in the furnace room, and it is believed the explosion was caused by escaping gas.

A Flour War.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 4.—There is a flour war on in full swing here and all because the new local mill is getting the local trade. The old price, $3.90 per barrel, wholesale, has been cut to $3.50 to retailers, in spite of an advance in wheat that should be reflected by a rise of 25 cents in flour. There is practically thus a cut of 65 cents a barrel, or 32½ cents a hundred, in the price of flour.

Captured by Filipinos.

Manila, Jan. 7.—Private George H. Ray, of the engineer corps, his assistant, Private Lyons, of company K, Fifth infantry, five scouts and two native policemen have been captured, while on their way to Batac, by insurgents. On the receipt of the news an American column was dispatched against the Filipinos, but failed to overtake the party.

Another Boer Victory.

London, Jan. 8.—Gen. Kitchener reports another encounter, in which three British officers and 15 men have been killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. The list of killed includes Lieut. Col. Laing, whose brilliant services during the war make his loss especially grievous.

Are Satisfied.

Havana, Jan. 8.—H. B. Hawley, who has just returned here from the southern part of the island, reports that tranquillity and prosperity exist there, that the people are satisfied with the American government of Cuba, and that no desire is expressed for an experimental change.

Drops Divorce Suit.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease has changed her mind about suing her husband, Charles Lease, for divorce. The suit, which was prepared two months ago, was never filed and never will be unless the Leases quarrel again.

INTERSTATE LAW EVADED.

Commerce Commission Reports to Congress on Work of Railways.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The interstate commerce commission presented its annual report to congress Friday. The report deals at length with railway combinations, tariff rates, pooling, accidents and other matters. The report says there has been no attempt made by managers to conform their practices to the spirit of the law. On this point it says:

"It is evident that railroad managers generally have made no attempt to conform their practices to the spirit of this law. They may keep within its letter and succeed in avoiding its penalties, but they claim that they are virtually compelled to counteract its aim and evade its observance. Thus it happens that some of the most important and useful incidents of railway service are maintained by methods which are believed to be inharmonious with, if not in actual violation of, a federal statute."

During the year 639 complaints of unlawful rates and practices of railroads have been filed with the commission by shippers and shipping organizations. Many of these complaints refer to the increases in classification and consequently in rates, which have been made by carriers throughout the country since the last report was submitted. The others generally allege excessive and preferential rates and discrimination or prejudice in the provision of transportation facilities. These 639 complaints include informal as well as formal proceedings. Eighty-three complaints were satisfied as the result of investigations by the commission and 34 are still pending.

Speaking of combinations, the report says there were absorbed in various ways between July 1, 1899, and November 1, 1900, 25,311 miles of railroad. There are in the whole United States something less than 200,000 miles of railroad; and more than one-eighth of this entire mileage was, within the above period, brought in one way and another under the control of other lines. The report says this tendency to consolidation will in time work for lower rates to the shipper and be an advantage to both the roads and their patrons.

On June 30, 1899, says the report, there were 928,924 persons employed on United States railways. During the year ending that date 2,210 of such employes were killed and 34,923 were injured in railway accidents. The number of killed and injured in coupling and uncoupling cars was somewhat less in that year than in the year preceding. Tables given comparing accident statistics in 1893, 1897, 1898, 1899 and partial statistics for 1900 show on the whole some decrease in the number of accidents in 1899 and 1900. In 1893, in coupling and uncoupling cars, the ratio of killed and injured to the number employed was: Killed, 1 in 349; injured, 1 in 13. In 1899 these ratios were: Killed, 1 in 563, and injured, 1 in 22.

GOOD INDICATIONS.

Signs of Further Progress in Commercial Lines During the New Year.

New York, Jan. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "In spite of the interruptions of the holiday and of the unusually heavy annual settlements in all lines of business, the new year opens up with indications of further progress. There is no lack of contracts offered at steady prices in the country's leading industry, and in some departments of cotton goods there is a better movement, though speculation has depressed the price of the raw material. Otherwise a decline in wheat is the only noteworthy movement in staples. It is explained by a reduction in the flour output at Minneapolis, some mills shutting down, while the foreign demand at Atlantic seaboard cities is not brisk. The ordinary measures of business continue to make gratifying exhibits. No alteration has yet occurred in quotations of iron and steel products, and this industry is on such a firm foundation that most large concerns have maintained wages at the old scale, instead of making the reductions anticipated.

Bradstreet's says: "Trade has been quiet in all lines, interest being concentrated largely in stock taking and contemplation of 1900 results. Colder weather has proved a slight stimulant to retail trade in winter goods, but stocks in retailers' hands are reported large. Cereals and provisions have advanced this week, while stocks have declined, but the upward movement has been one of those familiar of late, a short swing with small fluctuations, limited by feverish desire to bag profits. Railway earnings hold up well for the season, and the greatest dividend payments on record were reflected in the largest day's bank clearings ever reported at New York. Failures show the usual large crop of small disasters, a feature of the turn of the year, but the results for 1900 as a whole are not all discouraging. December bank clearings hold the record, although the 1900 total as a whole is 8.6 per cent. behind 1899."

Bishop Ninde Dead.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 4.—Bishop W. X. Ninde, aged 68 years, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was found dead in his bed at his home here Thursday. It is thought the cause of death was heart trouble. He attended a funeral Wednesday and caught a cold. The deceased had been a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1884 and was known throughout the United States. Prior to his election as a bishop he was pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church here and was at one time a missionary in India.

La Follette Inaugurated.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 8.—The inaugural ceremonies for state officers held here at noon Monday were without display, but were impressive. Lieut. Gov. Stone, Attorney General Hicks and Insurance Commissioner Giljohann, re-elected officers who live out of the city, were met at the depot and escorted to the capitol by the governor's guard. The militia company then escorted Gov.-elect Robert M. La Follette from his residence to the capitol. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Cassiday.

Leaders to Be Deported.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Gen. MacArthur has ordered the deportation of Gens. Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Tecson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is Gen. MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

Center of Population.

Washington, Jan. 7.—If a man goes to Columbus, Ind., and walks about seven miles due southeast of that thriving town he will arrive at the spot which is the exact center of the population of the United States. So says the census bureau in an official bulletin.

Wants Part of Idaho.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 8.—Plans are being formed here to secure the annexation of the northern part of Idaho to Washington. State Representative Lorr will bring the matter before the Washington legislature.

WITHOUT THE FRILLS.

Report of a Church Wedding by an Editor Who Discountenances Frippery.

An editor who was thoroughly tired of the foolishness that goes on at a church wedding finally got even as follows, says the Atchison Globe man: "They were married in great style. All the elite of the town were invited, principally because it was thought that they would be more likely to bring elegant presents for the bride.

"Of course, the ceremony took place in the church, and the church was most beautifully decorated for the occasion. Potted plants were borrowed here and there, wherever they could be secured without making the owner mad enough to fight.

"The bride's young lady friends had the decorations in charge, and when they were not making nosegays they were chewing the rag about the trouble and work, and wishing that the bride had sense enough to get up her own wedding. The ushers wore claw-hammer coats, parted their hair in the middle and stepped high when they walked down the aisle. The coats were hired from a costumer, and their white gloves came from an undertaker's, who kept them on hand for funeral occasions.

"It was a ring ceremony. The ring was a monstrous gold band borrowed of the village jeweler. People called the bride lovely, but she was so homely that hollyhocks wouldn't grow in the dooryard where she lived. The bridegroom was dressed in conventional black, so called because his father once wore the coat to a democratic convention. The presents were simply elegant. They came from people who couldn't afford to hire the washing done or buy baker's bread. Then after a 'sumptuous wedding supper' the bride and groom went to St. Louis on their wedding tour, where they spent more money in 24 hours than both of them can earn in a month."

A Crisis at the Dinner.

Mr. Gooph (to guest)—Which do you prefer, dark or white meat?

Eight Guests (in chorus)—White.

"Sorry, but our cook prefers the white meat. Can't you change your minds?"—Baltimore American.

We fancy wireless telegraphy has a tendency to make couples who have been married by wire feel dreadfully old-fashioned.—Detroit Journal.

A man is never very busy around a house unless he is doing something that requires five women to wait on him. — Atchison Globe.

FOUR DOCTORS FAILED.

A Michigan Lady's Battle with Disease and How It Was Won.

Flushing, Mich., Jan. 7, 1901 (Special).—One of the most active workers in the cause of Temperance and Social Reform in Michigan is Mrs. P. A. Passmore of this place. She is a prominent and very enthusiastic W. C. T. U. woman, and one who never loses an opportunity to strike a blow against the demon of Intemperance. Mrs. Passmore has suffered much bodily pain during the last three years through Kidney and Bladder Trouble. At times the pain was almost unbearable, and the good lady was very much distressed. She tried physician after physician, and each in turn failed to relieve her, let alone effect a cure. Home remedies suggested by anxious friends were applied, but all to no purpose. At last some one spoke of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a great Remedy for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and Mrs. Passmore decided to try them. She did, and is now a well woman. She has given the following statement for publication:

At different times in the past three years, I have suffered severely with Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and after trying four of the best physicians I could hear of, two of them living in the State of New York, I found myself no better. I took any amount of home remedies suggested by kind friends, with little or no relief from anything. I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Less than one box has done me more good than all the other treatments combined. I am still using them, and can say from experience that they are an excellent Remedy for Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I would heartily recommend them to all those suffering from these ills in like manner.

MRS. P. A. PASSMORE.
Flushing, Mich.

When physicians and all other methods of treatment have failed, try Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for Mrs. Passmore, they will do for any one similarly afflicted.

50c a box. All dealers.

WHEELER WAS TOO POLITE.

Embarrassing Dilemma in Which "Fighting Joe" Lately Found Himself.

At Washington the other day it was raining hard, and the street cars were crowded with passengers more or less bedraggled. Among them was Gen. Joe Wheeler. Next to him was a woman wearing a mackintosh, who rose to get off at Fourteenth and F streets. Gen. Wheeler noticed an umbrella leaning against the car seat.

He grabbed the umbrella, ran after the woman, caught her at the door and said: "Pardon me, madam, but you left your umbrella."

The woman looked puzzled, but took the umbrella. Gen. Wheeler resumed his seat. Then a woman on the other side of him gave a little scream and said: "Why, you nasty little man, you gave that woman my umbrella." Then she appealed to the conductor.

Gen. Wheeler apologized, but the woman said: "Now you just get right off the car and get it for me or I'll notify the police."

Meekly the veteran of three wars tumbled off into the rain and ran after the woman with the mackintosh. He made a hurried explanation, got the umbrella and rushed back to the waiting car.

As he handed it back to its owner he said: "I trust you will pardon me, madam. I assure you it was all a mistake."

The woman glared at him. "I don't know about that," she sniffed. "I don't believe you are any better than you ought to be."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Trick of the Trade.

"I—I think I would like to look at a diamond ring," said the young man as the jeweler came forward.

"Exactly, sir. A diamond ring for a lady?"

"Yes."

"A young lady?"

"Yes."

"A young lady to whom you are engaged?"

"What's the difference whether I'm engaged to her or not?" asked the customer, with considerable tartness.

"A great deal, sir. You intend this ring for a Christmas present, probably?"

"I probably do."

"Very well. We have diamond rings for $25 and diamond rings for $50, $75 and $100. If not actually engaged to the girl, take a $25 ring, and when she brings it in here to find out the cost we'll lie $50 worth for your benefit. If really engaged, take a higher price, and you can pawn it for two-thirds of its value after marriage. Now, then, make your selection."—Washington Post.

Grade Doses by Rank.

One Marshal Le Febvre fell ill of an ague, and his servant, an old soldier, caught the malady at the same time. The servant was quickly cured, but the fever clung to the marshal until it occurred to his energetic duchess that the doctor had blundered by giving the marshal the same doses as to a private soldier. She rapidly counted upon her fingers the different rings of the military ladder. "Here, drink this; this is suited to your grade," she said, putting a tumbler to her husband's lips. And the duke, having swallowed a dozen doses at one gulp, was soon on his legs again. "You've a great deal to learn, my boy," was the lady's subsequent remark to the astonished doctor.—Chicago Chronicle.

To Florida Via Cincinnati.

New Pullman train, Chicago to St. Augustine, drawing room sleepers, magnificent diners and observation cars, through to Florida without change. Leave Chicago 12:00 noon every week day, beginning January 14th, Big Four Route, Monon C. H. & D. Penna. Lines, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and F. E. C. Ry. Call on ticket agents any of lines named.

He Was Emphatic.

"I am informed that your husband is a professor of languages, and I called to find out what his terms are."

"Well, when he's excited they are unfit for publication."—Richmond Dispatch.

Logic.

Bystander—Poor fellow! One of his wounds is fatal, I believe.

Policeman—So it is; but the other wan ain't, so he has an even chance.—Philadelphia Press.

When a man asks a woman for her advice he not only wins her undying admiration, but at once stamps himself to her as the possessor of rare good sense.—Town Topics.

It is wonderful how much easier it is to notice what people leave undone than it is to observe what they do.—Ally Sloper.

"What intoxicating charms!" "Isn't she a bird, though?" "Bird and bottle in one, you might say!"—Detroit Journal.

There is no great achievement that is not the result of patient working and waiting. —J. G. Holland.

PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., and Its Pastor and Elder.

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true to-day of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed. In this statement the Rev. Smith is supported by an elder in his church.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"Having used Peruna in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth. My little boy seven years of age had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific. As a tonic for weak and worn out people it has few or no equals."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., and an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, has used Peruna, and in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long looked for relief was found and I am now enjoying better health than I have for years, and can heartily recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossman.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 1496 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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WITH TEN DAYS FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1847

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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From CHICAGO To ST. AUGUSTINE

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY VIA

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE.

Entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. *First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901.*

THROUGH DINING CARS.
THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.
THROUGH OBSERVATION CARS.
THROUGH BAGGAGE CARS.

Leaves Central Station, 12th St. & Park Row, Chicago,

12.00 Noon,

ARRIVE ST. AUGUSTINE 8.30 NEXT P. M.

For particulars call on your local agent, or address

J. C. TUCKER,
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Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Bilious--Got a Cold?

You're bilious, got a cold, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched and you feel ugly and mean, as if you wanted to kick a lame infant or kill a canary bird. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, but send out at once for a box of CASCARETS and work off the cold while you sleep.

Be sure you get CASCARETS! Don't let them sell you a fake substitute.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

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GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 43

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Four years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 11, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Fairday tomorrow.

—Tom Wolfenden has a new horse

—About three inches of snow fell on Wednesday night, and sleighing is now excellent.

—J. C Mc Donald is again at work in his shop, after his summer vacation on the G N.

—The Public school opened up for business, after Christmas vacation, on Monday last.

—Quarantine at Smith Lake has been raised, and people are permitted once more, to do business with the out side world.

—The new Catholic Church to be built in the near future, in Delano will, doubtless be the finest, and the most costly building in the village, if not in the county.

—We are thankful to Earl Hoisington for a copy of the Oregonian, published at Portland Also to some kind friend for a couple of Hutchinson, Minn. papers.

—A good, old fashioned spell down, for our citizens, would be an interesting and profitable entertainment. Let some one start the project, and see what fun we would have.

—Two inches more snow, with the weather we have had this week, would make the finest of sleighing. As it is, there are a good many spots in the roads that are nearly bare,

—We received this week a fine Practical Specimen Book, and a book of cuts from our type house. We can now supply customers with anything in our line up to date on short notice.

—A very interesting letter appears in this week's GAZETTE from John J Catlin, who has been on a trip to Chicago. John evidently observes what is about him when he travels, from the tone of the letter.

—The principal trade for farmers this winter seems to be in stock and milk. The creamery makes a steady sale for milk, and cattle and hogs are being shipped every week in large numbers.

—Prosperity seems to have struck the Eagle Printing Company, and this week, in which the new Governor is inaugurated, finds most of the force out of a job for several days. Nothing like a good rest occasionally; except plenty to work at.

—John Mossberg of Willmar, who was braking on the G. N. fell between cars one day this week, and lost one foot and part of the other and received other injuries. At last accounts his condition was favorable for recovery. His sisters visited friends here last summer, and have sympathy in their brother's affliction.

—Watertown people are trying again to have the Delano road straightened, by changing it from the big hills to near the river bank as it comes out of Watertown. This would be a big improvement and make the time required for driving between the two villages several minutes less.

—During the year ending Nov. 31, 1900, the Delano Creamery Association took in 3,965,320 lbs of milk; and made 182,230 lbs of butter which netted $38,-218.07. Wm Zeibarth headed the list of large amounts with 73,931 lbs of milk (netting $591.73). John Muckenhirn, Jr. came in 2nd best with 60,345 lbs of milk, Frank Schaust following with close figures (59186) taking 3rd place.

—An orphan asylum at Rochester, N. Y. burned, last Tuesday, causing the death of 20 or 30 little people who were unable to get out. A boiler explosion blocked the way of escape for some of them. Our school house has but one place to get out and it has a boiler in the basement. If the boiler should explode and block the door or fill the hall way with steam and smoke how would the little fellows get out? There should be a back door made at once.

—Many of our modern graduates of High schools and other institutions of learning seem not to have time to spell or do not know how. This is one reason for the advocates of reformed spelling. They abbreviate, or leave out, or put in letters, and destroy the appearance, and sound of the word until there is no getting at the derivation, or meaning. More attention should be given to proper spelling Some teachers even, advocate making no deduction on account of bad spelling in examinations. This places spelling below where it should be, and it tends to produce in the minds of pupils the idea that there is no use to fool away time learning to spell A big mistake, found out later on, when the graduate wishes to write to friends or possibly for the press. Children should while young be learned to spell

From Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 5.—1901.

Dear father: I have put in another day in the great city of Chicago, and have been finding out that it is a good sized berg. Was over town only two hours today from 12 until 2 p. m. Visited the Dominion Co. and think everything O K. Have been up to the highest buildings I could find, Masonic temple, Great Northern building, Fisher building etc, also took in the Monadnock block, and Seigel Cooper's big store. You could put Olesson's and Donaldson's whole stores on one floor of it.

* * *

Saw the P. & S. school but hadn't had time to visit it. Visited Lincoln Park yesterday afternoon: may go and hunt up Bean's tomorrow.

Saw Ferris wheel near Lincoln Park. Saw statues of Lincoln, Grant, Franklin, and a couple of Indians. Was on the high bridge you spoke of. Could see several light houses, and one boat so far out I could hardly see it. but could see the smoke. Visited the animals, and went through hot houses. They are surely fine banana trees, date, palms, rubber trees, and in fact most any kind of a plant or flower you could think of and any amount you would never think of.

Got the best view of the lake from Great Northern buuilding. Went up as nigh as I could get in it and looked out through an open window. The lake is not frozen except for a few hundred feet or so near shore, and that is not very thick. I must have been able to see 20 miles out over the lake. From about a third of the way out to the horizon it was a beautiful blue color in appearance. Nearer the shore it had the characteristic no color at all, color, of any old lake.

Saw a number of three mast ships at anchor in the river: also one good sized steam vessel, probably a freight vessel, should judge the top of the bow was 18 or 20 feet above the water.

A fellow has to make the street car on the jump or he usually misses it. Haven't had one stop for me to get on yet, and only a couple stop for me to get off, and was when a number wanted to get off at the same place. Saw an old woman at least 60 years old board one like a brakeman this noon. I made the front and looked around in time to see her board the hind end in better shape than I did. I thought sure I was going to have a chance to get on once yesterday afternoon without raising a sweat; I was standing on the corner with three or four women waiting, one with a little boy, but no sir, when the car got pretty close I saw the women pick the kid up and get ready, so I buttoned my coat up and gritted my teeth and caught the front end all right but the women couldn't make it, so took the next car which was about half a block behind, and stopped, I think somebody had to get off or they never would have stopped.

The cars are fixed so they are easy to jump on, and are open at both ends, and have no wire floor like the ones in Minneapolis.

Going from Lincoln Park over town, I went through a tunnel for a couple or several blocks. Traffic is so thick at that point that there is a double line of cable cars under ground, three lines on the street and a double elevated road over this.

The main part of town strikes me as being worse than a row of Gaurantee Loans could make Minneapolis. While the Gaurantee Loan is only 13 stories high there are numbers here that go 20 and some over; take the Masonic temple for instance over 350 feet above street level. That would make over 20 15 foot ceilings. It is something like looking down out of a baloon to get up there and look down. Take it all through its a good sized town, and the people as a general rule don't look necessarily dangerous; havn't seen anybody murdered yet, and nobody has tried to rob me or dome the greengoods or confidence act on me yet, so can't run down their morals any yet. Took particular occasion to notice the women's feet and can't say that I notice any appreciable difference in size from females of other localities. See a great many automobiles, cabs, carriages and hotel hacks, but have only seen 3 or 4 bicycles since I came. A man that could ride one in the main part of town could get a life job in a dime musem.

* * *

Your son.

JOHN J. CATLIN.
638 Congress St.
Chicago Ill.

St. Peter School Notes.

This week our school had a large attendance.

Sophia Marsolek, Anna and Katherine Gallus, Mary Sochar, Babina Kittock, Regina Fautch, Mary Sochor and Mary Baldy are new scholars this week.

Herbert Dyer who had been sick for the past week is back to school.

Pauline Niestroy, a scholar of our school who has not been absent one day for three years, was absent yesterday.

Hedwig Yantos is sick this week

Physiology has been added to the course of studies.

Father Says was in school yesterday.

Benedict and George Ash were absent, yesterday.

County Commissioners Meet.

The new board met Tuesday, Jan'y. 8. Joseph A Reems was elected chairman.

C. A. French got the County printing at legal rates

Joseph Enghouser was reelected janitor.

Official bonds were approved for S. A. Putnam, C B Powell, A. A. Bloom.

Salaries were fixed for Supt. Schools, $10. per district; $1380. per year.

County Attorney, $1200.

Judge of Probate allowed for clerk hire $200.

State Banks bonds for depositories, approved, Cokato, Buffalo, Monticello, and bank of Howard.

Road petition, Louis Fouquette et al Chatham, reconsidered and granted.

Jurors were selected for next term of Court.

Personal.

Wm. McRoberts is quarantined for chicken-pox.

John McGarry, Sage of Independence visited Delano yesterday.

C. M. Conzet took a trip towards Buffalo yesterday on a horse trade.

Mrs. Honriatta M. Coffin after a few days visit with Delano relatives returned home to St. Peter Tuesday.

Baron Van Kruger, of Long Lake, visited Delano friends this week, returning home very early Tuesday morning.

H. C. Bull, of Cokato, was an early passenger Tuesday morning towards the State Capitol. Going down to see some fun possibly.

Editors Buckley and Catlin visited the County seat Monday, to attend the January meeting of Wright County Newspaper Society

M Fausch, and daughter Mrs. Zimkowski and son Tony, are at Minneapolis today attending the funeral of his son Joseph's wife.

BORN.

SCHLIRF: On Friday, January 4, to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Schlirf, a son.

MARRIED.

STRUMP GATZKA: At the Polish Catholic Church in Franklin, on Wednesday, January 9. Mr. George Strump, and Miss Mathilda Gatzka.

ROEHR, STEFFES: At the Catholic Church, on Tuesday, January 8. Mr. John Roehr and Miss Julia Steffes.

DIED.

POGREBA: On Sunday 6, Valintine Pogreba, aged 78 years.

KITTOCK: On Thursday, January, 10 Albert Kittock aged 14 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kittock.

Tax Gatherers.

Tax grtherers will be at
Clearwater, Monday, Jan'y. 14.
Silver Creek, Jan'y. 15,
Monticello, 16.
Otsego, Thursday, Jan'y. 17.
Frankfort, Friday, Jan'y. 18.
Rockford. Monday, Jan'y. 21.
Franklin, Jan'y. 22 and 23.
Marysville, Thursday, Jan. 24.
Woodland, Jan'y. 25 and 26.

Maple Plain.

We now write 1901, first year of the new century. All of the important events of the past century are recorded in history. Such as wars, pestilence, famine, earthquakes, etc.

Our sleighing is not first class; neither is wheeling good.

Since the holidays business is not quite so active, but we expect it will improve as the days lengthen, and as Congress and our State legislature progress with their work.

Oscar Nelson, of Markville, visited home folks, last Sunday.

Frank Shrewsbury, who is running a creamery at Long Lake, was up home yesterday, Frank is still in politics.

One night this week Will Peterson's house three miles south of Maple Plain was consumed by fire. Partially insured.

Our smallpox patients are able to be out. But they jumped the quarantine before they were ordered to.

At the beginning of this year, and century, let us give thanks for all we have, and all we are: for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But to whom shall we give thanks for bloody wars; for waist of life and property; for dispoiling our country and filling a land like ours full of heart aches and tears?

We read recently that 1500 dead soldiers had been brought home from the Philippine Islands. This is the heritage we are to receive from a war waged for conquest, and subjugation. The government paid large sums of money to transportation companies, for carrying soldiers out to the Philippines, and now the government will pay a large amount of money for bringing their dead bodies back to the land of their birth or adoption. To one who does not believe in war unless forced upon us, this seems like a sacrifice of life uncalled for.

The head officers of this country now recommend furnishing the Filipinos with money as a medium of exchange. It is to be a Mixican silver dollar containing 52 cts worth of silver or a dollar fashioned after our old trade dollar and worth 45 cts. And yet they call it a dollar, after all they have said against silver. They called it "spurious", "pot metal", "old scrap iron", "old spoons, knives and forks", etc. Why not give them the single gold standard? What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Aguinaldo is again reported dead. This makes about the 40th time he has died since the beginning of the war. Surely the Devil must have a hard grudge against him. But no doubt Aguinaldo has telephone connection with the outside world. Knute Nelson said in a speech at Buffalo, just before election that Aguinaldo was the Democrats' George Washington. What authority he had for making such a statement we could not undergtand. We have no King but Caesar.

Some one wants to know if Bryan will put Aguinaldo on his subscription list. Yes he might, and also the Sultan of Sulo, including his plural wives and concubines, and under the protection of the flag and draw a stipend from the United States Treasury. No doubt Bryan's paper would be profitable reading for them.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

The editors of the county except Carlson, Saylor and Shmidt visited Buffalo to attend the meeting of the Wright County Newspaper Society. Bro. Saterlee, Secretary left the books and took first train for home. Those present after considerable preliminary exercises repaired to the jury room at the Court House, where Janitor Enhauser warmed things up for them The meeting was called to order and Mr. Charles elected Secretary, protem. On reading the minutes of last meeting, it was learned that the business meeting was to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each year, and, as nothing appeared in the minutes about a meeting on Monday, the members agreed to wait till Tuesday, to hold a meeting. Several went home.

The new officers were installed Monday. They looked more pleased with life generally, than did the outgoing officials. To John Nugent there seemed no difference. Attorney Pidgeon looked lonesome like. Judge Wooley is not feeling at all well and expects to look up a home for the present in a warmer climate. Judge Cochrane and his son were even more busy than when helping the Clerk of Court Charley Vorse is helping Jim Erickson decide what papers have to bear the official seal of the Clerk of Court. The new clerk insisting that the seal is to use, and it don't hurt to put it on all papers filed in the office. County Commissioners Bugbee and Reems were on hand. Auditor Reinmuth looks quite natural, a little the worse for wear perhaps, Henry Brasie is assisting him. Hudek and Junken take care of the money. Hafften is at the old stand; so is Joe Enhauser.

The new big telephone poles and wires give the main streets of Buffalo something of the appearance of a young Chicago, while the music of the wires reminds one of a swarm of bees overhead.

County Chairman Carpenter seems quite pleased since election, while Democratic Chairman Shannon, is not done yet, figuring up just how they did it. He claims abundant evidence of money making a change in votes. Such cases should be investigated and the officer not honestly elected should be made to give place to the one whose votes were honestly and honorably secured.

The county officers don't seem to be inclined to listen to everybody's tales of woe over the telephone and have concluded to let the Janitor attend to that part of the business.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says that the well known Attorney Frank M. Nye has exprienced a change of heart and will hereafter devote a considerable portion of his time and energy to spreading the gospel. In this Mr. Nye follows in the footsteps of his illustrious professional brother, John W. Arctander, who a couple of years ago had a similar "experience" and has since been doing a great deal of preaching. Well, a little more religion wouldn't be a bad thing for the bar.—Minnesota Mascot.

The Iri R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Iri R Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-ton engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c

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VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1901 | NUMBER 17.

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[illegible] g morning and evening.

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Evening	: P. M.
Sunday school	12:00 M.
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd.
Prayer meeting every Thursday......8:00 p.m.
Sunday School every Sabbath........12:00m.
Epworth League ....7:00 p. m
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday school every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 a. m.
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. E. ZEYHER.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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THE BOY WHO LIVES NEXT DOOR

The boy who lives next door
Has freckles on his face;
His ears are red and hang
A way out into space,
And when I hear a dog ki-yi
And see it flee in terror, I
Can quickly guess the cause—
'Tis merely that one more
Poor little victim knows
A boy resides next door!

He runs across the lawn
I've nursed with jealous care,
And, in the summer time,
Knocks down the flowers there!
And every week or so
A pebble finds its way
Against a light of glass
For which I have to pay!

He has no teeth in front,
His heels are cracked and brown,
Twice he has nearly burned
Our summer kitchen down!
He calls to the people, "Hey! Watch out!"
And when they jump he whoops about—
I used to think if God
Would take him from below
Up to the sky I'd try
To bravely bear the below!

The little child whose love
Is to me, one day
Was stricken suddenly—
When I was far away—
The boy who lives next door forgot
To yell around, but ran and brought
The doctor to the bed,
And when I came, at last
Shrank from me with a look
Of pity as I passed!

The boy who lives next door
Brought in his tops and gun,
And pockets full of trash
To please our little one:
He played beside my darling's bed,
Turned cart wheels and stood on his head,
And God was good to me—
Let's wait a while before
We utterly condemn
"The boy who lives next door."

—S. E KAISER, in Times-Herald

ENGLAND is hurrying to raise 5000 troops for South Africa. From all accounts they will need more than that to quiet the Boers.

THE University of Minnesota has a professor Peter A. Carcapine, organizing classes in boxing and fencing. Just before coming to Minneapolis he was athletic trainer at West Point military academy. Rather a poor recommend at present if he had anything to do with the hazers.

SEVERAL states have already elected United States Senators among them Massachusetts sends George F. Hoar; Maine, William P. Frye; Montana. W. A. Clark; Colorado, Thomas M. Patterson; Pennsylvana, M.S. Quay; South Carolina, B. R. Tillman; Tennessee, E. W. Carmack; New Hapshire, Henry E. Burnham.

Of The War in China.

A large audience assembled in Pilgrim Congregational Church in Dorchester, Sunday morning, to hear Rev. Charles E. Ewing, a returned missionary, speak upon the recent war in China and its causes.

From his long residence as a missionary, Mr. Ewing has found the Chinese to be a peace loving, interesting, respective and almost child-like in their love of country, deeply sympathetic, patriotic and as a class, to be depended upon as regards honesty.—Boston Evening Transcript, Dec. 10.

Ministers And War.

We see that Mr. E. L. Godkin, the eminent editor, says in the New York Evening Post, that ministers should not pray for "the success of our arms,' etc., etc.

He thinks they might as well approached the throne of grace "with a petition that the enemy might have his optic nerve cut by a ball; that he might have his pelvis smashed; that he might be disembowled; that he might lose one or two of his legs; that he might lie on the field 36 hours; mortally wounded; that he might die of enteric fever; that his provisions and water might give out; that his house might be burned and his family left roofless and starving. In this way the real nature of the war would be laid before the public carrying it on, and something would be done to disabuse the minds of the young men and their parents of the idea that war is simply a kind of diversion, of the nature of a foot ball game, which will elevate their character, improve their health and increase their business.—Our Dumb Animals.

Hazing at West Point.

At the West Point investigation of the hazing of Cadet Oscar L Booz, causing his death, we see in our evening paper of Dec. 20th that Cadet Herbert L Krumm, of Ohio, testified that, among other things, he was compelled to eat eighty five prunes at one sitting.

If we were in charge of that institution we think we would have given every member of that hazing party his choice between expulsion and criminal prosecution or eating eighty five prunes at one sitting or having twenty lashes laid on his bare back. We want in some of our institutions of learning a little more of the spirit of Frederick the Great, who, when two of his young officers wanted to fight a duel, gave premmission, but ordered a gallows to be erected on the duelling-ground and a corporal's guard stationed there to immediately hang whoever survived the duel. GEO. T. ANGELL,

Agoncillo Revolts.

LONDON, Jan. 10.--A serious disagreement has arisen between the Filipino representatives in Europe. Agoncillo, whom Aguinaldo ordered to Hongkong to direct the operations of the junta there, has revolted and refuses to go to Hongkong or give up his post in Paris to Dr. Apaciblo. The latter Aguinaldo ordered to go to Canada from Hongkong to watch the Unites States elections. He was then ordered to replace Agoncillo. The disputants have both cabled Aguinaldo and are waiting for his reply.

Dr Apaciblo favors acquiring the independence of the Philippines through an arrangement with the United States.

Filipinos Dread Deportations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The dispatches from Manila tell of the deporation from that island to Guam of several insurgent generals and leaders of the insurgents. The Filipinos dread exile more than imprisonment or even death. It is said that the natives are so attached to their land that emigration is unknown. Those familiar with the native character are confident that it will be more effectual than any other form of punishment, and when the leaders learn that they will be sent away they will be more ready to surrender and recognize American authority than when threatened with the ordinary punishment.—Times.

"List From The Tomb."

The Grover Cleveland end of the Republican trusts, combines and money syndicates comes forth to attempt to destroy the reform forces that supported that able, incorruptible and heroic leader, W. J. Bryan.

Grover, the fat, comes forth from the tomb and, with brazen front, insults the democaacy, he so wickedly, betrayed, by announcing that—

"In 1900 the lessons of 1896 were contemptuously rejected and every hope of Democratic success was wilfully cast aside. Again our long suffering rank and file, whose loyalty and obedience deserved better things, were sacrificed in a cause theirs only, in name; and again it was demonstrated, but more clearly than ever before, that the only forces that can win Democratic success are adherance to the recognized Democratic principals and reliance upon Democratic counsels and leadership."

How strangely infatuated this man must be! Elected as a Democrat by an overwhelming majority, on certain issues, he violated every pledge, betrayed every trust, and bankrupt the nation and its people by turning the national treasury over to money gamblers and bond speculators.

With millions of "coin" in the treasury, enough to pay every demand, Grover Cleveland, in violation of law, and of his own motion, without the consent of congress, plunged the nation into millions of bonded indebtedness.

All the great industries were paralyzed; the working man became a beggar; hundreds of thousands lost their all. And this is the man to now come forward, at the instigation of concentrated greed, to denounce such men as Bryan who have bravely marshaled the democracy and the country against the encroachments of the trusts and combines.

Over 6,000,000, voters have stood shoulder to shoulder in support of Mr. Bryan and the principles he stands for, and we venture that not one-sixth of that number have any use for Grover Cleveland's advice today.

No other man of all the reform forces of this country to-day could command the confidence and the votes of the masses as Bryan can. Not that there are not other men of equal ability and character, but there is none other upon whom the masses place such implicit confidence.

They believe him to be true.
They know him to be courageous.
They love him for the enemies he has made.—Waseca Herald.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 11, 1901

Mr. McKinley has the grip, and if he is half as badly frightened as the leaders of his party are he is not to be envied. It isn't Mr McKinley's present condition that has frightened the republicans, but the possibilities it calls to their minds. When Teddy was given the second place on the ticket it was not with any idea that he would ever be President. That is why even Mr. McKinley's slight illness alarms them. They know the grip is treacherous.

Some of the Senators worked themselves up into quite an angry mood during the debate on the "canteen" amendment of the Army bill which has been before the Senate all the week, and unparliamentary language has several times been used. It is a tempest in a teapot, which has been encouraged because the men responsible for the bill would rather have the "canteen" than the big standing army talked about. The Senate voted against the "canteen.

The $60,000,000 River and Harbor bill was taken up by the House and after a comparatively short debate passed without serious opposition. The "pork" was well distributed.

Representative Otey, of Va , amused the House and at the same time spoke plain truths concerning the objects aimed at by the Olmsted and Shattuck resolutions for investigations of the suppression of suffrage in the South He said: The logical end of all such agitations is negro domination in the South. It means the reinstallation of carpet bagger agents in the demon of darkness and corruption. It means the coming of a buzzard gluttoned with carrion. It means the decendants of those who thirty five years ago, fastened their talons in the prostrate body of the South, like those pitiless birds who fed upon the vitals of Prometheus when his helpless form was chained to a rock. Yes, it means the return of those buzzards, glutton-ed with carrion that are today following the calling of their diabolical daddies in Cuba, the Phillipine Islands, and in Porto Rico who exude such an odor that a mosquito shuns them Yes, they are so mean that the yellow fever germs die in their presence. They are so loathsome that the small pox microbes fly from them, and if a snake bite one of them it kills the snake. As for the Shattuck resolution, it seems that neither that nor the Olmsted resolution will pass. They will not pass until the fish-worm swallows the whale, not until the snail outruns the hare, not until Dutchmen stop drinking beer, and not until the billy goat butts from the rear."

Representative Champ Clark thus paid his respects to the I-am-better-than-thou element: "Yes, the mugwumps, or jugwumps as Sam Jones calls them, these fine-haired people who are too good to discharge their political duties. They stay at home in idleness and the hoodlum discharges not only his own political duty, but that of the fine-haired citizen."

Senator Morgan's credentials for his fifth consecutive term were filed by Senator Pettus. Senator Morgan is one of the ablest men of a body that has many able members, and one of the reasons for his prominence was well stated by the late Senator Davis when he said of Senator Morgan in a debate: "His memory and capacity to assimilate and store away all subjects are marvelous to contemplate."

Solicitor General Richards made an open slur at ex-President Harrison, in his argument before the Supreme Court this weak on the cases involving the constitntionality of Mr McKinley's Colonial policy, that disgusted many persons Mr. Harrison is a private citizen who has held the highest position within the gift of American people, and is entitled to respect, and it certainly was not respectful for Mr. Richards to refer to Mr. Harrison's recently expressed opinion in opposition to the McKinley policy in such language as "a distinguished lawyer and statesman affects to believe" etc. It was a grautitous insult to Mr. Harrison, which shows how resentful the McKinleyites are toward members of their own party who dare to oppose their imperial policy. It is not probable that Mr Richards acted without the approval of his superiors in office, Attorney General Griggs and Mr. McKinley.

By the way, speaking of the Supreme Court, the nomination of "Dick" Harlan, a son of Justice Harlin, who has been mentioned as entertaining doubts of the constitutionality of the McKinley colonial policy, if not actually beleiving it to be unconstitutional, to an important judicial position in Porto Rico, which is now before the Senate, has caused much talk, especially in view of the fact that McKinley refused to give "Dick" Harlan a judicial position in the District of Columbia, for which he was applicant. Mr. McKinley may not have made this appointment to make sure of the vote of Justice Harlan on the pending cases, but the fact that it has been made at this time has naturally bred gossip along that line. This isn't a pleasant sort of suspicion to entertain, but—

The House by a majority of 63 knocked out the committee Reapportionment bill and passed the Burleigh bill which adds 29 members to the House making the total membership after March 3, 1903, 386, the additional members being apportioned to 18 states, on a ratio of 194,182 of population for each Representative

Latest-News!

Republican's caucus for U. S. S[illegible] to-night.

[illegible] thought to have been chosen to assassinate President McKinley did Wednesday it is claimed by taking [illegible] with suicidal intent.

Republicans of the House and Senate are to hold a caucus to-night to determin on who to support for successor to C. K. Davis, or rather to C. A Towne. There is likely to be a considerable of a time at the caucus.

Pennsylvania Republicans have returned Mathew Quay to the United States Senate. They will now have to quit howling about Quayism and such.

Gov. Van Sant has appointed A. B. Robins, of Minneapolis, and W. C. Masterman, of Stillwater, as surveyor general of logs, in districts one and two. Dr. Bracken has been re-appointed Secretary of the State Board of Health.

Leavenworth Kansas had one of the most exciting times Tuesday evening in its experience. The people 8,000 strong witnessed the burning of a negro accused of assulting a young lady and suspected of killing another young lady. The father of Pearl Forbes, killed in November, applied the fire causing the negro's death.

MAPLE PLAIN.

The two or three warm days we had came very near spoiling our sleighing. So now it is neither good sleighing or wheeling.

W. C. Batdorf of Delano, has been spending a few days with friends in our town.

John Richards, of Buffalo, spent last Saturday and Sunday with friends in our town.

This is Prohibition night at School house in Dist. 102.

Last Friday at Odd Fellows Hall there was installation of officers of Gorden Granger Post 120, G. A. R. And also installation of officers of W. R. C. No. 63.

Before installation the ladies served dinner to the Post Corps and it receved proper attention. Many thanks to the ladies.

A good many of our town's people are putting up there ice in order to keep cool during the hot summer months.

Chas TenEyck was in Minneapolis last Monday on business

There will be no old straw stacks left over from this year nor provender of any kind. The farmer will have to use up every thing, if it busts the administration.

It is said there is two or three in our town after Minnetonka Deputy game warden.

We Democrats are after nothing but just the privileges to live.

Our smallpox scare is over. What must we look for next? More prosperity I suppose.

The news peddler was short on for stock this week. So this accounts for our article being a little short, but as spring approaches and the days begin to lenghten expect our stock to increase.

Politicians and patent medicine men have droped out of sight in our town.

The members of Congress and our state legislature are putting in their time, and the people are paying their freight.

FARMER.

When you move don't forget your cat.-Dum Animals.

THE KISS MUST GO.

Promiscuous Osculation Placed Under the Ban by W. C. T. U.

Demorest Branch of the Organization at New York Declares That Young Women Kiss in Hope of Securing Husbands.

Promiscuous osculation is under the ban. The kissing habit must cease. The Demorest branch of the W. C. T. U. at New York has declared against it. The organization admits of no compromise. It does not urge temperance. It preaches prohibition, according to its principle. The kiss is an intoxicant, therefore the kiss, like the saloon, must go.

This decision was arrived at the other afternoon at the regular meeting of the Demorest unionites at the home of Mrs. Shirley, 448 West Twenty-third street. The matter came up in connection with the vice crusade, when Dr. Anna Hatfield interrupted a torrent of eloquence apropos of the saloon as the source of all evil to prove that the nectar quaffed from red lips was more fruitful of consequences than any alcoholic beverage ever distilled.

"I think kissing is the worst thing a young woman can do," said the doctor, "and the amount of bugging and kissing that some girls—of our best families, too—submit to is literally a menace to cur morality. I know a young man well who declares that he rarely leaves a girl without kissing her good-night. He says that they not only eagerly accede to his request but that several have insisted upon being kissed.

"I have carefully inquired into the matter, and I find many young women imagine this is the way to get husbands. It is reprehensible. These are the supposedly well-brought-up daughters of rich parents. The girls must be taught that it is wrong, not only to kiss a stranger, but to kiss the men they are engaged to. Too great care cannot be taken."

"I should suggest that an excellent and efficient way to stop the impropriety," said Miss Thomas, "would be to instruct the young men in the evils of kissing."

"But they like it," said one woman, impetuously.

WEST VIRGINIA'S OIL QUEEN.

Woman Speculator Whose Income from That Source Averages $7,000 a Week.

West Virginia developments of the last few weeks have produced what the operators are pleased to call an "oil queen." She is Mrs. Mary Ihrig, formerly of Sisterville, now living in the Tyler county field, where her venturesome spirit and good luck netted her an oil income that has been averaging about $7,000 a week for a month. Mrs. Ihrig was formerly engaged in the shoe business at Sisterville, and it was while living in that busy town, of oil and on machinations that she developed the speculative fever.

Her shoe business was not successful, and she began to dabble in oil. Several small ventures are said to have netted her enough to make her confident and willing to undertake the development of the most uncertain "wildcat" territory in the state. She secured control of new territory in the upper end of Tyler county and went into the field for active operations. Several months ago she contracted for the drilling of a well on her land. A series of mishaps prevented the completion of the job until December 4, when the drill touched a pocket of oil, and a small gusher resulted. The flow was pretty heavy at first, but has since settled down to about 250 barrels a day, with every prospect that the output will be maintained. The strike is the opening wedge in territory that will prove to be valuable.

Mrs. Ihrig is preparing to put down other wells just as soon as rigging can be hauled to her property. The woman speculator has fixed upon several spots upon which her agents will begin drilling as soon as possible. She has purchased a handsome home at Parkersburg and will direct her new interests from that place.

RICH GIFTS FOR EMPLOYES.

R. E. Gardner, a St. Louis Merchant, Distributes $10,000 Among the Men.

Russell E. Gardner, a manufacturer of St. Louis, worth $250,000, made his employes a handsome cash Christmas present of $10,000. During the year his concern had earned that amount more than he anticipated. Not considering that he needed it in his business or for his personal wants, he determined to give to those who had assisted in making the money. It was prorated in proportion to the term of service and the degree of efficiency among the employes.

Gardner says that any man can earn enough money by the time he is 35 years old to keep him in comfort for the remainder of his days. He scorns great wealth, as he says it makes a man a slave to work when he should be enjoying what he has accumulated. He built his fortune in 14 years and says that money-making is the easiest thing in the world.

A Grievance.

Kitchener may yet complain to the powers of the world, says the Chicago Record, that Gen. De Wet never sends him notice as to where he intends to strike next.

City Savings Bank for Glasgow.

The municipal authorities of Glasgow are considering a proposition for the establishment of city savings banks.

SCHOOL FOR POOR CHILDREN!

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Gives $250,000 for Establishment of Institution of Learning.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., son of the president of the Standard Oil company, has subscribed $250,000 for the founding of an institution of learning for poor boys and girls. The school is now in course of erection in Tenth avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, and will be completed and ready for occupancy by March 1 next. Not until the other day, when the announcement was made in a report of the 61 Baptist churches in New York was it generally known that young Mr. Rockefeller was building the big structure for a school and that it was to be supported by him.

The erection of the institution is in charge of C. M. Hill, whose knowledge of the sort of learning that will best benefit children of the poor has led Mr. Rockefeller to turn over the entire management to him. Mr. Hill will be assisted in his work by the Baptist ministers of New York. In connection with the school there will also be a relief station, where poor persons will be provided for.

The school is to be run on the same lines as Cooper union, except that Mr. Rockefeller plans to make it more of a school for the poorest of the poor. Others who want learning will be taught, but the school is primarily intended as a school for the poor. Scientific studies, it is expected, will be subordinated, though science will be taught in some of the higher grades.

The school will have night and day sessions. Not one cent will be charged the pupils. It is expected that it will be kept open during the summer months. Lectures by interesting speakers are expected to be one of the features of the school.

LEPROSY REPORT A SURPRISE

Conditions in the Philippines Much More Serious Than Supposed—Isolation Now Planned.

An appended report to Gen. MacArthur's review of the civil affairs of the Philippines for the last fiscal year gives some rather startling facts regarding the introduction and prevalence of leprosy in the islands.

According to the estimates of the Franciscan fathers, says Maj. Guy L. Edie, the writer of the report, there are no less than 30,000 lepers in the archipelago, the major portion of these being in the Viscayas.

Leprosy was introduced in 1633, when the emperor of Japan sent a ship with 156 lepers on board to the Philippines as a present to be cared for by the Catholic priests. Thus the seed was planted, and as no practical methods ever were adopted to eradicate the disease or prevent its spread, it has taken firm root. A house to house inspection begun last January found more than 100 lepers concealed in dwellings. These were sent to San Lazaro hospital in Manila, but many others escaped into the surrounding country. A commission is now engaged in the work of selecting a suitable island or islands for the purpose of isolating all the lepers in the archipelago.

WANT NEGROES IN HAWAII.

Colored Preacher Just Returned Says the Islands Are Suited for His Race.

Rev. John Henry Cook, a colored preacher of Mississippi, who recently went to Hawaii to inspect the sugar plantations and the opportunities they offered to negro laborers, has returned to San Francisco by the Zealandie. He says he is much pleased with the outlook, and the companion who went with him remained at Kohala and began work on a plantation. Cook says he will advise the people of his race to emigrate to Hawaii, and he will accompany them. He says the advantages that Hawaii offers over any of the southern states are higher wages, shorter hours of labor and no extremes of heat and cold. In addition he says the quarters provided free by plantations are better on the average than the negroes are able to provide for themselves in Mississippi. Then there are the free medical attendance and other advantages, which make the real wages much larger than the apparent ones. There is a good system of free schools and an absence of race antagonism. He is enthusiastic regarding the outlook for the negro in Hawaii.

WINS ON APPEAL.

Miss Smith, Victim of the Peking Siege, Gets Her Baggage Restored.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has taken favorable action on the appeal of Miss Condit Smith from the action of the customs authorities at New York in seizing her trunks on her arrival from China.

It appears that Miss Condit Smith was at Peking at the time of the siege, a guest of the minister of the United States. Her entire wardrobe, with the exception of the clothes she wore, was either destroyed or used to clothe others who had lost everything. The clothing contained in the two trunks brought by her to New York are duplicates both in number and value of the clothing purchased abroad for the necessities of her journey and to replace that which she lost or charitably donated during the siege. As she was a guest of the minister and a member of his household during the siege the privilege of free entry of personal effects accorded to the immediate members of the family of a United States minister is accorded to her.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. MINN.

1901 JANUARY. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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Allegheny is the name besetowed on one of the planets recently discovered in the solar system by a Berlin astronomer. The great photographic lens used was made in Allegheny, Pa.

The total value of trade in toys has grown to tremendous proportions. Accurate figures are not attainable, but experts estimate that the American people buy annually between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 worth.

Nearly all articles formerly in leather are now made of paper, such as suit cases, traveling bags, etc., and so successful is the imitation that a man who had himself been in the paper business for nine years bought an article of this kind recently under the conviction that it was leather he was purchasing.

In California every country road is to be named and every farmhouse will be numbered. This is one of the good things that will come with the general introduction of the rural free delivery of mails. With the new idea in vogue it will be as easy to direct a letter or a person to a place in the country as it will to a house in the city.

An experiment farm is to be started 200 miles from Manila by the United States Philippine commission for the purpose of ascertaining what seeds and plants from this country can be successfully cultivated in the far eastern islands. The University of California will send from its experiment stations the required seeds and plants.

A New York stationer says the sale of pens has decreased one-half during the past two or three years owing to the universal use of the typewriter. He adds that he would not be surprised if in a few years some of the big pen manufacturers go out of business. The pen may be mightier than the sword, but the typewriter is mightier than them all.

A revised edition of Webster's International dictionary contains 25,000 new words and meanings collected during the past 15 years, the addition filling 238 crowded pages. Many new variations of old words are in the list. Half the new words are scientific, but many are familiar acquaintances, such as kop, veldt, trek, khaki, kinetograph, jolly (as a verb), ticker, jamboree and kissing bug.

The secret of American industrial success is the superior skill and productive energy of the American working men and women. The greatest of English statisticians admit that in these respects Americans are in a class by themselves. When these qualities are combined with inventiveness and the best mechanical appliances the economic development of the United States is no longer surprising.

Gen. John G. Parke, who died in Washington the other day, was the last officer to command the army of the Potomac. Meade was spending a few days with Grant at City Point, when Kyd Douglas, on the morning of the 26th of May, broke through the federal line, of which Parke thus had to take command. The battle of Fort Steadman, one of the most brilliant of the war, was also fought under him.

Beer-poisoning at Manchester, England, a few weeks ago, resulted in the death of 67 people. Examination traced these deaths to the use of pure sulphuric acid in making glucose. "Process butter" is now, according to testimony given at Washington, washed with sulphuric acid to remove the rancid taste. Is there no relief from the adulterations of food and drink? The laws are not half severe enough upon such offenders.

A cold wave has struck Europe, and in France, Germany, Austria and even Italy blizzards have made things unpleasant for people entirely unused to such things. Europe has had more severe winter weather during the last few years than in many decades before, while in this country the winters have been generally milder. It looks to observers as though the earth had become somewhat twisted on its axis and that the climate had also become twisted. That is a popular theory, at any rate, and it is by no means an unreasonable one.

While frequent appeals are being made in the United States for the preservation of forest lands other countries are giving the timber question serious attention. M. Melard, chief of the French forestry bureau, points out in a report that the consumption of timber in the world is greater than the production of the accessible forests, with the obvious result that the governments must soon take measures to preserve their timber lands. Sweden, Norway, Russia, the United States and Canada are beginning to feel the scarcity.

Theodore Cooksey Ward, aged 108 years, who resides with his son and daughters on a farm at Charlotte Hall, in St. Mary's county, Md., and who holds the distinction of being the oldest white man in the state, in speaking of the century that has just closed, said: "Well, it was a wonderful age, but with all the marvelous inventions I do not think the human race is any better off than it was 100 years ago. Too much greed for wealth these days, and people are not as honest as they used to be, and more confidence could be placed in them.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Discussion of the army reorganization bill occupied the time in the United States senate on the 10th. In the house the day was devoted to further consideration of the river and harbor bill.

That feature of the army bill allowing the president to increase the size of the army passed the United States senate on the 11th. The house reapportionment bill was also passed. A favorable report was made on a bill providing a penalty of 20 years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000, or both, for train robbery. In the house 170 private pension bills were passed, among them being one to increase the pension of Gen. A. V. Rice, formerly member of congress from Ohio, from $36 to $100 a month.

No legislative business of importance was transacted by the United States senate on the 12th, the session being devoted to services held in memory of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the river and harbor bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Before the supreme court Attorney General Griggs argued that our island possessions are the property of the United States and not a part of them.

Last year the coinage was $141,351,960, the largest on record.

The death of Gen. Beekman Du Barry, U. S. A., retired, occurred at Washington.

Joseph Y. Paige, of Albany, N.Y., chief clerk of the comptroller of the currency, died in Washington, aged 67 years.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $2,643,794,405, against $2,309,175,743 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 41.4.

In the United States there were 324 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 268 the week previous and 274 the corresponding period of 1900.

In New York Louise Schaefer, a teacher in the public schools, narrowly escaped being buried alive while in a trance.

William L. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency under Cleveland, died in New York.

By the death of Hyman Saperstone, aged four years, the number of victims of the Rochester (N. Y.) orphan asylum fire is 31.

At Dorchester, Mass., Edward Brockus, chief editorial writer of the Boston Herald for 20 years, was killed by the cars.

At the age of 69 years Commodore Alexander Henderson, a chief engineer in the United States navy, retired, died at Yonkers, N. Y.

At Albany, N. Y., Lous Currier, painter, killed his wife and son and himself.

The wife of William Lake dropped dead in Newark, N. J., from excessive laughing.

WEST AND SOTH.

After being viewed by several thousand persons the remains of Philip D. Armour were buried in Graceland cemetery in Chicago.

The death of W. H. Redman, speaker of the Iowa house in 1888, occurred at Newton. He was a civil war veteran.

Vice President-elect Roosevelt has been given the freedom of Colorado to hunt for game.

In Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Philip H. Kennedy shot her husband dead because he sought an annulment of their marriage.

In the Wisconsin legislature Gov. La Follette read his own message and recommended revision of the election, taxation and anti-trust laws.

At Camilla, Ga., Will Hines, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Minnie Walker (colored).

The death of Dr. George J. Smith, the oldest surveyor and civil engineer in Nebraska, occurred at Omaha.

While hunting near Atlanta, Ga., a man discovered a large cave of excellent rock salt.

Elizabeth Parigin celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday at her home in Richmond, Ind.

In Galena, Ill., George Duerrstein fatally shot Lillie Bergman because she refused his attentions and also fatally wounded her sister.

After being pronounced dead, Mrs. Cyrus Taylor, of Brazil, Ind., came to life.

Mary B. Smith died at Los Angeles, Cal., at the age of 106 years.

In Chicago five persons were killed and 50 injured in a panic during a performance in a Turner hall.

Near Meeker, Col., Theodore Roosevelt killed his first mountain lion and saved the life of Dr. Gerald Webb.

The death of Frederick Wickham, of the Norfolk Reflector, the oldest editor in Ohio, occurred at the age of 89 years.

Dispatches say that in the grip belt, which extends across the United States from New York to the Rocky mountains, 500,000 persons are suffering with the disease.

With the bodies of 33 soldiers the steamer Californian arrived in San Francisco from Taku, China.

In Chicago Frank Brill won the national contest for individual bowlers.

In Chicago O. M. Ellefson, who fasted 24 days at the command of a "voice" supposed by him to be supernatural, broke his fast on a command from the same source.

Conductor Wing and Brakeman Ring were killed in a freight wreck at Belleville, Ill.

S. R. Cockrell, chief justice of the Arkansas supreme court from 1884 to 1893, died in Little Rock, aged 53 years.

The last chief of the Omaha Indian tribe, No Knife, died at the home of his son, Mathew Tyndale, near Pender, Neb., at the age of 115 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Chinese have refused to sign the powers' joint note and delay action in hope of getting better terms.

Passengers and the crew of the stranded French steamer Russie, 102 in number, were rescued after four days and nights on the wreck near Faraman.

Russia and America, says the Russian minister of finance, have been agreed all through the Chinese trouble.

At Marion, Ark., Handy Westbrook, a negro, was hanged for the murder of his stepdaughter on October 25, 1899.

Engineer Moore and Firemen Blische and Kennedy were killed by a collision of trains at Plymouth, Mich.

At the age of 83 years John G. Fea, founder of Berea college and a famous abolitionist, died at Berea, Ky.

French soldiers killed 1,000 Boxers in a battle near Pao-ting-fu.

Boer operations, aimed at nothing less than the recapture of Pretoria and Johannesburg, constitute the latest developments in South Africa.

By order of the court the Chinese envoys signed the powers' joint demands and the struggle for peace has begun.

For ten days Odessa, Russia, was shut out from the world by a blizzard and 120 persons perished.

One hundred and fifty lives were lost in an accident to a passenger steamer plying on West river, between Samchau and Canton, China.

During a storm off the wast coast of Yokohama, Japan, 400 fishermen perished.

LATER NEWS.

Fred Alexander, the negro who is said to have attempted to assault Miss Eva Roth, and who was supposed to have assaulted and killed Pearl Forbes in Leavenworth, in November last, was taken from the sheriff's guard and burned to the stake at the scene of the crime, half a dozen blocks from the center of the city. Probably 8,000 people witnessed the lynching.

The city council of Chicago adopted an ordinance closing all theaters, halls and other places of amusement or gatherings in that city until such buildings have been inspected by the building department and pronounced safe.

Four deaths from bubonic plague occurred on the steamer Highland Prince, which arrived in Shields harbor, England, from the River Platte.

Two talented Berlin artists, Herr Guido Frohberg and Herr Von der Wonde, were drowned while skating on Lake Schwielow.

A bill making kidnapping a capital offense has been introduced in the Tennessee legislature.

United States Ambassador White will present President McKinley's congratulations to Emperor William on the occasion of the celebration of the bi-centennary of the Prussian kingdom Jan. 18.

Wm. Neufeld, who murdered his mother in New York last August, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison.

The republicans of the Massachusetts legislature unanimously nominated George F. Hoar to succeed himself in the U. S. senate.

There is a famine in the province of Shen Si, China, and it is said 5,000,000 people are facing starvation.

A special from Chofield, Utah, says that 500 coal miners struck for increased wages. This is the first strike of miners in the history of Utah.

Miss E. S. Brown and Mrs. Mary Ellerton, living in Burlington, Iowa., stuffed $3,700 in paper money into some dolls for safe keeping and covered the dolls with a pile of decorating paper. A leak in a gas stove near by set fire to the paper, and burned the dolls and the money, which was a gift from an eastern relative.

The anarchists of Patterson, N. J., and elsewhere are much incensed over the seizure by the government of four packages of registered matter addressed to La Questine Sociale, an organ of the anarchists, published in that city.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Columbia university has appealed to its friends for $100,000.

The school children of Mississippi have voted in favor of the magnolia as the state's flower.

Alfred Vanderbilt has given $3,700,000 to his fiance, Elsie French, as her marriage portion.

Postmaster General Smith recommends an appropriation of $500,000 for pneumatic tube service.

American, Canadian and English iron interests have practically united to push trade in Europe.

Consular reports say British merchants and manufacturers continue to worry over commercial invasion by Americans.

State Horticultural Director Scott, of Georgia, reports that 2,000,000 new fruit trees will be planted in that state by March 1.

The taking of the Canadian census will begin Monday, April 1. All persons living at midnight Sunday, March 31, will be counted.

The commercial bodies of Memphis have decided to invite President McKinley to visit that city during the confederate reunion next May.

Mrs. John C. Heenan, widow of the once-famous pugilist, is still acting on the stage, being known as Miss Sarah Stevens, which was her maiden name.

A Montreal paper warns England to cease insulting French-Canadians, declaring the British government holds Canada through the people of Quebec province.

Abraham Oppenheimer, a Philadelphia citizen of 80 years, astonished all observers by doing some wonderfully fancy skating on the pond in Fairmont park.

A syndicate controls every theater in Broadway, New York. William Winter, the veteran dramatic critic, protests against placing art on a commercial basis.

According to Gov. Crane 40 per cent. of the population of the state of Massachusetts is included within a circle including ten miles in every direction from the statehouse.

Official statistics of the foreign trade of the port of New York for the calendar year of 1900 snow an increase in the aggregate movement of merchandise to the extent of over $67,000,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Declared Unconstitutional.

The sugar bounty law has been declared unconstitutional by Attorney-Gen Douglas. He handed down an opinion sustaining Auditor Dunn in his refusal to pay over the state's money. The decision is of far-reaching importance, involving not only the question of daying the bounty claimed by the Minnesota Sugar company, but the matter of encouraging the sugar beet industry in this state.

The sugar company has for some time been clamoring for a bounty of $19,000 under the legislative act which gives a bounty of 1 cent a pound, the purpose being to foster the industry is now in this, as in a good many other northwestern states, and farmers in every county are interested.

Some time ago the question of the legality of a bounty law arose in the state of Michigan, and there the attorney general decided against it. The decision called the attention of State Auditor Dunn and other state officials to the law in this state. The auditor decided not to pay the bounty until it was determined whether or not he had a right to do so. As a result the sugar company will have to go without the bounty.

Shot Trying to Escape

John Swanson, a lumberman, whose home is supposed to be in Michigan, was shot and instantly killed while attempting to escape from the Northern Lumber company's camp, three miles from Sparta, in an endeavor to flee from smallpox.

The disease appeared at the camp, in which are employed about 150 men, and the foreman at once armed 20 of the men with rifles, and instructed them to allow no one to leave the place, as he did not care to spread the disease.

Swanson ventured out several times during the day, but always returned when one of the guards pointed his rifle at him.

Late in the afternoon, when it appeared that almost every man in camp might catch the smallpox, Swanson again ventured forth. He was ordered to return, but refused, and started to run. As he did so the rifle of one of the guards cracked and the fugitive fell dead, with a bullet in his heart. At the same instant, it is said, several other guards fired at him.

Lower Prices.

The board of prison managers fixed the prices for twine for the season of 1901. Sisal and standard twine will be furnished for 7 cents per pound; mixed twine, 8¼ cents, and pure manila, 9¼ cents. This is a large reduction from the prices which prevailed last year, being a 4-cent cut for mixed grade and a 3-cent for sisal. No pure manila was manufactured last year. The poard granted two paroles and and one discharge.

Warden Reeve reported the miscellaneous cash receipts of the prison for December to be $25,659.52. Of this the sum of $21,131-79 was from sales and collections on account of binder twine and $2,980.63 from the Union Shoe and Leather company for convict labor.

Year's Output of Flour.

The total output of flour in Minneapolis for the last year, according to the Northwestern Miller, was 15,082,725 barrels, as compared with 14,291,780, the total output of the year 1899. Of this amount 4,702,485 barrels were exported, as compared with 4,009,135 barrels exported in 1899. Wheat receipts during the year were 83,312,320 bushels, and the shipments, were 10,934,010.

News Notes.

A raid on a gambling house was made at Luverne and Jessie Dement and James Moran, two boys who were running the place for others, were caught in the net and put under bonds. The next day the boys skipped out and their bondsmen stood the loss.

The State Agricultural society in its annual report asks the legislature for an agricultural hall and for fire protection. The need of a live stock amphitheater is again called up. The report also calls for an addition to the grand stand and for additional machinery buildings.

Chief of Police J. C. Hartin, Hasting's popular and efficient officer, rounded up three boys who had escaped from the Indian school at Flandreau, S. D.

Fire destroyed the drug store of Dr. A. E. Scoderland at Marine. Loss, $3,000, partially insured.

Escaping gas at the home of Herman Felstow at Winona, was the cause of the family becoming almost asphyxiated. The condition was discovered this morning before it was too late and all have recovered.

The stage route known as the Currie and Tracy route, which has been in force for over 20 years, has been abandoned, owing to the mail facilities made possible by the new Des Moines river road to Currie.

The body of Albert Schmidt, a member of the Sons of Herman and an old residence of the city, was found in bed at the Washington hotel on West Third street, St. Paul.

Colonel Francis Baasen, assistant adjutant general, died at the Soldiers' Home hospital, from gangrene.

Fred Romberg, was killed at McRaith's camp on Snake river, being crushed by a log.

Julius Ickler will build a new hotel at Motley.

At the city election at Redwood Falls, H. M. Anne was elected mayor; T. C. Jones, recorder; H. A. Baldwin, treasurer, S. G. Peterson and C. A. Luscher, alderman.

Frank Morowski, a farmer residing in Marshland, Wis., had a narrow escape from drowning in the Mississippi river. He started to drive to Winona on the ice which is a few inches thick. He struck a weak spot in the ice and he with his horse and rig was precipitated into the cold water. His cries brovght assistance and he was soon rescued.

J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Iron Range railroad, has been elected president of the Minnesota Iron company, to succeed D. H. Bacon.

Daniel McLellan, formerly a telegraph operator of the Great Northern, committed suicide in Minneapolis by taking a dose of carbolic acid. No reason is ascribed for the deed.

The Dakota County bank of Lakeville has filed articles of incorporation, with T. A. Samels, W. H. Samels, Edward McGrail, B. J Penschol and John Lauber as incorporators. Capital stock, $10,000.

Cold Agony

Pain intensified by cold is unbearable.

Neuralgia

in winter must seek

St. Jacobs Oil

for the surest relief and promptest cure.

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

Finland loses £5,500 worth of cattle a year by wolves.

There are about 30,000,000 acres of unoccupied public land yet remaining in Montana.

The amir of Afghanistan has issued an order that all the young men throughout the country who are not permanently employed at some occupation are to join the army.

Dr. Gallus Ritter von Hochberg, of Carlsbad, is probably the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 97 years of age, looks after the poor of the town and goes to the theater regularly. He is an Austrian imperial court councillor.

MR. AYERS NOT DEAD.

Very Much Alive and Out with a Letter Telling How He Was Saved.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 14, 1901 (Special).—Few who knew how ill Mr. A. E. Ayers of this city had been with Bright's Disease and Diabetes ever expected he could live. Four doctors gave him but three or four days to live. He recovered through the prompt and continued use of a well-known remedy and has given the following letter for publication. It is dated at Bath, N. Y., where Mr. Ayers now resides.

Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, N. Y.
Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Dear Sirs:—

I wish to tell you what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. As far as I am concerned they are the best in the world, for they not only saved my life, but they have given me new life and hope. I lived in Minneapolis for forty-nine years, and am well known there by many people. I suffered severely with Bright's Disease and Diabetes. Four well-known physicians gave me up to die. In fact, they gave me only three or four days at the longest to live. I had spent nearly everything I had in the effort to save my life, but seeing an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I scraped what was nearly my last half dollar, sent to the drug store, and bought a box. I had very little hope of anything ever doing me any good, as from what the four doctors had told me, it was now a matter of hours with me. I commenced to take the Pills, and from the very first they helped me. I took in all about forty boxes. I doubtless did not need so many, but I wanted to make sure, and after all, $20.00 is a small amount of money to remove the sentence of death and save one's life.

I have since recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to hundreds of people, and I have yet to hear of the first one that did not find them all that you claim for them. I can remember of two people to whom I had recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills, and who afterwards said to me that they received no benefit. I asked to see their Pill boxes, and behold, instead of Dodd's Kidney Pills, it was ————'s Kidney Pills, an imitation of the genuine Dodd's, and not the real thing at all that they had been using. I gave each of them an empty pill box that Dodd's Kidney Pills had been put up in, so that they could make no more mistakes, and they afterwards came to me and told me that they had bought and used the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills, and were cured.

I still continue to use the Pills off and on, and would not be without them if they were $50.00 a box. I think that every old gentleman in the world would be healthier and better if he would take one after each meal.

I wish I could think of words strong enough to express to you my gratitude for what your Medicine has done for me. It is not often, I suppose, that a man who is staring death right in the face, is permitted to live and tell of the means which saved him, and as that is my position, my heart is overwhelmed with thankfulness to God for His mercy to me in permitting me to see the advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when it seemed that I was beyond all earthly power to save, that I cannot express my real feelings.

If anyone doubts the statement I have made, they may write to me, and I will try and prove to them that all I have said in this letter is true, and more than true. There are hundreds of people in Minneapolis who know all about my case and the way Dodd's Kidney Pills pulled me through, when I had been given up by the four doctors, of Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and had practically lost all hope. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial which I give you from the bottom of my heart, and I sincerely wish that I could find the right words to express my feelings of gratitude to you and to Dodd's Kidney Pills, for my restoration to life and health.

(Signed) A. E. AYERS.
Late of Minneapolis, now at Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, N. Y.

Mr. Ayers is only one of thousands of aged gentlemen who say that their lives have been prolonged and their declining years made worth living by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

OVERCOME BY THE DEBATE.

Mr. Clubman Tried a New Bluff on His Better Half, But It Wouldn't Go.

"Scuse me for being so late, m-m-my dear, but fact is we was having a dis-dis-chussion on whether the cons-tooshun follows th' flag," relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "or th' f-f-flag follows cons'tooshun."

"Oh, you were, were you? Well, what did you decide?"

"Thass it. What did we decide? Jim S-S-Smith says that flag don't f-f-follow anything. He says that f-flag always leads. Thass what Jim says. Joe Bangs says that cons'tooshun is mor'n hundred yearsh old and when it goes anywhere it ought t-to be t-t-taken in a hack. Jim says it couldn't by no possible means follow anysing. Good crack, wasn't it? Joe's got a g-g-great head."

"And what did you decide?"

"Who? Me? Mean me, my dear? Why, I jus' said that the best way to solve perblem was to wrap cons-tooshun tightly 'round flagstaff, an' then let 'em go into it togesser. Thass th' way. Watcher thing of it?"

"Well, I think if you don't pull off your shoes and follow them with the rest of your garments, and then wrap the blankets tightly around you, there'll be enough kinds of trouble raised in this family to wreck the best government that ever was formed."

It Excels Everything.

"The Chicago and Florida Special," the first solid Pullman train ever run, Chicago to Florida, consisting of magnificent Pullman sleepers, Dining and Observation Cars goes into service January 14th. Only one night out; 32 hours to St. Augustine via Big Four, Penna. Lines, Monon C. H. & D. Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and Fla. East Coast Ry. Full particulars at ticket offices any of lines named.

Sherlock Holmes.

"What will you gimme on this?" asked the musician.

The pawnbroker took the battered tuba, fingered the keys, noticed the wire netting across the big end and asked:

"Say, does a feller have much fun travelin' with them one-night burlesque companies?"—Indianapolis Press.

"Do you think?" asked the landlady, "that death ends all?" "Not for four or five days, in the case of a turkey," said the savage boarder, who had won his position of star by sheer brutality.—Indianapolis Press.

It seems incredible, yet it is a fact, that a man can be knocked down and held up at the same time.—Indianapolis News.

Most people who try to neighbor with you want it all their own way.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"THE CHICAGO and FLORIDA SPECIAL"

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN

From CHICAGO To ST. AUGUSTINE

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

VIA

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE.

Entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. *First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901.*

THROUGH DINING CARS.
THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.
THROUGH OBSERVATION CARS.
THROUGH BAGGAGE CARS.

Leaves Central Station, 12th St. & Park Row, Chicago,

12.00 Noon,

ARRIVE ST. AUGUSTINE 8.30 NEXT P. M.

For particulars call on your local agent, or address

J. C. TUCKER,
General Northern Agent
Big Four Route, Chicago

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers, to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz.: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet, BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."

This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

CANDY CATHARTIC 434
Cascarets BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

CONSUMPTION
The Osmodon System. The only effective remedy science has yet discovered. By power of Electricity a powerful germ killing drug is forced through the chest walls into the diseased structure of the lungs. Write for Booklet today.
THE OSMODON CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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"THE EVER-GREEN STATE"

offers TO-DAY wonderful opportunities for farmers, manufacturers, merchants, miners and investors.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY DOOR.

If you would take advantage of YOUR opportunity, write TO-DAY for information about the opportunities in Wonderful Washington, and about

SETTLERS' LOW RATES OVER THE
Great Northern Ry.
—TO—
MAX BASS,
Gen. Im. Agt., 220 S. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.
F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

If a man thinks he is wronged and tells you his troubles, don't say there is another side to the story, or he will think you are a fool.—Atchison Globe.

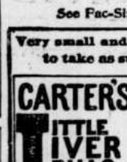
He—"I've lost a wealthy aunt." She—"By death?" "No. Her neice jilted me."—Town Topics.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE: Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*
CURE SICK HEADACHE.



RAW FURS WANTED.
We solicit your shipments of RAW FURS, for which we will pay the Highest Market Value.
Prompt Returns Made.
Reference: National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.
Write for price list to Jacob Goldsmith & Co., 13 N. Main St. St. Louis, Mo.

Dainty Desserts

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jelly-con. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at you Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

WINCHESTER
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"
Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

Both Houses Speedily Effect Organization Along the Lines Prearranged by the Respective Caucuses.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Yesterday was the opening day of the Thirty-second session of the Minnesota legislature and in view of the future contentions growing out of the death of Senator Davis it was the most tranquil opening in the history of the state. The republicans held their usual party caucuses the previous evening, and so well had matters been arranged that there was but one contention in the senate and none in the house. The one contest in the senate was between Rev. Chouniard of St. Peter, Rev. A. D. Stowe of Duluth and Rev. W W. Lewis of St. Paul for the position of chaplain, Mr. Lewis being the successful candidate. In both senate and house caucuses, the "slate" was presented in a body, and one vote nominated the entire set of officers.

The caucuses went a little further than was anticipated. A call was out for a joint caucus of both bodies last evening to nominate Senator Nelson for re-election, but the active Nelson men concluded it was just as well to finish it up Monday night, and each caucus separately and unanimously endorsed the senator. The election will take place on the 22d inst.

When the senate met Judge Brown administered the oath to Lieut. Gov. Smith and the roll call showed everyone present with one exception. Senator Johnson announced that the democrats had decided to make no nominations and the officers selected by the caucus were duly elected as follows:

Secretary—S. A. Langum.
First Assistant Secretary—A. D. Countryman.
Second Assistant Secretary—W. D. Smith.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Downs.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—G. W. Geesey.
Enrolling Clerk—George D. Montgomery.
Assistant Enrolling Clerk—W. H. Alton.
Clerk Enrolling Committee—A. W. Bentley.
Engrossing Clerk—A. G. Myron.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk—E. A. Lewis.
Clerk Engrossing Committee—H. W. Brown.
File Clerk—Henry Burkhardt, Jr.
Assistant File Clerk—Frank Force.
Keeper Cloak Rooms—William Bateson.
Doorkeeper—N. H. Forsyth.
Second Doorkeeper—H. E. Plymath.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Committee Rooms—H. J. Knudson.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Gallery—J. J. Gjerness.

The clerks of the various committees had also been selected by the caucus, and the senate chose them by resolution, as follows:

Clerkships—Railroad committee, C. D. McKillip; judiciary, J. A. Martin; assistant clerk judiciary, W. B. Richardson; finance, James A. Stewart; banks and banking, corporations and legal expenses, agriculture, elections, L. M. Barry; state prison, Soldiers' Home, state training school, public schools, forestry and fire protection, H. H. Nixon; municipal corporations, drainage, education, claims, deaf, dumb and blind, federal relations, W. E. Verity; printing, public buildings, grain and warehouse, game and game laws, geological and natural history survey, immigration, S. W. Frasier; re-apportionment, rules, public lands, retrenchment and reform, public parks, trenchment and reform, public parks, public health, dairy and food, insurance, Max senger and fireman, A. O. Qvam; stenographer, Lillian M. Gridley; second stenographer, Pearl Putnam; stenographer judiciary committee, Marion Estes.

In the house the secretary of state called that body to order and a roll call showed but one absentee. Judge Collins administered the oath after which the election of officers proceeded. M. J. Dowling was the republican nominee for speaker and as a matter of form the opposition nominated Henry Plowman against him. All of the nominees at last evening's republican caucus were elected by roll call on each candidate as follows:

Speaker—M. J. Dowling, Renville county.
Chief Clerk—Julius Schmal, Redwood county.
Assistant Clerk—Geo. H. Spear, Crow Wing county.
Second Assistant Clerk—Jens Arneson, Grant county.
Enrolling Clerk—Frank Holcomb, Ramsey county.
Engrossing Clerk—W. W. Wall, Fillmore county.
Sergeant-at-Arms — Edward Fanning, Olmstead county.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms — W. F. Gray, Hennepin county.
Postmaster—R. W. Melendy, Hennepin county.
Assistant Postmaster—Mrs. Franklyn W. Lee, Chisago county.
Chaplain—Rev. H. W. Knowles, St. Louis county.

St. Paul Jan. 10—As was to be expected Senate File No. 1 appeared yesterday and was promptly passed. It appropriates $150,000 for legislative expenses, and as the committee on mileage will report in a day or two, the passage of this bill by the house to-day will enable the member of the legislature to begin to pay for their board and clothes and other luxuries. They do not draw their per diem until after serving ten days, but the mileage will serve to relieve the financial strain for the senators and members coming from a longer distance than the Twin Cities. A second bill was introduced in the senate which provides for a state tax commision of three to be appointed by the governor whose duties shall be to draft a complete system of tax laws.

The house practically did no business at all beyond receiving a report from Governor Lind favoring a revision of the laws regulating county auditors and county treasurers.

At 10:30 a. m. both houses met in joint session in the house of representatives to listen to the message of Governor Lind and the inaugural of Governor Van Sant. Standing room was at a premium while the messages were being delivered, Mrs. Lind, Mrs. Van Sant and other ladies being present.

Governor Lind criticised ex-Secretary of State Berg for his manner of collecting corporation taxes, and also censured the Duluth & Iron Range road for their ore rates. He also favored a law providing for contesting the election of a governor, though disclaiming that it had any personal reference.

For fear they might not be acquainted, Representative Dobbyn of Minneapolis introduced Governor Van Sant to Speaker Dowling, making a brief speech at the speaker in order to make the introduction more binding. This introduction apparently satisfied Chief Justice Start that Van Sant was the real thing, and he accordingly administered the oath of office.

Governor Van Sant's address was naturally much more brief that Governor Lind's, and was received with applause. Before he concluded he turned to Governor Lind and stated verbally that he, too, was in favor of a law contesting the election of a governor, stating that he wanted it to apply personally, and if it was at any time shown that he was not rightfully elected he would step down and out.

Both branches adjourned immediately after the delivery of the messages.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The senate was fairly industrious yesterday, six bills being introduced. One of them was the usual bill making eight hours a day's work on public works. The others related to legal matters. The point of most interest in the senate was the refusal to confirm the list of appointments made by Governor Lind, since the last legislature adjourned. There is a decided method in this refusal which reminds one of the celebrated remark of Flanagan of Texas, "What are we here for". There are some whose terms of office continue for some time to come while others have about run their course. The failure to confirm, however, will make all of the offices vacant at once and give Governor Van Sant an opportunity to fill their places with members of his party. It was evident that the senators were not fully decided on the best policy to pursue, as they contented themselves with adjourning the matter until next week, when it will be taken up in executive session, but the prospect of non-confirmation is quite favorable.

Lieut. Gov. Smith made five boys happy by appointing Ralph Lomen, Dick Whitney, Fred Manahan, Willie Marquardt and Claus. Ekman pages.

The house promptly passed the senate bill appropriating $150,000 for legislative expenses and spent almost the rest of the entire session in discussing measures of economy.

Mr. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle, who has been there before, made himself heard numerously but in the main was voted down. He won one point, however, which was perhaps the most important of all. The rules of the house were under consideration and a change was proposed in that relating to appropriation bills. As the rules have been, appropriation bills were scattered about in various committees according to what the money was to be used for, and after being reported back by the committees having them in charge were sent to the regular appropriation committee for further consideration. It was proposed to change this to send them to the appropriation committee at first, but a long wrangle the rule was allowed to remain as it was. While other changes in the rules developed a sufficient amount of wind to run a wind mill water tank for a railroad station, they were not of vital interest.

There is one lone contest case in the house, that of Blair, Republican from Le Sueur against Mahood, Democrat, the papers being filed yesterday. There was of course, some bumcombe talk about reducing the number of clerks for committees with the usual result that they were increased. It is necessary for political purposes to have these economical scraps as they read well in the newspapers.

Only two bills were introduced in house. One provides for a tax commission to be appointed to the governor to report a revision of the tax laws to the next legislature, and the other creates a board of control for all state institutions.

The committees on mileage were unable to report yesterday and both branches adjourned until Monday evening without having tapped the $150,000 they had provided for themselves. A good many will go home during the recess, but owing to the senatorial contest a larger number than usual will remain in the city to ascertain if possible "What they are here for."

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—After a recess since last Thursday both houses met last night. It was a mere matter of form to adjourn until Monday evening, because nothing was expected to be done, but it gives the appearance in the journal of a legislative day.

The senate, true to its traditions, simply met, called the roll and adjourned.

The house made a little more of a showing, seven bills being introduced. One bill was devoted to regulating elections. Another provides for mixing up the names on the official ballot, alternating the candidates in print according to polities. If it ever should become a law, it would mix the political children up to a degree that an intelligent man would require ten minutes to mark his ballot, and the unintelligent would not get through before the polls closed.

A third bill provides for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers at the expense of the state. The committees will be announced today.

No one expects that there will be any very serious attempt at legislation until the short term senatorship contest is settled, and no one knows when that will be. Of course there will be numerous bills introdueed and sent to committees, but the committees will not have time to consider them.

Since Mr. Lowry and Mr. Bixby have come into the senatorial race things begin to warm up, and the great topic is when to hold a caucus. No one expects a caucus will have any result, but some are anxious to have a show-down of strength. It looks very much as though the fight would have to be settled in the open legislature, and at this writing it is anybody's prize.

Judging by Appearances.

Dyer—Is that solemn-looking young man across the way an undertaker?

Gyer—Yes; that is, he is a grocery clerk who has undertaken to support a wife on a salary of six dollars a week.—Chicago Evening News.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

A Breach of Etiquette.—He—"I notice you don't speak to the Uptowns any more. What have they done?" She—Done? Vulgar things! Lost all their money!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Worked Both Ways.

"I can't have lost all my good looks," said Miss Northside to her best friend. Miss Shadyside, "for I can still obtain a seat in a crowded street car."

"Oh, well," replied Miss Shadyside, "you know the men will give seats to old age as well as to youthful beauty."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Back Action.

"They say massage will cure baldness?"

"Nonsense! I know men who got bald trying to learn to pronounce massage."—Indianapolis Journal.

It is a mystery to us where all the bad cigars were smoked before the days of the open trolley cars.—Detroit Journal.

To Abolish the Whipping Post.

The law makers are wrangling over the abolition of the whipping post. The man who succeeds in passing such a bill, will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles are upon you, there's but one cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't fail to try it for la grippe.

A Cautious Husband.

"Excuse me, sir," said the man in the next seat, "but your cigar is burning a hole in your paper."

"That's all right," responded the other: "I am just burning out the price of those electric seals at to-morrow's bargain sale. You see, I take this paper home."—Philadelphia Record.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Rather Ancient.

Criteek—"That western Napoleon of finance whom you have written up in to-day's paper must be a man of enroumous longevity."

Editor—"Why?"

"You say, 'He is reputed to have made $6,000,000 in as many years.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Inopportune.

"See here!" exclaimed the shopper, excitedly, "there's a man just dropped dead in that bargain crush!"

"How inopportune!" cried the floor walker. "We have not yet opened our undertaking department."—Philadelphia Press.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

On Ohio man aged 112 years is threatened with nervous prostration. His physician attributes it to the excessive use of tobacco during the last 97 years.

She—"Did he meet his wife by accident?" He—"Oh, no; he knew she had money."—Town Topics.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

If you desire to be contented don't appreciate favors by comparison.—Atchison Globe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The commonest grub looks good when a fellow can't eat.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A fire engine is merely a water pitcher.—Chicago Daily News.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lost wealth may be recovered, but lost time never.—Chicago Daily News.

MISS FRANCES M. ANDERSON, daughter of HON. JUDGE ANDERSON, of Virginia, is at present in Washington, D. C., as Corresponding Secretary of the Higher Educational League, of that city. Cured of la grippe by Peruna.

MISS FRANCES M. ANDERSON, Corresponding Secretary of the Higher Educational League, writes from the "Astoria," Washington, D. C., the following:

"About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results, and was able to leave my bed in a week and regained my usual strength very soon.

"I have nothing but praise for Peruna and recommend it to those similarly afflicted whenever I can."—Frances M. Anderson.

La grippe is, strictly speaking, epidemic catarrh—that is to say, a variety of acute catarrh which is so contagious and runs a course more or less definite, the same as scarlet fever, whooping cough, etc.

During the acute stages of la grippe it is not a very fatal disease, but the condition in which it leaves the system has caused the death of a countless number.

Indeed nearly every person who has had la grippe within the last three years finds himself more or less deranged by the pernicious effects of this disease. The majority of those who have escaped death find life scarcely worth living.

If this vast multitude of people could only know with what certainty Peruna would relieve them of all the bad effects which la grippe has brought upon them, what an untold amount of suffering could be averted!

Thousands have already heard how quickly this remedy will cure in these cases and have been saved; but tens of thousands have not yet heard, and continue to suffer on, dropping into the grave one by one.

Peruna cures catarrh in all stages and varieties, whether acute or chronic, and is therefore the most effective remedy ever devised for removing all the derangements which follow la grippe.

Samuel M. York writes from Union Grove, Ala., the following letter:

Dear Sir:—"Last week I was taken with la grippe and catarrhal deafness. I wrote you for advice and followed your directions. After taking two bottles of Peruna I found myself well of la grippe, and my hearing was fully restored. My health is better than it has been in five years.

"My wife improved in health very much after taking Peruna."—Samuel M. York.

Miss Caroline J. Kahl, Otisco, Ind., writes as follows:

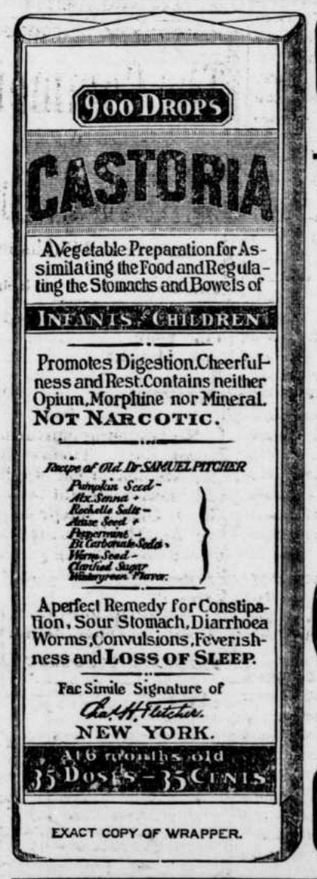
"Three years I had la grippe and pulmonary trouble. I was very sick. I had hemorrhages of the lungs nearly evrey day for a year, and three bottles of your Peruna cured me. The doctor said I had consumption. I am now in better health than I have been for many years.

"I highly recommend Peruna to all my neighbors and friends. Peruna is my favorite medicine. I shall always have Peruna in the house."—Miss Caroline J. Kahl.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Instead of buying an article you do not need of an agent pay what you owe.—Atchison Globe.



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1 "	12-Day Radish Seed,	.10
1 "	La. X. Market Lettuce Seed,	.15
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Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail you free, together with our great illustrated Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass Also Choice Onion Seed, 60c. a lb. Together with thousands of earliest vegetables and farm seeds, upon receipt of 14c. and this notice. When once you plant Salzer's Seeds you will never do without. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

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Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

A. N. K.—G 1848

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 18, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The Box social tendered by the St. Cecilia Club at the I. O. O. F. Hall resulted in a good social success.

—The Independence Quarette of Maple Plasn, will give a concert at Delano I. O. O. F. Hall, Wednesday night, Jan. 23.

—A few cases of grippe have appeared in town this week. It is the fashionable disease over most of the United States now,

—There will be a poverty ball at the City Hall, January 18, 1901. Tickets 33 cents. Fines for fried shirts, stand up collars, or shined shoes 23 cents.

—Tuesday was a genuine January thaw day. Wednesday was cooler and the roads were hard and slippery with many bare spots spoiling sleighing.

—Dr. Catlin and O. L. Billings attended a lawsuit in Greenwood Town Hall, Wednesday. Justice Florda presided. Henry Dixon was defendant. Verdict for plaintiff.

—The sleigh riding party at John Dalgren's was quite an affair. On February 1. there will be an Epworth League business meeting and a dime social at the same place which will undoubtedly be a sucess.

—Mrs. J. D. Young has been looking up who can claim to be the oldest person in Delano in the 20th century. She expects sto urprise the oldest inhabitant by a linen shower some time in the not distant future.

—Smallpox is reported from many places in the state. But the diseese is so light that it no longer creates panics among the people. Dr. Bracken Secretary of the Board of Health savs less than two per cent of deaths have occurred from it in the state.

—It is but little more than a month till Washington's birthday comes around. The Delano Washington Birthday association should be arranging the programme for a more than usual celebration of this event in American history, and history of the world.

—Several of the boys in town have been collecting stamps for the past three years, and now have quite a large collections. Two of them have over 2000, and three have between 1500, and 2000, quite a munber under 1000.

This is a good idea.

Why not more start collecting.

—An innovation has been offered at the M. E. church for the past two weeks, instead of the regular sermon. two Sundays ago, C. S. Hawker gave a discourse. Last Sunday evening C. S. Hawker, Ed Farnham and F. H. Lindsley entertained the audience. The talks were interesting and instructive

—Considerable harmonizing seems necesary before the new Catholic church is built here. There are Germans, Poles, aad Irish and Americans, each nation prefers its native tongue in church. It looks as if the logical solution of the disagreements would have to be that the sermons shall be in the English language. The language in this country in which all make their home.

—On Friday, last one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens broke the early record and took a cold bath in the raging Crow. It is a little early in the season, but the winter has been a mild one and spring may be coming earlier. The o. a. e. c. aforesaid was enjoyed in getting some ice for washing purposea, and slipped and went into the water head first. His name is well known. It is John Cunningham; and he is champion.

—William Ziebarth has been in communication with the State Board of Health concerning the cattle disease that has proved fatal to the flocks of several in the county. If any one has sick cattle they should notify the State Board at once. There is no use to visit the country to diagnose a disease unless the disease can be seen. If the symptoms are written to Dr. Brimhall, State Vetnarian he can say what the probable disease is. But the better way is to see the sick animals himself

—The St. Anna Society of Delano elected officers January 13, 1901 as follows:

Pres:	Mrs. Mary Dunn.
Vice Pres:	Mrs. Johanna Otto,
Sec:	Mrs. Emilia Otto,
Tres:	Mrs. Theresia Leudasher,
Marshal:	Miss Anna Otto.
Finance Com:	Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, Mrs. Theresia Blank, Mrs. Mary Stotko.

—The result of the election of the St. Anthony Benevolent Society is as follows:

Pres.	Chas. Stein, Sr.
V. Pres.	Mat. Schaust
Sec'y	Ernest Otto.
Treas.	Leonard Diedrich Sr
Marshal	Albert L. Stein
Janitor	Mike Brenner
Finance Com.	Mat. Schaust
Banner Carrier	John Muchenhirn
U. S. Flag Carrier	Chas. Stein Sr.
Executive Com.	Geo. P. Schaffer, J. E. Borsch, Jos. Brenner
Directors:	Fred Brandes, Ernest Otto, J. E. Borsch
Sick Com.	John Swadner, Sr.
Spiritual Director.	Rev. Fr. Savs.

—Poverty ball tonight. Everybody come.

—The late VanEmon of Co. I 13. Minn. Vol. Infantry, who died in Manila, will be brought to Delano and buried in the Delano cemetary.

—The Catholic Order of Foresters held installation exercises at the I. O. O. F. Hall last Thursday evening and the following officers were installed;

C. R.	John Tischler
V. C. R.	Herman Otto
P. C. R.	J. E. Borsch
R. S.	John Steffes
F. S.	Aug. P. Sieloff
Treasurer	L. P. Probst
D. H. C. H.	Sam Ash
I. S.	Frank Schaust
O. S.	Frank Roban
Spiritual Director	Rev. Fr. Savs.

County Cullings

The Herald savs the Smith Lake quarantine has been raised, and business at Smith Lake resumed.

Ole Tetrud in the Cokato Enterprise suggests that teachers meetings would be a good thing in Wright County. They surely would.

One item of expense to the county that looms up pretty big, where the money goes outside the county for boarding prisoners. To P. Megaarden $488.91, would look better to some one in our county and the taxpayers would like it better. It is about time for Wright County to have a jail of its own.

If Wright County Democracy would get togather now, when there is no campaign on, and talk matters over and understand each other, perhaps they might accomplish something at another election. But for a good many years that have been sliding backwards rather than forwards. The county used to go Democratic, and would now on a fair square deal is the belief of many people.

St. Peter School Notes.

Vincent Kittock, John Motzko, Leo Riechal, and Anna Williams are new scholars.

Father Savs was in school Mouday Wednesday and Thursday.

Pauline Neistroy and Hedwig Yantos who had the mumps for the past two weeks are back to school again.

John Ziemkowski was absent from school last Friday.

Peter Yantos and Clara Tautzes are sick with the mumps.

The scholars are having a great deal of fun snowballing this week.

The school is filling up with scholars now, and the attendence is large.

Quite a few scholars were absent a few davs this week.

John Ziemkowski was promoted into the eight grade in two studies, grammer and arithmetic.

Among those who were promoted into the seventh grade in geography, spelling and reading are John Reichal, John Boller, George Diedrich, Agnes Stein and Ida Lohmiller.

CHICAGO AND RETURN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Jan. 7. 1901.

Dear father: I arrived here all right at 1:30 this afternoon; left Chicago last night at 11.

There will be no clinics of interest Monday and I had seen most of Chicago, and as we start out tomorrow morning with quizz here at 8:30 I thought I would save money and get here on time, which I couldn't have done if I stayed, besides would not have had time to study.

Sunday, I visited Jackson park, where the World's fair was held and saw the plan of the grounds besides some things of interest. Models of the three ships, natural size, in which Columbus and his crew came to America. They are still in the park, anchored in a small lake. They are exact models are very unique: Also saw a life saving station. One of the Fair buildings is standing and is occupied by Field's Museum. I went through the whole business. It is fine. A person could spend a week in there with a guide book. Also took in the Chicago Art institute on the lake front, down town, not far from the post office. It is also fine. Contains fine printings, and models of the finest production's of the sculptor's art and bronze work.

The weather was warm enough all the time I was in Chicago, never below 40. It rained about 4 o'clock there Sunday. It is quite a bite cooler in Minnesota,

Sunday night, the lady where I stayed took me to church. I heard the Rev. DeWit Talmage; and a Dr. Seymore, missionary, from China, also spoke a few minutes.

He said the trouble was not caused by the missionaries, but that it was the powers continually taking ports and land without provocation, that arousel the Chinese in a (patriotic to them) movement to expel all foreigners and of course as the missionary property was the most accessible, it suffered most. I went from church to the train and started on my return trip at 11 o'clock.

Minneapolis and St. Paul seemed like towns beside Chicago when I came in today. Had a couple rides on the eleyated cars. Went to Jackson park on one, only 5 cents. Part of the way I could see out on the three story buildings. Did not get time to visit Kellogg & Co.

The Prof. of Clinical Surergy was Christain Fenger, a Dane, I believe. He is a good operator, but a poor lecturer on account brogue.

* * *

Suppose you are all well at home. I expected to find the Gazette here when I came but it was not here.

Yours truly
JOHN J. CATLIN,
Minneapolis
320, 15th Ave. Minnesota

Personal

Floid Roberts visited Delano friends Monday.

C. A. Brunkow made Minneapolis a business visit Monday.

Custer Cox, of Dassel is assisting Cyrus at the barber shop.

C. W. Kerrick, of Minneapolis spent Sunday with Delano friends,

John Nelsland returned Friday from Dakota where he has been at work.

Mrs. John Haffner, of Moreton N. D. visited Delano relatives this week.

D. W. Kriedler and wife, of Marysville made Delano a business visit Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown visited at John Cunningham's Sunday.

Frank Nelson came down from Willmar yesterday and visited old Delano friends.

A. F. Thompson of Glenwood has been repairing sewing machines here this week.

John, Lowey, Hans and Thor Brandser and I. H. Baltuff have gone north to visit their farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shatter of Buffalo drove over fair day, and dined with their old friends Mr. and Mrs. Peter Geitz.

Mr. Emil Gutzwiller, Hubard Dick, of St. Michaels, and Henry Invie of Hanover were among the visitors at the Fair Saturday.

Cokato Enterprise: The "handful" of Boers in South Africa seem to be giving the British more than their hands full.

Sherburne County Star Mews: Plain John Lind had only been an ordinary citizen for about two hours before he proceeded to slug the editor of the Dispatch. If the Dispatch editor should be slugged for every mean thing he has said he would soon resemble a piece of raw beefsteak.

Minneapolis Tribune: A Colorado legislator is making a desperate effort to abolish the tipping habit by making it acriminal offence to give a tip to a Pullman porter in that state. The porter is to be fined from $10 to $15, and the railroad company which permits the practice is to be fined $200

Star News: It is reported that Thomas Lowry, the Minneapolis millionaire, will announce his senatorial candidacy today. Now, see the fur fly. Mr. Lowery is a very estimable gentleman, but it would be very disastrous for the republican party to elect him U. S. senator under the present conditions.

Star News: The associated press man at St. Paul seems to be pretty rank partisan in the senatorial contest. The general impression that the associated press gave the news from a strictly impartial standpoint is another of those fake notions people get into their heads.

National Watchman: Morality and decency are shocked by the assault of Republican organs upon ex-President Harrison because he has had the temerity to give utterance to genuine American sentiment, and oppose the overthrow of the government of the fathers. They seem to forget that genuine American blood flows in Harrison's veins, that his great grandfather was one of the signers of the Deceration of Independence.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U.S Patent Office.

A. V. Cleveland, Minneapolis, Attachment for fanning. J. C. Hubbard, Minneapolis, Baby Tender. W. Milbrath, LaKefield, Clothes Drier S. H. Tromanhauser, Minneapolis, Fire Escape.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

The Commoner

Issued Weekly,

William J. Bryan

Editor and Publisher.

Lincoln - Nebraska.

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1901 THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW 1901

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MARRIED.

DATKO, SIJENBERG: At Cambrige, on Nov 13 1900, Mr. Paul E. Datko and Miss Annie Sijenberg

BORN.

CRAMER: In Delano, on Tuesday, January 1. 1901, to Mr. and Mrs. George J. Cramer, a son Frank Wandalin.

DIED.

FOUCH: In Minneapolis, on Tuesday, January 8 Mrs. Anna, wife of Joseph Fouch, aged 44 years.

SCHRADER: In Franklin on Wednesday Jan 16. Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Christian Schrader, aged 70 years.

Tax Gatherers.

Tax gatherers will be at
Rockford. Monday, Jan'y. 21.
Delano and Franklin, Jan'y. 22 and 23.
Montrose, Thursday, Jan. 24.
Waverly, Friday and Saturday Jan'y 25, and 26.
Howard Lake, Jan. 28, 29, 30.
Cokato, Jan. 31. and Feb. 1.& 2.
Maple Lake, Monday, Feb. 4,
Annandale, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 5 & 6.
French Lake, Thursday Feb. 7.
South Side, Friday, Feb, 8.

County Commissioners Meet.

At the County Commissioners meeting Jan. 10, the committee appointed to count funds on hand found:

Gold Coin	$ 415.00
Currency	3055.00
Silver and Nickels	60.05
Cents	8.53
Checks, Drafts and P. O. money orders	16534.49
Postage account	28.68
Total	$20101.75

Johnson, Bugbee and Ferguson; committee.

Bond of Citizen's Bank of Annandale approved.

County surveyor's report accepted.

School petitions to be heard Feb. 26: John Stein, Joseph Klinzethaets, John Burke, Jr.

Bids let to Stephen Faltz for 30 cords of soft mixed wood $1.90. To Peter Runquist 50 cords green at $1.75.

Sealed bids five thousand five hundred feet of 12-ft, 3-in white oak plank to be delivered at west end of Dayton bridge by May 1, will be received by the Auditor, till Feb 26.

Bills were allowed and the board adjourned to meet in special session Feb. 26.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev Irl R Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-ton engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c

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VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1901 | NUMBER 18.

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Evening	P. M.
Sunday school	2:
Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services each Sunday evening beginning with Sept 2nd.

Prayer meeting every Thursday	8:00 p. m.
Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00 m.
Epworth League	7:30 p. m

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month ..... 11:00 a. m

Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 a. m.

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School	10:00 a.m.
Preaching	11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays	7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching	

REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. M. SAVS.

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Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
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THE Nation has set out in Kansas to destroy the saloons. Miss Carrie has been let out on $1000. bonds only to resume her work, at the head of a thousand followers.

THE stories of the raids of Gen. Grant at the head of fifty men, in the Philippines, reads very much like some of Col. Tarleton's raids in America something over a century ago.

SENATOR KNUTE NELSON has been returned to the Senate. Moses E. Clapp has been elected to fill out the remaining term of C. K. Davis. Judge R. R. Nelson of St. Paul, and Senator Towne were the Democratic candidates.

CONSIDERABLE has been said about lynch law in the south. About burning negroes at the stake. Sectional strife is apparently the object with some. But Colorado, Kansas. Indiana, New York and even Ohio within a few miles of the president's home. have witnessed lynchings and burnings. And it has not been so very many years since Minneapolis people hung a white man for a crime, which calls forth burning at the stake in some places. It is not so much sectionalism that produces lynchings as the crimes committed.

IMPERIALISTS and mono metalists are busy trying to tell the Democrats who to nominate for President next time. They are suggesting good, bad and indifferent candidates. They will probably have enough to attend to to pick out a candidate for their own party when the time comes. At least the Democrats will attend to their own selecting. What Democrats want is a united party for democratic principles. They want pure politics; they want a "govern, ment of the people, for the people and by the people. They believe in the sovereignty of the people, and have no fear about finding acandidate when he is needed. It is an easy matter to agree on the natural leader of a political party in times like these if the party has principles worthy a leader.

Queen Victoria Dead.

On Tuesday, January 22. at 6:45 P. M. at Osborne house, Victoria, Queen of England and Empress of India died, at the age of 82 years. She has been Queen of England for 63 years; longer than any other sovereign ever reigned in that country. She has been loved by her subjects, and respected by the world. Prince of Wales takes her place at the head of the government as Edware VII.

OUR new U. Senator Moses E. Clapp says he will in the discharge of his duties "be inspired and guided by American patriotism." In that event he is apt to go right.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

F. W. Delong, Okabena, End gate for wagons. W. L. Dudley, Watertown Shingling Bracket. V. Fleckenstein, St. Paul, Bottle Cover. A. P. Johnson, Ada, Dental Bridge work B. Kienholz, Elevadi Railway.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Sherburne County Times: And in some quarters they are even talking about J. J. Hill for senator, totally obivious to the fact that Mr. Hill is a democrat; besides there are other reasons why that gentleman is not available.

Litchfield Independent: The U. S. senate unexpectedly ratified the anti-canteen law passed by the house a few weeks ago. Under this law it is believed the president and war authorities will be unable to find a chance to maintain government saloons at army-posts.

St. Cloud Times: Not long ago, it was reported that Aguinaldo had been killed by some of his treacherous followers. A Manila telegram of the 18th says he lately visited his mother in Cavite, and narrowly escaped capture. Aggy seems to be very much like the Irishman's proverbial flea.

Duluth News Tribune: From the moment he was appointed to the vacant senatorship, Mr. Towne has conducted himself in a most tactful manner and is reaping the rewards of it. He has been most cordially treated by the majority in the United States senate and is given every opportunity to make the most of his brief tenure of office.

Duluth Herald: The Congressional investigation committee which is prying into the secret places in and about West Point for the purpose of ascertaining whether the time honored custom of hazing is practiced in that institution is meeting with more than ordinary success. The fact that the committee is getting very near the bone was demonstrated the other day when a storm of hisses greeted the question put to a young blood which implied that he might be using a convenient memory to avoid giving testimony. The committee is making that divinity which doth hedge a West Point cadet a most pitiable thing to behold.

MAPLE PLAIN.

JAN. 23rd, 1901.

Surely prosperity and civilization is here, only a few days ago in Kansas they burned a negro at the stake. What of our boasted intellegance and religious liberty, our education and civilization? Is it not time a stop should be put to such heathen practice? We might well ask our watchmen what of the night.

We need 4 or 5 inches of snow to make good sleighing. Some are going on wheels, some on sleighs and some are going it on their own hook.

Most everybody nowdays are mumpy, Hugh McClain, principal of our village school, had to give up teaching for a while on account of having the mumps.

Mrs. John Tarbet, of Anoka, is visiting with her daughter Mrs. Alanzo Beal.

Our farmers and milk men have been putting up ice. The crop seems to be excellent this winter.

The W. R. C., of Maple Plain, will give a New England dinner at School hall, Feb. 12. Everybony is invited to come.

Cornstocks, old straw stacks and all kinds of povefider is in good demand this winter.

It seems taxes are some higher than year ago.

C. M. Conzet, of Delano, and Sam Thompson of Greenwood were in our town the other day on business.

It is about time to begin talking about the 22nd of Febuary

Is it not about time we had heard Aguinaldo was dead again? but I guess he only dies when the Devil runs out of subjects.

When is the Philippin war coming to an end? We thought the understanding was it was to end just after McKinley's election. FARMER.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1901

Senator Allen, just before the filibuster against the Army Reorganization bill was abandoned, made a red hot speech against the McKinley policy in the Philippines, which made a large army necessary - in his words: I am opposed to this bill, because its avowed purpose is to provide soldiers to be sent to the Philippines." He paid his compliments to Senator Hawley, who had denounced the petition signed by 2,000 Filipinos, presented to the Senate by Senator Teller as treasonable, by saying: "The flippancy with which the terms traitor and treason are being used these days is getting to be a strench in the nostrils of some of us." Incidentally he gave the West Pointers in the army a few side swipes and expressed the opinion that the officers who had never been to West Point were among the best in the army. Referring to the investigation now being made in West Pooint by a committee of the House, Mr. Allen said: "Look at this investigation going on now. This thing called hazing. Why, the prize fighter is a gentleman, the bull baiter is a gentleman when compared with the cadets at West Point. This hazing takes place within th knowledge of the officers at that institution."

It is understood that the republican steering committee has given Senator Hanna one week within which to pass the Ship Subsidy bill. If not passed in that time it is to be permanently sidetracked.

Representative Kitchen, of N. C., has no fear that a cadet appointed by him to West Point will suffer anything by hazing or fighting. He said on the subject: "I've been hoping to hear that my cadet had been "called out." I reckon he's able to take care of himself, and I reckon also they will give him a side berth. He's a graduate of one of our North Carolina colleges, played center rush on the football team, and was captain of the baseball team. Oh, he' sa peach! He stands over six feet high, weighs 180 pounds, and comes of good fighting stook."

The nomination of the son of Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, to be Attorney General of Porto Rico has not been confirmed yet by the Senate. At a secret session this week special efforts were made to get Senator Pettigrew to withdraw his objection to action, but he refused, declaring that he had no doubt of young Mr. Harlan's personal fitness for the position and no personal objection to him; that his opposition was based on higher grounds - the unfitnes of the nomination of a son of a justice of the Supreme Court at this time to sucha position. Mr. Pettigrew then said a few words concerning the recent nomination of a son of Justice McKenna to be major in the army, jumping him over the heads of 118 lieutenants and captains; also of the removal of a son of ex-President Harrison, because his father had dared to raise his voice in opposition to the McKinley policy. Mr. Pettigrew said: "I make no charge against the Supreme Court, but I do say that the appointment of the sons of the two members of that court to important positions under the administration at this juncture of affairs in the Supreme Court is, to say the least, indecent.

Senator Daniel, who objected when Senator Morgan asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to vote on the Nicaragua Canal bill February 11, says he objected because he thought the question had not been sufficiently considered in its latest phases, and from the present crowded condition of Senate legislation he was afraid that enough time would not be allowed for debate upon the canal bill if an hour was fixed for a vote. Later Senator Morgan offered a resolution declaring that neither the Clayton-Bulwer treaty nor the Hay Pauncefote treaty, as amended by the Senate, stand in the way of legislation providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

Tom Reed this week came out from under cover and appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance, which is considering the bill reducing war taxes that was passed by the House, as attorney for the "poor downtrodden" seller of corporation stock, who are crying for the taking off of the tax of 2 cents upon each $100 of the face value of stocks sold. Mr. Reed's principal argument was that the tax was in many cases more than the selling value of stock. It struck many as a poor argument, inasmuch as stocks which are sold at less than 2 cents for each $100 of their face value would seem to belong properly to what are known as "wild cats," and should not be sold at all.

The threat of the Ship subsidy press bureau to have the River and Harbor bill held up in the Senate until democratic Senators who are interested in appropriations carried by that bill allowed the Ship subsidy bill to be voted upon did not make a dent in the opposition of the democratic Senators to the Ship subsidy bill. Democratic Senators from States along the Mississippi River, who were the ones aimed at by the threat, say they can stand the failure of the River and Harbor bill as well as the Republican Senators can, and that no action toward that measure by the republicans will change their opposition to the Ship subsidy bill.

Secretary Root has again declined to furnish information asked for by a Congressional resolution. This time it is the action of Gen. Chaffee in regard to looting by foreign troops in China, information about which a resolution offered by Representative DeArmond, of Mo. asked, that was refused, on the ground that it was inexpedient to make it public at this time. Mr. DeArmond stated on the floor of the House that he was satisfied with the reason given for not making public the information.

Latest-News!

Creek Indians near Bristow, I. T. are on the War path. Trouble is feared and soldiers have been sent from Fort Reno.

Editor Rice once of the 13 Minnesota has been ordered home from Manila as a "daugerous incendary and a menance to the military situation."

The late Queen Victoria will be buried at Windsor Castle, on Feb'y 2, 1901.

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac

Whatever may be said of the scientific causes upon which the Rev. Irl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of strom and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, cold wave and drouth, have been plainly printed in his famous Almanac for many years The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prof. Hicks in his 1900 Almanac, as one of disaster by storm along the gulf coasts. The 1901 Almanac, by far the finest, most complete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book of near two hundred pages, splendidly illustrated with charts and half-tone engravings, goes as a premium to every subscriber who pays one dollar a year for Hicks' journal, WORD AND WORKS. The Almanac alone is sent prepaid for only 25c. Order from Work and Works Publishing Company, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE STATUE.

The marble waits, immaculate and rude;
Beside it stands the sculptor, lost in dreams.
With vague, chaotic forms, his vision teems.
Fair shapes pursue him, only to elude
And mock his eager fancy. Lines of grace
And heavenly beauty vanish, and, behold!
Out through the Parian luster, pure and cold,
Glares the wild horror of a devil's face.

The clay is ready for the modeling.
The marble waits; how beautiful, how pure,
That gleaming substance, and it shall endure
When dynasty and empire, throne and king
Have crumbled back to dust. Well may you pause,
Oh, sculptor artist! and, before that mute,
Unshapen surface, stand irresolute!
Awful, indeed, are art's unchanging laws.

The thing you fashion out of senseless clay,
Transformed to marble, shall outlive your fame;
And, when no more is known your race, or name
Men shall be moved by what you mold to-day.
We all are sculptors. By each act and thought,
We form the model. Time, the artisan,
Stands, with his chisel, fashioning the Man,
And stroke by stroke the masterpiece is wrought.

Angel or demon? Choose, and do not err!
For time but follows as you shape the mold,
And finishes in marble, stern and cold,
That statue of the soul, the character.
By wordless blessing, or by silent curse,
By act and motive—so do you define
The image which time copies line by line,
For the great gallery of the Universe.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Success.

THE PROFESSOR'S FOOTBALL STORY

By Howard C. Warren.

(From the New York Home Journal. Reprinted by Special Permission.)

THE day of the great football game was approaching, and all Kensington was wrought up to fever pitch. On the campus, at the eating clubs, and in the town the talk was of but one thing. "How are the men to-day?" "Is Travers' leg any better?" "Will he be able to play?" "Any signs of overtraining?" "Do you know what tricks they are working up?" And so on—generally, be it observed, in the form of questions—for at this season of the year the "inside" is very secretive, and outside gossip varies in detail almost with the number of speakers. In the absence of definite knowledge the suspense was terrific. A spirit of nervous unrest pervaded the university, and serious work was well-nigh impossible. Moreover, this spirit affected not only the student body, but many faculty circles as well. Instructors and younger professoars were under its sway, perhaps quite as much as any under-classmen.

At "The Cloister," where four of us, trainers of youth, live in contented bachelorhood, the electric tension of the atmosphere was obvious. Our conversation at meals and after was always about football; lectures were prepared without the usual care and thought; and I fear we all spent much time in reading the athletic columns of the daily papers which ought rightly to have been devoted to original research.

"I don't know why it is, fellows," said Mitford, one day at dinner; ""I don't care a rap about the smaller games; I don't take interest enough in them, even, to go down to the field when they are played in Kensington. But when it comes to the big ones, I get so nervous it breaks me all up; I can't work and can't sleep for thinking about them. The strain is fearful."

Prof. Mitford has a highly strung temperament, but we all felt that his particular words applied to our own cases, too. But this particular year Mitford had an added source of anxiety in connection with the game. Guild, the great half-back, whom everyone looked to to secure the needed touchdown, was conditioned in Mitford's subject, and that condition must be removed before he could play in the championship game. Mitford had sent him notice after notice, with no effect, and he knew the students might attempt to take advantage of the faculties sympathy with their cause, and get around the condition in some way. Now Mitford was a most conscientious man, and he had sworn by all that was holy that Guild must pass his examination regularly if he were to play in the game; and yet his heart was with the team, and he knew besides the unpopularity he must expect to incur, if anything he did should contribute to the defeat of Kensington in the great event of the year.

"What about Guild, Mit?" we asked him one day at table. Mit looked up with an expression of disgust, and what he said in reply is best represented by dashes and asterisks. After that the subject was dropped, as far as we were concerned. But certain things became plainer as the days passed by and the date of the game drew near. It was evident that the Pembroke team were improving wonderfully, and would give our men a tremendous fight. And it was also evident that our men relied on Guild, practically, to win the game for them. He was champion kicker, and runner, and tackler, all in one.

"If Guild is knocked out during the game we are lost," said some one at the Cloister once. We all agreed with the speaker in our inmost hearts, but as Mit was present we expressed no opinion, and the subject was deftly changed.

It was the second day before the game, and the team were to leave for Pembroke the next morning. Our anxiety could not longer be suppressed.

"Has Guild passed off that condition yet?" I ventured to ask Mit in the course of the day.

"Oh, go bury yourself," he answered, and my fears were confirmed. With carte blanche from the faculty as to time, Guild had put off his examination till the last minute, and a failure now would be irremediable. That evening we were to have a party of guests to dinner—Mit's friends, they were—and the talk could be of nothing but the game. About five o'clock the doorbell rang, and a party of students appeared. Mit was out after his guests, and it fell to me to receive the men.

"We have come to see about Mr. Guild's examination with Prof. Mitford," said the spokesman. They were all anxious and nervous, but I thought I detected a certain note of defiance in the speaker's voice. I consulted with my chums, and at last we found the examination paper which Mit had prepared for the occasion. The honor system is in vogue at Kensington, so they were allowed to take the paper to Guild's room.

While we were at dinner the bell rang at least a dozen times. The maid returned each time with the announcement: "Some students to see Mr. Mitford." She had told them, of course, that Mr. Mitford was at dinner, and they had left. It was a different party each time, come to inquire whether Guild had passed. And all this time Guild was in his room, presumably scribbling away for dear life. During the evening the bell-ringing kept up, and Mitford each time refused to see the callers. Our guests, who were out-of-town people, and, of course, deeply interested in the game, had been told of the circumstances, and plainly showed signs of curiosity.

"Why, you simply must pass him, Mr. Mitford," said the bewitching Mrs. Alton, the chaperon of the party, in her most enticing voice. "Just suppose we should lose the game on that account!"

"Madam," said Mitford, putting on a dignity which is unusual with him at home, whatever he be in the classroom—"Madam, if he gets 50 per cent. I shall pass him;" and the fair visitor saw at once that she had tried to carry her tyranny beyond its proper domain.

At length our guests departed, and Mit went with them to escort them to the inn. Soon after they had gone, a student came around with Guild's paper. He wanted to remain and hear the result, but we told him that Prof. Mitford was out and might not be back till late. He left in a state of obvious perturbation. As for us, words cannot describe our anxiety. We talked and talked, and walked restlessly about the room and waited; but Mitford still failed to appear. At last we went upstairs. Though I seldom read in bed, that night I thought I might profit by a few hours, which would not in any case be claimed by Morpheus. But what I read made no impression on me whatever. My thoughts were on the game, and Guild, and Mitford.

Finally the outer door rattled, and Mitford's step was heard in the hall below.

"Mit," shouted Jim, "the paper's on the desk in your study!"

"You mustn't come up till you've read it," chimed in George from his room.

"Right!" I added, involuntarily, and kicked myself immediately afterward for doing so.

A loud "hmm" was his only answer, as he stalked into his study.

There was silence above and below for about half an hour. And I know now that Mit spent most of that time with his eyes closed and his face in his hands, in agony. He had read the paper, and given liberal credit for all that was in it, and the figures summed up to a total of exactly 45. Should he waive his scruples and let the man through? If he did not, what would be his future in Kensington? He saw the sudden end of his popularity—the game lost and his fault! The conflict was long and terrible.

"No, I must do it, whatever the consequences," he muttered at last, and turned to write the fatal number on the paper. The room seemed suddenly dark and cold. As he turned the pages, suddenly his eye fell on a sheet of paper on the floor which he had overlooked. It was the answer to another question—and it was right!

He jumped up like a flash. Our ears had been straining to catch some sound below. He rushed into the hall and shouted triumphantly:

"He's passed; he's passed!"

"Yea-a," was the yell of three voices from above, and the agony was over.

Two days later Guild made a 40-yard run through the entire Pembroke team for a touch-down, and kicked the goal himself. And that run gave Kensington the championship.

A Pretty Japanese Story.

One of the prettiest of all the stories relating to mirrors is that which comes from the far east. In this a man brings as a gift to his wife a mirror of silvered bronze. Then she, having seen nothing of the kind before, asks in the innocence of her heart whose was the pretty face smiling back at her. And when, laughing, he tells her it is none other than her own, she wonders still more, but is ashamed to ask further questions. But when at last her time comes to die she calls her little daughter and gives her the treasure she has long kept hidden away as a sacred thing, telling her: "After I am dead you must look in this mirror morning and evening, and you will see me. Do not grieve." So when the mother is dead the girl, who much resembles her, looks in the mirror day by day, thinking she there talks face to face with the dead woman, and never guessing it is but her own shadow she sees. And it is added, by the old Japanese narrator, that when the girl's father learned the meaning of this strange conduct of hers, "he thinking it to be a very piteous thing, his eyes grew dark with tears."—Troy Times.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co. - MINN.

Alaska in 1901 is expected to yield $15,000,000 in gold, a sum which will be recalled as the country's first cost to the United States.

One burning question has grown cold and been laid away upon the historical shelf. Everybody is now agreed we are in the twentieth century.

An Iowa paper says the query nowadays is: Shall we send our boys to college to be hazed, or shall we let them hang around home and be kidnaped?

The safest way to use a folding bed is to close the thing up and sleep on the floor. Henry Bonn, a Chicago resident, was killed the other day by the accidental closing of such a bed.

A man is often given away by a smile. It is said that the new $5 counterfeit which is bothering the secret service officials can be easily detected by the fact that there is a smile upon the face of the Indian.

A Georgia paper thus sums up legislative work done at the session of 1900: "One solon blew out the gas, another stuck a knife into a fellow member and the entire aggregation succeeded in repealing a dog law."

What a Vancouver correspondent calls "a mild sensation" is the discovery of gold nuggets worth $12.50 in the crop of a wild goose in that vicinity. What did the correspondent expect? Does he insist on the nuggets being coined in order to regard it as a sensation not of the mild variety?

According to recent legislation in New York state a man is required to support his mother-in-law. Another legal arrangement provides that a woman need not support her husband unless he is incapable of labor or unless an agreement for mutual support has been made previous to marriage.

Many of the troops have left China, but the government reports show there is still a strong guard there for the winter. There are 7,500 Germans, 5,500 British, 5,000 French, 4,000 Japanese, 2,500 Italians, 1,750 Americans and 250 Austrians, making the aggregate strength of the allied forces 26,500 men.

A single presidential term of six years has been advocated by many prominent men for years. Andrew Jackson, when president, advocated the change in all of his messages. Henry Clay, was nominated on a platform demanding the change, and a proposition to so change the constitution was offered in the house in 1826.

It is the rule of the war department to grant honorable discharges from the army to soldiers who desire to get into business in the Philippines. A large number of officers and men in the volunteer regiments have already done so, and many others whose commissions or terms of enlistment expire in July next have made applications.

While doing a cakewalk in a Cincinnati theater an actress named Gertrude Swiggert wore a pair of heavy brogans. An unusually violent kick threw off one of the shoes, which hit the umpah man in the orchestra on the nose. The musician on the spur of the moment, threw it at the girl, landing it neatly on her right eye. The girl fled from the stage, and the audience cheered, thinking it was all part of the show.

When the New York school children were asked to give a penny each for the Galveston sufferers the school directors did not realize what a task they would have on their hands. The collection netted 26,750 pennies and weighed several hundred pounds. A check was sent to Galveston and then the officials wondered how they would ever get rid of the coppers. A department store has finally come to the rescue and bought them.

Astronomers are discussing the theory that the moon is in its glacial epoch. One telescopic expert calls the "craters" ice caps and the streams along their sides glacial weather. Another insists that the signs of volcanic action are unmistakable. All agree that most of the moon's surface is intensely white. The dark regions are termed seas, but there is no evidence that they contain water. Some writers believe they are covered with the earliest forms of vegetation.

Gideon Young, of the maritime exchange, New York, has just completed a list of the fatal marine disasters of the world for the year 1900, and on this list we notice one American vessel about which little has been said. The steamer Pauillace, chartered by our government for carrying American exhibits to the Paris exposition, was sighted but once after she left New York on February 5 for Havre and it will never be known how she met her fate. Her cargo was worth several hundred thousand dollars, and her crew numbered 56 men.

At the beginning of the century statisticians are predicting the population of the United States when the next century shall begin, as if population were the real measure of the nation's greatness. China has population and little else. Some of our cities have so much of the worst kinds of population that they hold up cars full of people and demand their money, which the latter hand over without protest. The character of the country's population is of greater importance than the counting of a few additional millions which contribute nothing but crime.

The best place for revolvers is in the hardware store. The six-year-old son of Mrs. John W. Pennington, of Graham, Ga., was given a revolver to play with the other day, and as his mother thought it was empty she laughed when he pointed it at her playfully and said he was going to shoot her. He pulled the hammer, a ball crashed through his mother's head and in a few minutes she was dead. The child went into spasms as a result of the shock. If you have any revolvers in your house sell them to the junk man. They are poor playthings for children.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

A bill was passed in the United States senate on the 17th fixing the compensation of district superintendents of life-saving service at $2,500 per annum. The army reorganization bill was further discussed. In the house the entire day was spent upon the bill to revise and codify the postal laws.

The United States senate on the 18th passed the army reorganization bill by a vote of 43 to 23. Strength of forces is to vary from 60,000 to 100,000, as the president may determine. The house spent the entire day on the bill to refer to the court of claims the claims of William Cramp & Sons' for alleged damages due to the delay of the government in furnishing armor plate and material for the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana, and the cruisers New York and Columbia. The claims aggregate $1,367,244.

The time in the United States senate on the 19th was given up to eulogies on the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, his successor, Senator Dolliver, being the principal speaker. A bill was introduced increasing the salaries of officials of Hawaii. The session of the house was devoted chiefly to the postal codification bill, which was about half completed. A bill was passed granting 15 days' annual leave to employes of navy yards, arsenals, etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has signed the apportionment bill.

The president has decided, in accordance with his physician's advice, to abandon the entire social programme of the season.

The war taxes have been reduced about $42,000,000 by the senate committee on finance.

THE EAST.

A cadet escaped hazing at West Point by whipping 30 first-class men.

A. J. Campbell, W. C. McAlister and William Death were convicted of murder in the second degree in the Jennie Bosschieter case at Paterson, N. J. The maximum penalty is 30 years' imprisonment.

In a collision between freight trains on the Grand Trunk railroad near Lock Mill, Me., four men were killed.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $2,615,661,818, against $2,643,794,405 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 52.3.

In the United States there were 325 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 324 the week previous and 242 the corresponding period of 1900.

In an attempt to loot a freight train at Rockwood, Md., 20 armed bandits were foiled.

At the age of 79 years Dr. Robert Graham, for many years president of Kentucky university, died at Pittsburgh, Pa.

While hunting ducks John Wiser was swept over Niagara Falls in a boat.

The death of Thomas Shaw, inventor of the mercury steam gauge, the standard of pressure of the civilized world, occurred in Philadelphia.

A Greek anarchist confessed in New York that he was sent here to assassinate prominent Americans and said a plot for that purpose exists.

In Philadelphia John Leisenring, member of the forty-fourth congress and a wealthy mine owner, died at the age of 48 years.

All four classes of cadets at West Point have united in signing a pledge to stop the practice of hazing.

In New York the choir of the Messiah Episcopal church went on strike because the minister accused them of flirting.

WEST AND SOUTH.

After a fight in which he was shot in the cheek, Marvin Kuhns, the desperado who escaped from the Ohio penitentiary last November, was captured by a posse at Green Hill, Ind.

At the age of 108 years Harriet Wilkins died in Detroit, Mich.

At Wataga, Ill., Hugh Flint, a prominent farmer, and his wife were killed by the cars.

In Platte county, Neb., farmers have lost hogs valued at $500,000 by a mysterious disease.

On May 14, 15 and 16 the Illinois G. A. R. state encampment will be held at Peoria.

In Chicago Potter Palmer was fined $20 for permitting the Palmer house bar to keep open on Sunday.

In a short time the first of a series of surveying parties will leave Washington for a season's work in Alaska.

At Little Rock Jefferson Davis was inaugurated governor of Arkansas.

Social democrats will hold a national convention at Indianapolis in September.

Cars on the Union Traction trolley line collided on a bridge over the White river near Chesterfield, Ind., injuring ten persons.

In the burning of the steamer City of Louisville at Benton Harbor, Mich., Charles Southwell perished.

Fire swept away the business portion of Roann, Ind.

The four children of Benjamin Miller were burned to death in their home at Pashan, Ind.

Fire swept away the business portion of Ellsworth, Mich.

Ex-Gov. James A. Mount of Indiana was buried in Oak Hill cemetery at Crawfordsville.

In Kentucky the Goebel election law, which has been the indirect cause of so much political disturbance, has passed out of existence.

In San Francisco five Chinese slave girls were sold at auction, bringing big prices.

At Muncie, Ill., Mrs. Fred Smith fatally shot her husband and herself. No cause is known for the deed.

In New Baltimore, Mich., William F. Sandell & Co.'s bank was broken into by cracksmen, who forced open the safe and secured about $3,500.

Republicans in caucus nominated Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul, for United States senator from Minnesota, to succeed the late Cushman Davis.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

It is feared by the British that Gen. Botha, with 12,000 Boers, is about to reinvade Natal. An order has been issued at Cape Town placing the whole of Cape Colony except a few cities and districts under martial law.

Minister Conger has informed the state department of the formal signature of the Chinese plenipotentiaries to the Peking agreement.

In the wreck of the British steamer Kaisari on the island of Reunion 25 persons perished.

The decoration of the Legion of Honor has been given by France to 71 Americans for services at the Paris exposition.

Minister Conger cables that the Chinese have signed and delivered the protocol.

For murdering the McArthur family a man named Morrison was hanged at Regina, N. W. T.

Gen. De Wet was reported to be at Ermelo, where 8,000 Boers were concentrated preparatory to an invasion of Natal, which Gen. De Wet was urgently advocating.

Advices from the Philippines indicate a great deal of sickness prevailing among both naval and army officers.

By the foundering of the British ship Moel Tryvan in the English channel 11 of the crew were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

Verdi, the great musical composer, is dangerously ill at Milan.

The packing companies of the east are endeavoring to compel the salt trust to live up to contracts for the delivery of salt to them.

It is asserted that Pat Crowe is in Europe, having sailed from Boston Dec. 22 on the steamer Michigan.

Mary Ellen Lease, of Kansas, has again filed suit for a divorce from her husband, Charles L. Lease.

Nine business houses at Henry, Ill., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $50,000.

The U. S. senate has confirmed the nomination of James S. Harlan of Chicago, a son of Justice Harlan of the supreme court, to be attorney-general of Porto Rico.

According to news brought by the steamer Al Ki, which left Juneau Jan. 10, terrific snow storms are raging on the south Alaskan coast, and the White Pass & Yukon railway had been blockaded for several days. No damage to shipping is reported.

The movement for the abolition of the whipping post in Delaware has received a setback by the announcement of Charles B. Lore, chief justice of the state, that he is in favor of this form of punishment.

In the Arkansas state senate a bill was introduced to exclude from doing business in this state any corporation that is a member of a pool, trust or combination to control prices in any part of the world.

At a meeting of the National Window Glass Jobbers' Association, at Pittsburg, the price list was revised so as to agree with the advance announced last week by the manufacturers.

An explosion in the kitchen of the Commercial hotel at Kewanee, Ill., caused the death of three guests.

Prof. Elisha Gray, of Chicago, who was associated with Arthur J. Mundy in the perfection of a system for submarine signalling, died suddenly at Newtonville, Mass.

The 100 men employed at the Lattimer colliery of C. Pardee & Co., at Hazelton, Pa., struck because of the alleged unwarranted discharge of two drill runners. The miners at the Harwood colliery of the same company threaten to inaugurate a sympathetic strike.

The United States senate has ratified the Spanish treaty by a vote of 38 to 19. The treaty provides for the purchase of islands in the Philippines omitted from the treaty.

Victoria, queen of England and empress of India, died at Osborne house, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22. She was 82 years of age.

R. J. Gamble was elected to the United States senate from South Dakota to succeed R. F. Pettigrew.

Advices received by United States Marshal Bennet stated that 300 full-blood Creek Indians, heavily armed, are scouring the country 40 miles southwest of Muskogee, I. T., terrorizing the whites and trying to make the members of their own tribe observe the old tribal laws.

J. W. Bailey was elected United States Senator from Texas.

Stephen B. Elkins was re-elected United States senator from West Virginia.

The Saxon loan of 60,000,000 marks in 3 per cent rentes has been heavily over-subscribed.

The Grand opera house at Cincinnati was totally destroyed by fire, except for its staunch outer walls. The play set for the night was "Hamlet," by E. H. Sothern's company. The house was packed by a brilliant audience. Many ladies without escorts were present. All escaped without injury.

F. Janssen, a barber of South Scranton, Pa., went home drunk from a ball and quarreled with his wife and threw a lighted lamp at her. It set the bed on fire, and as a result their 7-year-old boy was burned to death, and Mrs. Janssen was so badly burned her life is despaired of.

The oath of allegiance has been administered in a church at Vigan to over 1,000 Filipinos, who acknowledged they had contributed to the insurgent cause. Captain Fitzgerald addressed the natives in Spanish. The Paris priest translated his remarks into Ilocano and administered the oath.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 22.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; May, 74⅛c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 33c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

THE QUEEN IS DEAD

Beloved Ruler of the British Empire Passes Away at Osborne House.

Leaves Brief Message for Each Member of Family Before She Breathes Her Last.

Glorious and Long Reign of Victoria Ended by Death at 6:30 p. m.

Touching Telegram from the New King Announces the Sad News to the Nation.

President McKinley Receives the News and Is Visibly Shocked by Sad Intelligence.

London, Jan. 23.—The queen is dead.

London, Jan. 23.—A telegram from the prince of Wales to the lord mayor, timed at Osborne, 6:45 p. m., says the queen has passed away.

The text of the prince of Wales' dispatch to the lord mayor is as follows:

"Osborne—6:45 p. m.—My beloved mother has just passed away, surrounded by her children and grandchildren.
(Signed) "ALBERT EDWARD."

Bulletin of Doctors.

Osborne House, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23. —"Her majesty, the queen, breathed her last at 6:30 p. m., surrounded by her children and grandchildren.
(Signed) "JAMES REID.
"R. DOUGLAS POWELL.
"THOMAS BARLOW."

Bids All Farewell.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—The queen is said to have bid farewell, in a feeble monosyllable, to her family assembled at her bedside at midday. She firse recognized the prince of Wales, to whom she spoke a few words of great moment; then Emperor William and the others present filed past and heard a whispered good-by. All those in the bedroom were in tears.

Prayers Were Read.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—With the members of the royal family gathered at the queen's bedside, the bishop of Winchester and the rector of Whippingham read prayers for those in extremis. Happily the queen was able to recognize those around her. They came to her bedside, but the physicians had warned them against attempts to speak to her. Naturally the family, while recognizing the claim for public information, insists that the details of the events around the deathbed shall be sacred for those present, and imposed the strictest secrecy on the whole household.

Plans of Emperor William.

Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern has been ordered to leave Kiel immediately. She is expected to arrive at Cowes Friday. No arrangements have yet been made for Emperor William's return to Germany, which is dependent upon eventualities.

Recognized the Emperor.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The correspondent of the press here learns from an official source that Queen Victoria recognized Emperor William, when the latter went to her bedside yesterday, by giving a sign of joy. She was unable to converse with him.

It is not known here how long the emperor will stay in England.

King George Starts for London.

Athens, Jan. 23.—King George started for London Tuesday night.

Effect on Canadian Parliament.

New York, Jan. 23.—A special to the World from Ottawa, Ont., says: The death of the queen will not cause a dissolution of the Canadian parliament, according to Sir John Bouernot, the highest constitutional authority in this country. It is a maxim of English constitutional law that the sovereign never dies, the succession of the heir to the throne is instantaneous.

A Remarkable Scene.

London, Jan. 23.—There was a remarkable scene outside of the Mansion house early Tuesday afternoon. On the receipt of the alarming reports something resembling a groan was uttered by the hundreds of people assembled and then some one started to sing the national anthem.

All heads were bared and in a moment the crowds were singing "God Save the Queen" with a fervor proving how earnestly they wished for her recovery. The passengers in passing carriages, cags and omnibuses joined in the singing, the drivers reverently doffing their hats.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

President McKinley Shows Deep Feeling at Death of Queen.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The news announcing the death of Queen Victoria was conveyed to President McKinley simultaneously with its receipt by the newspapers. Although he had been kept constantly advised of her condition since it became known that her case was hopeless, the news of her death was a great shock to him.

As soon as word is received from Ambassador Choate the president will send a message of condolence to King Edward VII. The official announcement is expected at any moment.

President's Message to Edward VII.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President McKinley has sent the following message of condolence to King Edward VII.:

"Telegram sent from Washington, Jan. 22, 1901.—His Majesty the King, Osborne House, Isle of Wight: I have received with profound sorrow the lamentable tidings of the death of her majesty the queen. Allow me, sir, to offer my sincere sympathy and that of the American people in your personal bereavement and in the loss Great Britain has suffered in the death of its venerable and illustrious sovereign whose noble life and beneficent influence have promoted the peace and won the affection of the world.
"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Flag at Half-Mast.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The flag on the executive mansion was placed at half-mast at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. So far as any record goes this is the first time in the history of this country that this mark of respect has been paid to the memory of a foreign ruler.

Senate Adopts Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 23.—In the senate Tuesday afternoon, Senator Allison offered the following resolution:

"That the death of her royal and imperial majesty, Victoria, of noble virtues and great renown, is sincerely deplored by the senate of the United States of America."

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

FILIPINOS TAKE OATH.

Swear Allegiance to the United States at Vigan and Also Near Malabon.

Manila, Jan. 23.—The oath of allegiance has been administered in a church at Vigan to over 1,000 persons, who acknowledged they had contributed to the insurgent cause. Chaplain Fitzgerald addressed the natives in Spanish. The parish priest translated his remarks into Ilocano and administered the oath.

About 400 persons in the vicinity of Malabon assembled in the church and on the plaza have also taken the oath.

Gen. Grant has made many captures and arrests. At present he is on a scouting expedition with over 50 men. Those who are proved to be insurgents are held.

Battery I, of the Third artillery, has captured 50 armed men at Muntintupa. Various other minor captures and surrenders have been made in southern Luzon.

MINERS ARE RETICENT.

Give Little Indication as to What Their Stand Will Be in Regard to Wage Question.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—The second day of the session of the convention of the United Mine Workers was held in Tomlinson hall Tuesday. The surface indications as to what will be done with the all-important question, that of wages, are hard to figure out. Never before in the history of the organization's conventions have the delegates been so reticent. Few of the delegates will admit that they are going to demand an increase in wages. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is here for a conference with the miners. It is probable that whatever demands are made by the Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania miners will also be demanded by the Iowa and Michigan miners. Iowa operators are not in the joint movement, but the scale of wages paid is about the same.

Sustains Attorney General Crow.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 23.—The supreme court en banc Tuesday sustained the motion of Attorney General Crow, giving him, as attorney general of Missouri, charge of the ouster proceedings brought at the instigation of Joseph Flory against Joseph F. Rice, to oust the latter from the office of railroad and warehouse commissioner. Attorney General Crow at once dismissed the case against Rice and filed with the court an application for a similar writ of ouster against Joseph Flory, whose term of office, he asserts, ended January 2.

Charged with Kidnaping.

Sedalia, Mo., Jan. 23.—A warrant was issued by Justice Kinsey for the arrest of Albert Moore, of Clifton City, Mo., charging him with kidnaping the nine-year-old son of Mrs. Ella Bunch. Moore visited Sedalia and Mrs. Bunch says he took her son away with him. The motive for the alleged kidnaping is not apparent. Mrs. Bunch is in very moderate circumstances. Moore is a stock buyer and lives at Clifton City.

Shows Good Progress.

Washington, Jan. 23.—At the cabinet meeting Tuesday, which lasted about an hour, Secretary Root read extracts from reports which he had recently received from government officials as to the situation in the Philippines. These reports make careful comparisons with the conditions which prevailed one year ago and are said to show that very great progress has been made in all directions.

Ask for Federal Troops.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 23.—United States Marshal Bennette has requested that federal troops be sent to his assistance in an endeavor to suppress the warring Creeks. The white people are arming for self protection. The Creeks are led by "Crazy Snake," from whom the band takes its name.

Gov. McMillin Inaugurated.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Gov. McMillan was for the second time inducted into the office of executive Tuesday. The ceremony took place in the house of representatives, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion.

Address Philippine Commission.

Manila, Jan. 23.—Attorney General Torres and others Tuesday addressed the Philippine commission on the municipal government bill, chiefly in relation to the requirements of official bonds.

Will Ship Gold to Paris.

New York, Jan. 23.—Lazard Freres will ship $1,400,000 gold to Paris by Thursday's steamer.

PROVERBS FOR WOMEN.

Love decreases when it ceases to increase.—Chateaubriand.

If women were humbler men would be honester.—Vanbrugh.

A woman's lot is made for her by the love she accepts.—George Eliot.

One should choose a wife with the ears rather than with the eyes.—Proverb.

Consideration for woman is the measure of a nation's progress in social life.—Gregoire.

There will always remain something to be said of woman, as long as there is one on the earth.—De Boufflers.

A woman who pretends to laugh at love is like the child who sings at night when he is afraid.—Rousseau.

A man should choose for a wife only such a woman as he should choose for a friend, were she a man.—Joubert.

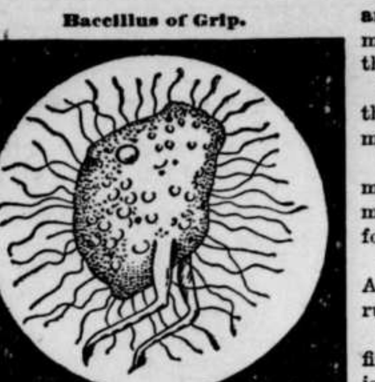
Before going to war say a prayer; before going to sea say two prayers; before marrying say three prayers.—Proverb.

We ask four things of a woman—that virtue dwell in her heart, modesty in her forehead, sweetness in her mouth and labor in her hands.—Chinese Proverb.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP WORST EVER KNOWN.

GRIP BACILLUS EVERYWHERE—IN THE AIR WE BREATHE, IN THE WATER WE DRINK, IN THE FOOD WE EAT.

Baccillus of Grip.



Magnified 16,000 times.

Hundreds of car loads of Peruna are shipped in all directions to meet the extraordinary demand of the grip epidemic.

Everybody laying in a stock of this valuable remedy in time to meet the terrible enemy, the Grip.

The extensive facilities of the manufacturers taxed to their utmost to meet the urgent demand for Peruna.

Almost everybody has the grip. Almost everybody must have Peruna.

Taken at the appearance of the first symptoms of the grip, not only is Peruna a prompt cure for the grip but it prevents those disastrous after-effects so characteristic of this dread disease.

Peruna not only cures the grip but prevents it.

Taken in time thousands of lives will be saved in this present epidemic.

Every family should take the precaution to secure a supply of Peruna at once, for the retail and wholesale stock of the remedy may be exhausted by the enormous demand for it.

It is wisdom to have Peruna in the house even before the grip attacks the household.

It has been ascertained by a reporter that the following people of national reputation have given public endorsement and testimonials to Peruna as a remedy for la grippe:

Congressman Howard, of Alabama, says: "I have taken Peruna for the grip and recommend it as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers."

Congressman White, of North Carolina, says: "I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the grip. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it."

Miss Frances M. Anderson, of Washington, D. C., daughter of Judge Anderson, of Virginia, says: "I was taken very ill with the grip. I took Peruna and was able to leave my bed in a week."

Mrs. Harriette A. S. Marsh, President of the Woman's Benevolent Association, of Chicago, writes: "I suffered with grip seven weeks. Nothing helped me. Tried Peruna and within three weeks I was fully restored. Shall never be without it again."

At the appearance of the first symptoms of grip people should stay indoors and take Peruna in small doses (teaspoonful every hour) until the symptoms disappear. This will prevent a long, disastrous sickness and perhaps fatal results.

GLEANINGS OF FACT.

Britain makes 300,000,000 yards of linen a year.

Forty-five alligators in a Milwaukee show died of pneumonia one day recently.

A St. Louis negro has devised an elevator in which a screw takes the place of weights and pulleys.

Filipinos dread exile more than imprisonment or even death. It is said that the natives are so attached to their island that emigration is unknown.

The first iron war vessel built in the world was the United States steamship Michigan, which is still on duty on the great lakes, and has often been seen in Chicago.

The annual report on the Michigan state penitentiary at Jackson shows a total population of 720, the lowest in 25 years. The tailors' shop had but one man at work.

The town of Eatonville, Fla., has 1,200 inhabitants, with not a single white among them. It has its full quota of public officials, a bank and other business establishments requisite in a town of its size.

A VETERAN SPEAKS.

The Honorable Moses B. Crane of Tacoma, Wash., Tells How Old Soldiers May Help Themselves.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21, 1901.—(Special.)—"I used to have Heart Disease, but thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills I now have Heart's Ease.

"Five years ago, I was a continual sufferer of Heart Disease. Exposure during the war, and a tendency to grow over-fleshy had greatly aggravated this dread disease. I often had to sit up half the night, I had it so bad when I would lie down. Life looked pretty blue to me, as I thought there was no relief, until one day I read an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought a box that same day, and it was the best day's work I ever did. Before I had used all the first box I could eat and sleep better than I had done for many years, and after three months faithful treatment my health was completely restored. I am an old man now, but my step is as elastic and my brain as clear as when I was thirty years of age."

These are the words of the Hon. Moses B. Crane, secretary of Odin Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., of this city. The Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Vice Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 5, Tacoma.

Those who know Mr. Crane have the fullest confidence in his honesty and turthfulness, and know that he would not give this unsolicited testimonial unless he had actually experienced the relief which he indicates in his letter. Dodd's Kidney Pills are having a wonderful sale among Mr. Crane's friends—and their name is legion—in this part of the country. There does not seem to be a single case of Heart Disease, Kidney or Bladder Weakness, or Rheumatism, that Dodd's Kidney Pills do not permanently cure.

Speltz GREATEST OF ALL CEREALS

Speltz Startled the Farming World in 1900; it will capture every heart in 1901, with its 80 bu. of grain and 4 tons of hay, equal to Timothy, per acre. Get the genuine, buy of Salzer, the introducer.

Combination Corn is one of the greatest things of the century. It is early and an enormously, fabulously big yielder, a sort bound to revolutionize corn growing. [K]

Salzer's Vegetable Seeds. The beauty about Salzer's vegetable seed is, that they never fail. They sprout, grow and produce. They are of such high vitality they laugh at droughts, rains and the elements, taking 1st prizes everywhere. We warrant this.

For 14 Cents and This Notice we send 7 packages of rare, choice, fine, splendid vegetable novelties and 3 packages of brilliantly beautiful flower seeds, all worth $1, and our big catalog for only 14c and this Notice, in order to gain 250,000 new customers in 1901, or for 10c, 10 rare farm seed samples, fully worth $10.00 to get a start and our great catalogue.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

The Chance of a Lifetime

Rented farms, unproductive soil, unfavorable climate, poor crops, mortgages, low prices, are discouraging obstacles in many localities.

WHY NOT GO TO

WASHINGTON!

Where land is cheap.
here work is plentiful.
here all kinds of fruits, grains and vegetables grow.
here they can be raised in abundance.
here they are raised with the least amount of labor.
here the climate is almost perfect.
here churches and schools abound.
here a home of your own and freedom from debt awaits.

There is no necessity for a man spending his days working on a rented farm, barely making his living, and with never a prospect of owning his own home. WONDERFUL WASHINGTON, "The ever-green state," is open to you. The land of plenty, the land of unrivalled resources, the land of easy living. If you desire any information or descriptive matter upon this subject, send us your address.

For illustrated description and full information about SETTLERS' LOW RATES OVER THE GREAT NORTHERN RY., write or call on

MAX BASS, Gen. Im. Agt., 220 S. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHARLES M. SHELDON'S New Book **EDWARD BLAKE: COLLEGE STUDENT** is Now Ready.
Linen Cloth, 50 cents, postpaid.
ADVANCE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 215 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1849

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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Gold! Gold! Gold!

The latest El Dorado is reported to be on Nome City Beach, Alaska. Thousands of people are hastening there, many of whom return broken in health. Of what avail is gold when health is gone? Guard your health with the best of all medicines, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will regulate the bowels, stir up the liver, invigorate the kidneys, and absolutely cure indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever. It's a good medicine to keep on hand.

He Knew.

The politician's wife was startled by a sound below stairs.

"John," she cried, "there's a robber in the house."

"The house," replied John. "What's the matter with the senate? That's worse."—Philadelphia Press.

SHARES PUBLIC SCHOOLS' HONORS

Excellent Geographical Exhibit at Paris Largely Due to Union Pacific.

The Passenger Department of the Union Pacific Railway is in receipt of a letter from Superintendent C. G. Pearse inviting it to share in the honors bestowed upon the Omaha public schools at the Paris exposition. As is well known, the Omaha schools were awarded a gold medal for the excellence of the showing made by their methods of teaching geography. The most important part of the exhibit consisted of a set of illustrated publications and maps showing the sources from which geographical material and information are obtained. Superintendent Pearse acknowledges that great credit is due to the Union Pacific Passenger Department, which furnished many of the publications and maps for the Paris exhibit.—Omaha "Bee," Dec. 11th, 1900.

How to Make Home Happy.

A recent purchase of a two-dollar palm, sickly and frail, carried in its train a demand for a seven-dollar jardiniere and a three-dollar taburette. The fire must now be kept up nights for it, and every time the owner's husband passes the palm he shakes a fist at it.—Atchison Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Encouraged.

Jane—It is always a surprise to me what a lot of homely women get married.

Bertha—No doubt it is a reflection that gives you a great deal of encouragement, dear.—Boston Transcript.

Jack—"Don't you think that woman, as a rule, prefers a man who is her master?"

Ethel—"Not at all. She prefers one who thinks he is."—Smart Set.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

When a man is found brave enough to rebuke gossip it means that he has already heard it.—Atchison Globe.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man can sometimes correct almost any bad impression by simply paying his debts.—Atchison Globe.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

All men that are ruined are ruined on the side of their natural propensities.—Burke.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Do you not know a lot of favorites, and wonder at the taste of the people?—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Never mention your own faults; others will attend to it for you.—Chicago Daily News.

A boaster is next door neighbor to a liar.—Chicago Daily News.

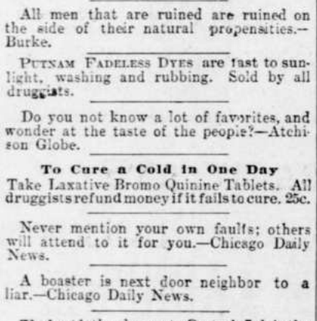
The best is the cheapest. Carter's Ink is the best, yet it costs no more than the poorest.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

But Little Work Is Done---Everything Seems to Wait Upon the Pending Senatorial Struggle.

St. Paul Jan. 16.—The legislative session yesterday was brief, as it is likely to be until the senatorial question is over. Lieut. Gov. Smith announced his committees in the senate and Speaker Dowling in the house. The senate committees are very much the same as two years ago, as it is the same body of men. At that time the lieutenant governor took the position that men of experience like ex-Governor McGill and ex-Attorney-General Wilson had already been honored by the state and consequently should not be given much prominence in the legislatnre. His committees this year are made up on much the same basis. Speaker Dowling had, of course, entirely new material to work upon and, as usual some could not get just the position they wanted. Mr. Jacobson, however, is well satisfied with the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations.

The appointment of James Martin who was clerk of the judiciary committee to the position of executive clerk to the governor has brought forth a host of applicants for the committee clerkship. Among them is ex-Lieut. Gov. Yale formerly of Winona but now a resident of St. Paul. The position pays $10 dollars a day.

Among the bills introduced in the senate was one extending the primary election law of Hennepin county over the whole state. There were six other bills offered, but none of general importance except one which stops the pay of a judge who does not decide a case in ninety days after it is submitted, unless the parties in interest stipulate that he can have more time.

It was appointment day in the house and the speaker named a committee clerk, a janitor, seven door and cloak room keepers, two file clerks and seven pages. Representative Berg wants more pages and offered a resolution providing for their increase. Probably Speaker Dowling's appointments did not include Mr. Berg's favorites.

There were fifteen bills introduced in the house, nearly all of them amending the statutes and none of startling importance. No one is in frame of mind to legislate on anything important when each one feels that the destiny of the United States rests on his vote for the senator.

It has been agreed to hold a republican caucus Friday night, and if by any accident there should be a nomination (which is hardly likely) the legislature would then go to work.

St. Paul, Jan. 17—The sessions of both senate and house yesterday were short, as they will undoubtedly continue to be, until the weighty question of the senatorship is disposed of.

Ten bills were introduced in the senate and sixteen in the house, all of which went to appropriate committees where they will remain for some time before being heard from.

One of the senate bills authorizes county commissioners to employ experts, or perhaps detectives, to hunt up tax dodgers. It has grown to be a regular business for a class of men, experienced in that line of work, to go to county commissioners and offer to collect taxes on shares, the general charge being one half of all they collect. In some cases this arrangement has been carried out and in others some indignant tax payer has brought suit to prevent the commissioners from making the division and the courts have decided that it was an illegal act on their part. The bill offered in the senate authorizes the commissioners to make such transactions and one offered in the house the limit of 15 per cent the sum the county commissioners can pay the detectives.

A bill was introduced in the house to punish kidnapping, making the maximum penalty twenty years' imprisonment.

Another house bill abolishes the present board of charities and corrections and authorizes the governor to appoint three men as a state board of control who shall have charge of all penal and charitable institutions in the state. This board is to appoint wardens, superintendants and all executive officers of the institutions thereby taking much patronage away from the governor. The secretary is to have a salary of $2,000, and the office of state architect is created, with a salary of $3,000 attached.

St. Paul, Minn. Jan. 18.—There seems to be a disposition to put the state institutions under the charge of a board of control. A bill to that effect was offered in the house Wednesday and yesterday one came into the senate.

The senate bill provides for a salary of $3,500 for each of the three members of the board. They are to be appointed by the governor at first, as the railroad commissioners were, but probably in the end will be made a direct political issue by being elected by the people.

Senator Miller has never been satisfied over the fact that the express companies have escaped the payment of a tax on their gross earnings, and he moved for the appointment of a committee to find out the reason why. The bill as passed two years ago levied a tax of 4½ per cent on their gross earnings, but it was enrolled 5 per cent, and was so signed by the Governor. This enables the express companies to escape the tax. The investigating committee appointed yesterday has the power to send for persons, books or papers.

In the house Rukard Hurd of St. Paul introduced the usual bill to pay the oil inspector a salary and turn the fees in to the state. Such a measure has bobbed up serenely every session of the legislature for the past twenty years and is one of those spasms of reform that die a-bornin'. Mr. Hurd was elected from the Seventh ward in St. Paul. Eli Warner lives in the Seventh ward and opposed Hurd's nomination. It is reported that Eli Warner is to be the oil inspector. Hence these microbes.

The entire legislative session in both branches was dull and the members were thinking a great deal more about the caucus than they were about legislation.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—Yesterday came the nearest to being a dies non of any day since the legislature met. The senatorial caucus last night engrossed the thoughts and attention of everyone, so that no one cared to engage in any serious business.

But few bills were introduced, and those not of a general character.

In the senate the most prominent thing was a proposed increase of the senate committee on reapportionment from seven to eleven. It is considered settled that Minnesota will gain two congressmen under the new census, and the bone of contention is whether the state shall be redistricted, making nine districts, or whether the two additional men shall be elected at large.

The appointments of ex-Governor Lind, made since the last legislature adjourned, still remain unconfirmed and the senate postponed consideration another week.

The only sensational matter in the house was the prayer of the chaplain, appealing to the deity for an honest caucus.

Fourteen ballots were taken at the caucus last night, but without definite result, and an adjournment was taken until this afternoon. The vote stood: Evans 53, Clapp 45, Tawney 29, Bixby 7, Lowry 3, McCleary 2.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—Moses E. Clapp was unanimously nominated Saturday by the republican caucus to succeed the late Senator Davis.

When the republican caucus reconvened after its recess early Saturday morning the roll call showed 135 members present, the absentees being Senators Schellbach and Stockton and Representatives Galt, Miller and Bury, all of whom were represented by proxies.

The 15th ballot was completed, showing but one change of any significance, that of Representative Pugh from Evans to Clapp, and the secretaries were footing up the totals when Senator Lord startled the caucus by changing his vote from Tawney to Evans. Senator Thompson and Representatives Anderson and Burns followed his lead the excitement heightened.

Then Senator McArthur got the eye of the speaker and announced his change from Tawney to Clapp, amid cheers from the Clapp people.

Gilt's proxy was changed from Tawney to Evans and Representative Johnson and Senator Knatvold were also added to the Evans list, causing boisterous demonstrations by the Evans men.

Down the list the changes came, the few remaining Bixby men joining the Clapp forces, until it was up to Representative Bean, who put the finishing touches on the Evans' hopes by deserting his first choice and going to Clapp, with the sensational denouement in which Speaker Dowling played a conspicuous part.

When the last change was recorded the roll showed that Clapp had 74 votes, Evans 59, Bixby 2 Lowry 3 and Tawney 2, but the summing up was only an incident and was not formally announced. The nomination was then made unanimous.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—The legislature does not seem to have recovered from the caucus which decided the senatorship on Saturday, as the session yesterday only lasted twenty minutes. No bills were introduced in the senate, and only two in the house, neither of them being of general importance.

WOMAN ROUTS A BURGLAR.

Miss Griffith Makes a Robber Drop His Plunder and Run for His Life.

Jennie Griffith, who held up a burglar at the point of a revolver in her home at Trenton, N. J., made him disgorge and then run for his life, will receive a big sum of money from her father as a reward for her bravery. Mr. Griffith is a very much tickled man by his daughter's pluck.

"My, how that man did run!" remarked Miss Griffith, in telling of her adventure. "I heard him going through the drawers as hard as he could. He pulled everything out onto the floor. Had he worked quietly I might not have heard him, as the door between my room and the room he was in was closed.

"When I heard the racket, I got a revolver and quietly walked over to where he stood. He did not hear me until I was almost beside him. Then up went the gun and I said: 'Drop those things and get out just as soon as you can.'

"You should have seen him go. As he went out the door I fired over his head to see how fast he could run. That man is wasting his time as a burglar. He should be a track sprinter."

Flats at Railway Stations.

It is the intention of the London Central Railway company to erect handsome mansions over its stations, to be let out as residential flats. At some stations attractive business premises will be added. The company hopes in this way to get back some of the money invested for station sites. The station buildings are now only one story in height, although occupying some of the most valuable ground in London.

A Wife Who Bites.

William Leedy, of Pound Gap, Va., has sued his wife, Clarissa, for a divorce, charging that she bit one of his ears and a finger off.

Inconsistency.

"Who is that man over there with the white, scared face?"

"That's the fellow we met at the funeral yesterday, who was telling the wife of the deceased to cheer up—that her husband was better off."

"What is the matter with him now?"

"The doctor told him he was going to die."—Indianapolis Sun.

Handicapped.

"Tibbs, I never hear you make any fun of your wife's cooking."

"Well, no; you see, she belongs to so many cooking clubs that I do a good deal of the home cooking myself."—Indianapolis Journal.

One on the Clerk.

He thrust the sealed letter through the window and put down two cents.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the stamp clerk gruffly.

"An automobile, please," he replied, sweetly.—Philadelphia North American.

It is not until a man has occasion to put up a sign offering his farm for sale that he comes into an adequate sense of the importance of learning in youth just which way the printed letter S crooks.—Detroit Journal.

A great, big, overgrown book agent always looks as if he ought to be at something else.—Washington Democrat.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Prison Statistics.

In the eleventh biennial report of the managers and warden of the state prison recently issued and covering the two years ending July 31, 1900, some curious and interesting statistics may be found. In fact, so great is the variety of the occupations of the prisoners that a co-operative colony could be established and there would be no need of outside assistance in building and running a small town. In only one respect does there seem to be a scarcity, no clergymen of any denomination being confined there at present. In all other branches of commercial and industrial life a sufficient and in some cases an abundant supply is found.

Of cooks there are 7, bakers 1, butchers 6, confectioners 3 dairymen 1, millers 1, flour packers 1. These could take care of the commissary department.

In the line of mechanics there are blacksmiths 2, boilermakers 1, broom and brushmakers 2, carpenters 12, bricklayers 2, engineers, 13, firemen 11, glazier 1, lather 1, lithographer 1, printers 5, pressmen 1, masons 4, mattressmakers 1, miners 7, molders, 2, painters 16, paperhangers 6, plasterers 2, plumbers 6, shoemakers 11, stonecutters 4, tinsmiths 3, watchmakers 2, woodworkers 2, tailors 7, miscellaneous mechanics 15. These are backed up with 144 laborers who could be impressed into service, and sixteen gentlemen who confess to have no occupation.

The liquid refreshment department would be amply provided. There are two brewer, one saloonkeeper and three bartenders.

There are also several drummers, one druggist, five physicians, one lawyer, one journalist and several merchants, who, with the bookkeepers, the agents and the commission dealers, would probably start an exclusive set.

The nucleus of an amusement bureau is to be found in three actors and one aeronaut, but there is reason to believe that the latter has not been getting as much professional practice as he would like.

The religion of the prisoners also shows a wide variety. fourteen denominations being given, and in the list the Catholics are numerically by far the strongest. Of them there are 193, and then come, in order, the Methodists with 56, the Lutherans with 40, Presbyterians 26, the Episcopalians and the Baptists with 21 each. The other denominations do not reach two figures. Twenty-five prisoners claim to have no religion, and the solitary Chinaman confined there was probably one of these.

The table showing the nativity of the prisoners shows that 78 were born in Minnesota, the next largest source being New York state with 38. Canada is a close third with 33. One is given as born at sea, and Porto Rica, China. Mexico and Maryland contribute one each.

As to length of sentence, five years seems to be the favorite term, there being 68 in for that time. And, strangely, life sentences are the next in point of number, 58. On the reformatory plan there are 50, and 43 will be released after serving one year. Five men will not, unless pardoned, breathe a free breath for thirty years, and 20 will have to serve a third of that time.

Sixteen of the prisoners are over 60 years of age, and 26 are between 50 and 60; between 30 and 40 there are 119, and 233 are between 20 and 30.

Of single prisoners there are 301, married 167, divorced 7, widowed 11.

No Prize Fights.

Minneapolis will have no prize fights. In fact, no part of Minnesota will have any prize fighting so long as there is a state law prohibiting it, for Gov. Van Sant has set his seal of disapproval upon the sport.

The Cincinnati Post, realizing that the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight might be prevented in Ohio, wired the governor, asking if the battle could be pulled off in Minnesota. The governor was very prompt in sending his reply, which said:

"Jeffries and Ruhlin will not be allowed to fight in Minnesota. No prize fights in the state while I am governor."

Brief Notes.

Encouraged to action by the ruling of the supreme court upholding the constitutionality of the Jones wine room ordinance, the St. Paul people will begin at once to agitate for the adoption of a similar measure in that city.

James Anderson was instantly killed by John Garver, who shot at a rabbit. Anderson was getting wood when the shot was fired.

The servant girls of Minneapolis propose to form a union.

Mrs. Matilda Helstrom, who clubbed her daughter to death in Minneapolis, has been committed to the insane asylum at St. Peter.

Detroit City had a fire which destroyed several of its best buildings. Loss, $10,500; insurance, $6,800.

The new city council of Redwood Falls raised the liquor license from $500 to $600 for the year 1901.

The Lake Carriers' association has withdrawn its objection to the suspended cable transfer bridge which it is proposed to erect at Duluth.

All the smallpox patients at St. Cloud have recovered and there are now no known cases of the disease in that city.

Frontenac was visited by a $5,000 fire.

Aslak and Even Heldal father and son, have been adjudged insane by Judge of Probate Ole Hagen at Crookston and removed to the asylum at Fergus Falls. Two years ago Elling Heldal, a son of Aslak, became insane and pierced his heart with a pair of scissors.

S. J. Donnelly, St. Paul, was appointed special administrator of his father, Ignatius Donnelly.

Joe Klacetsky, 14 years of age, living in St. Paul, is at the city hospital suffering from a rifle wound in his left hip, while Theodore Shipp, 16 years old, is charged with assault with a dangerous weapon. The boys had trouble with another crowd over their respective headquarters along the Milwaukee tracks, and a Winchester rifle was brought into use.

John Schmidt's brewry at Lake City was destroyed by fire.

The new Presbyterian church at Winnibego City costing $12,000 was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

As If They Were Somebody.

Some young men seem to be surprised that everybody doesn't stop dancing when they enter a ballroom.—Somerville Journal.

The Only Train to Florida.

The only train to Florida carrying a complete service of dining cars, drawing room sleepers and composite observation and parlor cars, through from Chicago to St. Augustine, is the Chicago and Florida Special, via Monon-C. H. & D., Big Four Route, Pennslyvania, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and F. E. C. Ry.

Leave Chicago, 12:00 noon except Sunday. Call on ticket offices any lines named.

"This wireless telegraphy reminds me of a groundless quarrel." "What possible connection is there between the two?" "It's practically having words over nothing."—Philadelphia Times.

The Mobile & Ohio will have a special Low Rate personally conducted Excursion to Mardi Gras, at Mobile and New Orleans. Tickets on sale February 12th to 17th. Through Sleepers and Palace Day Coaches from principal cities for this occasion. For further information and tickets to Rex Ball, special rates at hotels, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala.; or M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago; 7 West Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

Considering the way a woman will deceive herself, a man has very little right to complain if she deceives him too.—N. Y. Herald.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Blood and Nerve Remedy

Is the Greatest and Most Positive

Cure for Rheumatism

the World Has Ever Known.

Try it and be convinced of its wonderful power to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Nothing like it for Headaches, Pain and Weakness in the Back or Limbs; unrivalled for Painful Menstruation, etc.

If you suffer with Rheumatism, try Dr. Greene's Nervura, and consult Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, about your case. Call there or write him. This you can do without cost or charge.

This Style Adopted Nov., 1898

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA [TRADE MARK.] BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Guaranteed • Purely • Vegetable.

FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Poor Blood, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Paralysis, Numbness, Trembling, Pains in the side and back, Apoplexy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, and all Affections of THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

DOSE.

Adults.—Two to Three teaspoonfuls after each meal, in a little water.

Children.—One-half to a teaspoonful after each meal, in a little water.

Infants.—One-quarter teaspoonful, in a little water, three times a day.

☞ If you have Constipation, Torpid Liver and Biliousness, you should take Dr. Greene's Laxura Cathartic Pills in connection with Nervura. They are the best pills in the world,—small, sugar-coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act. 25 CENTS AT DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY Drs. F. E. & J. A. Greene, At their Medical Offices and Laboratories, 35 West 14th St., New York City. 94 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

PRICE, $1.00.

A Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism

of the many thousands cured by

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

The greatest known cure for RHEUMATISM.

Mr. T. H. Roleau, of Essex Junction, Vt., says: "For three years I was terribly afflicted with a most severe case of rheumatism. For 23 months I could not walk a step, and I never expected to walk or work again. I was completely helpless and suffered the most horrible agony.

"No man in these parts ever suffered as I did. I took everything that I ever heard of, but never found anything that did me the slightest good until I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"And now comes the most wonderful part of all. In a short time this splendid medicine made me completely well. It is the best remedy I ever saw or heard of, for it raised me from a condition of utter helplessness and constant agony to perfect health. It saved my ability to work which was entirely gone. I am now entirely well and strong, and I owe my health and my life to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I advise everybody to use it."

APPENDICITIS

that dreadful fiend that threatens the life of rich and poor, can attack and kill only those whose bowels are not kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and disinfected the year round. One whose liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach are full of half decayed food, whose whole body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready victim of appendicitis.

If you want to be safe against the scourge, keep in good health all the time, KEEP CLEAN INSIDE! Use the only tonic laxative, that will make your bowels strong and healthy, and keep them pure and clean, protected against appendicitis and ALL EPIDEMIC DISEASES. It's CASCARETS, that will keep and save you. Take them regularly and you will find that all diseases are absolutely

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 442

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Jan. 25, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The funeral of Mrs. John Kornek was held from the Catholic church on Tuesday.

—Tom Lanway and Perry Ball have purchased a spanking good team of bays.

—Dr. Chance made quite a record on Monday, vaccinating about 300 men during the day.—Prison Mirror.

Lost—A bracelet with three metal hearts two carrying the enitials of L. M. Finder please return to this office and be rewarded.

—In another place we publish a list of 500 words often misspelled. It will pay almost anyone to refresh his memory by looking over the list.

—Ice men are busy at work this week putting up next summers ice. The new machinery for cutting and handling ice makes the work much lighter for the men engaged in the work.

--Charles Zimmer received a serious injury on Tuesday. A load of wood was spilled onto him holding him by the ankle until help came. His leg was broken near the ankle. He will be laid up for some time.

—A new thermometer was discovered Thursday morning near the Post Office door. Its large enough for anybody to see how the mercury stands. It indicated 3 degrees above zero yesterday morning.

—On inspection of the river where ice is taken for refrigerating purposes it was decided by the Board of Health that the ice was unfit for domestic use. Most of our citizens are putting up Lake Houey ice.

—Owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever in Minneapolis for a few years it has been decided that no river ice shall be used. An ice house 80x400 feet is being filled at Big Lake for Minneapolis use.

--The smallpox scare is about over J. T. Hanna who has sufficiently recovered to be able to take care of himself is to be let out of quarantine soon, and the house where he has been confined for over o month throughly disinfected.

—We have heard that a movement is on foot to organize a night school for the advancement of some of our young people who feel now that a little more education would be a good thing. Let the movement mature. It should haue the assistance of all who wish to seethe world made better.

—The cheifs of the fire companies were invited to meet the council on Monday evening. Considerable of a discussion was had as to the conducting of the fire in the Albietz furniture store on Sunday evening. It ended by the council passing a congratulatory resolution.

—Buffalo and other villages have improvement socieies. The object of village improvement societies is to look up and suggest and work for what ever tends to the betterment and uplifting of the place, and people. They might do lots of goods. Delano ought not to be behind in this work. Who will take the lead? Lets have a Delano Improvement Society.

—It is currently reported that the tax gatherers were doing business at the Gilmer Hotel Tuesday and Wednesday. We visited the place several times during the two days but were unable to even see the money takers for the crowd awaiting their turns to pay taxes. We heard they held a night session also. They must have been awfully busy men.

—On visiting the creamery Wednesday we were surprised to see the small stream of cream pouring out from the separators, and which only runs for about three hours. four days in the week. and yet helps make 188 customers better financially. If one man could own the stream and have it run constantly for a few amonths he would begin to think himself wealthy.

—The prohibition meeting held Wednesday evening at the I. O. O. F. Hall was fairly well attended and was pronounced a succes. The speaker Mr. Calderwood, of Minneapolis is loaded with facts and figures, is a lightning talker, and holds his audience in wrapt attention from first to last. The Armstrong Quartette sings well, and has some bran new songs that are quite pointed, especially at those who profess to be prohibitionists and vote for license to sell intoxicants.

Public School Notes.

The "Prof" is still up to date with his declamations.

The boys of H. S have started a reading club so as to get out of the speaking of declamations.

What's the matter with the declamations?" "They are all right." "What's all right?" Declamations.

Oscar Eppel was absent from school Wednesday on account sickness.

Why not have a change of seats once? A splendid idea indeed.

A few members of the algreba class have been holding extra sessions after school lately.

The scholars of the High School have been making good use of the corners and organ stool lately.

The boys should not meddle with the girls ladder on the hills, and also let the sleds alone.

State examination will be held in the High School next week.

—Delano people recognize Roy Mulford, home on a visit, readily enough, all but his whiskers.

—Talk is indulged in of organizing a Teritorial Society in Delano. Membership to consist of persons who lived in the Territory of Minnesota. It would be an interesting society.

—A meeting of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association for the purpose of arranging for the usual celebration on the 22nd of February will be held at the office of Dr. Catlin, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M.

St. Peter School Notes.

There are eight grades in our school.

The studies of each grade are as follows:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST GRADE.

Chart, numbers, writing, drawing, and singing.

SECOND GRADE.

First Reader, numbers, language, writing, and singing.

THIRD GRADE.

Catechism, second reader, numbers, language, writing, drawing, and singing.

INTERMDEIATE DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH GRADE.

Catechism, third reader, arithmetic, geography, language, drawing, writand singing.

FIFTH GRADE.

Catechism, bible history, fourth reader, arithmetic, geograhpy, language, writing, drawing and singing.

ELEMENTARY DEPARTMENT.

SIXTH GRADE

Catechism, bible history, fourth reader, arithmetic, large geography, grammer, United States history, writing, drawing and singing.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Catechism, bible history, fifth reader arithmetic, geography completed, grammar, United States history, writing drawing and singing.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Catechism, bible history, fifth reader, arithmetic competed, physiology, grammar, United States history completed, writing, drawing and singing.

Annie, Rosie and Thomas Kittock and Thomas Dzemala are new sholars.

Joseph Ziemkowski who was sick for a couple of days is back to school again.

Peter Yantos, Annie and Albert Yaney, who had the mumps are again present at school.

John Reichal was absent Tuesday and Wednesday.

Father Savs our principal, went to St. Paul Wednesday morning.

Wood tag was the only game played this week.

Rev. Father Savs was in school yesterday. In the morning, he taught catechism class, and in the afternoon, he taught about the different kinds of water-fowl.

Hedwig Yantos, Benedict Ash, Ulrich Hanseman and Herbert Probst are among those who were absent.

Joseph Neisen was absent this week on account of having the mumps.

JOHN ZIEMKOWSKI.

NOTICE.

Members of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association are requested to meet at the office of Dr. Catlin on Wednesday, January 30, for the purpose of arranging for the usual celebration of the birthday of George Washington, and such other business as may come before the association.

T. J. CATLIN, President.

County Cullings

At the republican senatorial Caucus Friday night, Senator Chilton voted for Moses E. Clapp, Representatives Alley and Swanson for R. G. Evans. Senator Chilton made at motion which was carried, pleding the nominee of the caucus to work for an amendment to the U. S. Constitution providing for the election of U. S. senators by a popular vote of the people.

Wright County Republicans as usual, are nearly all on the off side. Hons. Alley and Swanson were Evans men. Editor French advocated the cause of Tom Lowrey. Senator Chilton was for Moses E. Clapp from the first. Of course it looks as if Senator Chilton should have something to say about the distribution of the political plums, and he probably will.

Just how the Democratic County Commissioners figured to let the County printing to four of the staunchest republican papers in the county, at legal rates, when offers were made to do the work for 50 per cent of legal rates, after advertising to let it to the lowest bidder, don't appear to get through the skull of many Wright County voters, especially democratic voters And there is some talk, we hear, of contesting the letting of the tax lists.

SEND NO MONEY

$16.95 Freight prepaid to your station.

Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you our high-grade, drop head "Universal" Sewing Machine subject to examination. Examine at your nearest depot and if you find it exactly as represented here and absolutely the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the agent our SPECIAL FACTORY price $16.95, no more, and take the machine. The "Universal" has every modern improvement. It has every known attachment and an instruction book which will teach a child how to operate the machine easily, making all kinds of fancy work, etc. We will refund your money any day you find the machine unsatisfactory. Guaranteed for twenty years. It is equal to the highest grade machine made and is the easiest running, nearest noiseless, high arm head, possitive four motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent loose wheel and tension liberator, improved loose wheel and adjustable pressure foot, latest shuttle carrier, patent dress guard, patent needle bar, Head handsomely decorated and ornamented and nickel trimmed. A written binding guarantee with every machine. ORDER NOW, we can save you money. Address,

H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Personal

A. L. Mealey came home from Minneapolis last night.

Roy Mulford visited his mother and friends in Delano this week.

John W. Ball, who is working at St Michaels was in town Tuesday.

Elmer S. Babb has returned from Dakota where he has been at work.

Dr Hawkins, of Montrose, made Delano a professional visit on Tuesday.

F. W. Gorman, of Buffalo, visited Delano Saturday in the interest of a new County Atlas.

County Cammissioners D. W. Flannigan, of Waverly made Delano a business visit on Wednesday.

Miss Viola Cunningham, returned home on Wednesday, for a couple of weeks vacation from her work at Omaha.

Ole Peterson and others who went to the northern woods to look at thier claims have returned Ole says he has a fine place.

J. T. Plant once a candidate for the legislature from Wright County, now a traveling man made his Delano customers a visit Tuesday.

Baron VanKruger, was in town Wednesday He says on account of school limits, his business was stopped at Long Lake then the village incorporation was voted on, and lost, by 19 votes.

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The New York World.

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

Almost a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The presidential campaign is over but the world goes on just the same and it is full of news. To learn this news, just as it is-promptly and impartially-all that you have to do is to look in the columns of The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New York World which comes to the subscriber 156 times a year.

The Thrice a-Week World's diligence as a publisher of first news has given it circulation wherever the English language is spoken-and you want it.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subsription price is only $1.00 per year. We offer this unequaled newspaper and the BUFFALO GAZATTE togather one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

1901 THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW 1901

CENTURY,

Finds me just as willing to please my customers as ever, and if you contemplate building no matter how large or how small call and talk it over with me, I have had eighteen years experience in building and can tell you anything you want to know in that line, and it costs you nothing, no matter if you buy of me or not.

Ask to see our $13.00 Drop Siding, it will surprise you

F. E. BELDEN, Manager.

Delano Lumber Yard, Delano, Minn.

Located Near Eagle Office.

CALL AT THE

BUFFALO GAZETTE

FOR FIRST CLASS

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All orders for

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Promptly filled

A. G. CATLIN, PUBLISHER

$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT

This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.

Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us. State your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arm, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Men's Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle tires, from $1.50 up. We can save you money. Address

H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago

Five Hundred Words.

(From the Waseca County Herald)

The teachers of the Waseca public school, under the direction of Prof. Bliss have selected the following 500 word which are very often misspelled by all sorts of people:

assembly	assemblies
analysis	analyses
automaton	automata
appearance	abbreviation
abscess	accede
accelerate	achieve
affable	alien
accumulate	admissible
aggrieve	accommodate
acquiesce	aggravate
aggregate	accessible
acknowledge	assassin
assassinate	appal, appall
appalling	artillery
allegiance	audacious
accuracy	appreciate
assimilation	architecture
antecedent	anniversary
annual	acquaintance
ammunition	auxiliary
anterior	amendment
acceptance	administration
Aguinaldo	anti- imperialist
archipelago	arbitration
allies	apparatus
already	all right
augur	auger
axillary	axiom
awful	attorney
assiduous	ascetic
artesian	artisan
article	ampere
bareheaded	beginning
buffaloes	bacteria
buoyant	between
battalion	blamable
brakeman	bandit
believe	belief
beseech	bereave
barricade	bachelor
bacillus	badge
baggage	balloon
barbarous	barge
barometer	barouche
barytone, (y or i)	bashfulness
bas-relief	bathe
bayonet	bear
bare	beauteous
behavior	benediction
biceps	bicycle
biggest	biscuit
bivouac	blouse
bomb	botany
bourgeois	breadth
break	breathe
bronchus	bullion
burst	bursting
business	busy
British	
cease	control
college	chemical
constitution	comedy
caucus	commerce
calendar	conjugation
communicate	capillary
commemorate	conscience
caricature	ceiling
certain	chivalry
Cincinnati	correspond
compatible	committee
compliment	complement
Connecticut	collectible
commodious	colonial
comparative	captain
connoisseur	conferred
concurrence	conceit
credibility	corollary
competitive	counterfeit
convalescence	confectionery
consistent	conscientious
councillor	curriculum
characteristic	charivari
chord	currant
current	cylinder
coefficient	color
chieftain	
diphthong	deferred
domicle	desperadoes
dizziness	duly
discipline	Delaware
diphtheria	destroyer
disagreeable	defendant
divisible	divide
derivative	Dutch
dissipation	descendant
deceive	development
decisive	dissatisfaction
despondent	dilapidated
disseminate	disinfectant
discernible	dignitary
dynamo	dyne
discriminate	dialysis
excellence	equation
eccentric	existence
excel	excelling
exhilarate	eighth
emigrate	equally
element	elector
elapse	eligible
ennoble	ethereal
extravagance	exaggerate
equivalent	effeminacy
exceed	
foreign	freight
forty	function
fallacious	feasible
February	fiend
forfeit	feminine
farthest	fiery
feign	frivolous
Filipino	
grammar	gayly, gaily
governor	grievous
gnaw	glaciers
gayety, gaiety	guttural
gunner	
Henry	height
honorary	hammock
harangue	hospitable
hammer	harass
hereditary	
intelligible	interest
immovable	interrogative
isthmus	itinerant
inveigle	indomitable
inflammable	impossible
intricacy	ignorance
insurrection	independent
insatiable	illiterate
insurgent	irrefragable
inertia	
jewelry	jealousy
judgment	
knowledge	knead
knee	kerosene

knuckle	knot
laboratory	liniment
lineament	lily
lateral	Li Hung Chang
legation	laudatory
legible	lessened
longevity	leisure
luscious	Louisiana
library	
mortgage	mitigate
manufactories	Massachusetts
making	miserable
maritime	maintenance
miniature	miscellaneous
mischief	missile
mountainous	millennium
maneuver	molasses
magnaimous	Manila
monopoly	
necessity	necessary
niece	Niagara
neuter	noticeable
neuralgia	ninety
ninth	nineteenth
nominative	nutritious
nickel	
oblige	occurence
oasis	obey
oblique	observance
oesophagus	ooze
origin	osseous
ossify	ovary
oxygen	ohm
prefer	perspiration
perhaps	penny
pennies	pianos
potatoes	panicky
parliament	permissible
proceed	procedure
pronunciation	picturesque
possessive	promissory
palatable	Philadelphia
proprietary	Paritan
penitentiary	perseverance
plaintiff	preferred
principle	principal
peculiarity	preparation
participle	physiology
proficient	proof
professor	preceding
paragraph	preliminary
precede	plebeian
posterior	Philippines
primaries	Peking
parallel	pneumatic
plane	plain
pyramid	prism
polygon	pulley
parachute	
quotient	quarantine
rheumatism	representative
really	receive
relief	resurrection
revolt	recede
rarefy	rarity
reservoir	
squalor	stationary
stationery	stratagem
salary	shield
shriek	satire
satyr	syllable
saddest	seize
separate	siege
similarly	synopsis
surely	secede
strata	senator
scythe	serviceable
supersede	symmetry
synonym	superstitious
strategy	sleight
souvenir	susceptible
synthesis	sandwich
Spaniard	syringe
sugar	sovereign
sure	straight
strait	siphon
there, their	tariff
tongue	truly
twelfth	tobacco
totally	traceable
tyranny	thief
technical	treaty
tragedy	to, too, two
trapezoid	technical
tenenent	
urgency	usage
until	
various	violet
vacillate	vengeance
victuals	villainy
vicissitude	ventilation
wrong	whereas
whether	weather
wavy	welfare
wield	worse
witch	
yield	

The foregoing list of words is being used for practice in spelling in the upper grades of our schools and in the high school. The list made up of words, frequently misspelled by the pupils, as reported to me by teachers, and from my own observation of their work.

No attempt has been made to make a hard or long list, or to introduce orthographical puzzles.

By the kinuness of the Herald the list is published with a view of aiding the pupils in mastering this important branch of learning.

I hope that all our teachers above the fourth grade will secure copies of this list and drill their pupils on the same. Let us have a good old-fashioned revival in spelling.

L. BLISS.

When you move don't forget you cat Dum Animais.

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Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$.67
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Chickens,	.06 .07
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xiii-15

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901 — NUMBER 19.

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A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

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CLEAR THE WAY.

Men of thought! be up and stirring
night and day:
Sow the seed—withdraw the curtain—
Clear the way!
Men of action, aid and cheer them,
As ye may!
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a warmth about to glow,
There's a flower about to blow;
There's a mid-night blackness changing
Into gray:
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way!

Once the welcome light was broken,
Who shall say
What the unimagined glories
Of the day?
What the evil that shall perish
In its ray?
Aid the dawning tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of honest men;
Aid it, paper—aid it, type—
Aid it, for the hour is ripe.
And our earnest must not slacken
Into play:
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way!

And all prizen wrong to crumble
Into clay.
Lo! the right's about to conquer;
Clear the way!
With the Right shall many more
Enter smiling at the door:
With the giant Wrong shall fall
Many others, great and small,
That for ages long have held us
For their prey.
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way!

CHARLES MCKAY.

SENATOR TOWNE, of Minnesota, delivered an able and patriotic speech in the U. S. Senate on Monday. He placed his views on the Philippine question squarely before the Senate and the people of the country. He favors the Independence of the Filipinos. A petition signed by 2006 Filipinos asking for a cessation of hostitilies, has been presented to the Legislative body of our government and the question is to be decided soon. It is about time Congress was heard from. It is not supposed to be within the power of the President of the United States to send troops beyond seas and conduct a foreign war for years, without war having ever been declared. Neither is he supposed to furnish generals with fifty or a hundred men apiece to chase people out of their homes and kill them off or deport them to distant islands. If the people of this country want thefe things done their representatives in Congress should say so, and if they dont, they should stop them.

FACE THE MUSIC.

Now comes Congressman Sherman, of New York, and asserts that hazing is as prevalent and odious at Annapolis as at West Point. He says the naval academy needs investigating. The country is sick to nausea of the West Point business. Put off the Annapolis investigation for a year or two.—Duluth News Tribune.

Such administration organs as the News Tribune should not cry enough, yet. It runs the risk of being classed with what they would have us believe Booze was. Face the music, News Tribune, and let all the corruption in high and low places be shown up and suppressed. If Annapolis cadets are as bad as West Point cadets their friends and others deserve to know it. Hazing should be stopped. If a young man can't be sent to a military academy without risking his morals, limbs, mind and life, he deserves to know the facts before he makes application. Perhaps hazing accounts for the many failures of applicants to remain at the institutions. Let the investigating go on, until things are right.

When you move don't forget your cat. DumbAnimals.

THE Lester Prairie News is a new paper published at Lester Prairie by O. B. Smith, who is a brother of our Waverly Editor. The paper is up to the standard and will doubtless give its patrons the news.

EDITOR Joubert of the Litchfield Ledger, has been appointed Post Master, at Litchfield. The office is said to be worth about $1700 a year. Quite a windfall for W. D. but he knows how to enjoy it.

OUR newly elected Senator, Moses E. Clapp, did a magnonimous thing in withholding his certificate of election from the Senate until his retiring predecessor Senator Towne had delivered his speech on the Philippine question. Senator Clapp has the reputation of being a man of broad and liberal views.

THE monometalists who voted for gold standard are now reaping their reward. They cried out that if free silver prevailed we would have no money but silver. So they advocated a gold standard so that we might have as much gold as silver; the silver being kept on par with the gold. At present it seems that both are rather scarce. Much of the business is being done by bank checks or drafts, or any other kind of paper that can be got into circulation. These drafts and checks are real handy; they can be folded up or laid straight in the big pocket-book. But sometimes they come a little high priced. For instance when an editor receives one for $3. on subscription, and on taking it to the bank learns he must put a 2 cent stamp on, which the sender has forgotten, or neglected, and then pay 10cts for collection, making an output of 12cts, after the check is in hand or a cost of 4 per cent to get the money into gold standard. If the people are forced to do business in this style some provision should be made for placing the paper money on a par with gold.

Lynch Law.

We live in the boasted land of the free and home of the brave, we have a constitutional government of the people, for the people by the people, At least that is the plan. Our people are supposed to be law abiding. They believe in the laws for the protection of all. But the trouble seems to be in a neglect to enforce the laws. Those into whose hands comes the power to make people observe the laws, and to punish those who disregard or break the law, for political or other reasons do not discharge their duties. Consequently lawlessness crops out and to suppress the crimes, criminals are dealt with in a summary manner.

Lynch law has been dealt out by infuriated crowds of people, to individuals whose guilt it was feared would go unpunished if the regular channels of law were to be followed. Many have been burned at the stake. If law was more readily and quickly brought to bear on these cases it would prevent the horrible scenes enacted before thousands of excited people. Saloons have been wrecked. If the laws of the land were observed, and not continually and constantly violated it would not be possibe for such mob violence to occur. But when, contrary to the laws of the land, boys, and husbands, and fathers are made drunk is it to be wondered at when no officials from the President, or the Governor on down to Constable dare touch the cases that mothers, wives and sisters of the land take the matter into their own hands, and wreck the places where their dear ones are made drunk?

Lynch law is not to be commended. Civil laws of the land should be enforced and lynch law will soon die a natural death.

GEN. MOSES E. CLAPP for United States Senator seems to meet with less unfavorable comment than any other man that could have been elected. But on the whole the Democratic press seems rather more pleased than the press of the G. O. P. does. Senator Clapp has an opportunity to show the kind of stuff he is made of. It is generally conceded that he is one of the people. May he prove true to that concession

THE idea of electing the two new Congressmen that our state is to have by the new apportionment, from the state at large instead of from new districts to be formed don't suit most people. If the new members are to be elected from the state at large, let the whole nine be chosen in the same way.

Capable of Self-Government.

In the Pioneer Press of Jan. 31, 1901, we find an article "Says Towne Told Untruths" which contains a quotation of Gen. E. S. Otis' that comeaces "Nobody of any degree of intelligence who will go among the Filipinos and live for three months will come away thinking that they are capable of self government." and further says: "The backbone of the rebellion was broken before I left Manilla. I notice that Senator Towne says that 90 per cent of the inhabitants can read and write. This is absolutely untrue and everybody who has been there will readily understand the absurdity of the statement."

As far as the backbone is concerned we know that General Otis always said he had the situation "well in hand" during the two years of his command in the Philippines.

And as far as the reading and writing are concerned, the General cannot dispute that in nearly all the territory, occupied by the American forces under his command, the people, as a general thing could talk two very distinct languages namely, Tagola and Spanish, and that in all or nearly all the houses books could be found in both languages, that had the apperance of being well read, and possibly you will find a diary, note book or account book, written in a very plain and distinct hand-writing, also letters from interior towns are to be found. If the General will not admit the possibility of the writing being done by the possessors of the books, will he kindly tell us "who did do it"? (Possibly this condition of affairs never came under the notice of the General, as it was some distance from the walled city.)

He also admits that "in and about Manilla, there are many natives who can read and write." This being true, I for one believe that the Filipinos could find enough smart men from the teritory mentioned to run a government of their own, and better adapted to the true conditions of that nation, than one imposed upon them by this or any other government ten thousand miles from the people to be governed and without their consent. Just go back in history, to the capture of Yorktown. Suppose our helpers the French had then taken the same attitude to us as we took towards the Filipinos at the battle of Manila, where would have been the United States?

Following the Golden Rule, and doing justice to man we should let the Filipinos form for themselves, a government, and extend a doctrine, similar to the Monroe doctrine, providing for their protection and welfare, when other nations try to dictate or interfere. Wouldn't they be more frendly than they will if we kill or banish most of them?

A. G. CATLIN.

Broad Axe: The all-night saloon is the nursing mother of the all-night burglar and holdup man.

The Democrat: Kansas has burned a negro at the stake. Now that the north is beginning to realize that it has no exemption from such acts of savagery, will it not stop attacks on the south and co-operate with that section to in some way prevent the crimes that bring this punishment.

Minneota Mascot: A certain professor was once asked what the word periphrasis meant and the following is the definition given: "Periphrasis is simply a circumlocutory and plenastic cycle of oratorical sonorosity, circumscribing an atom of ideality lost in a verbal profundity."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1901

Democratic Senators are now called upon to decide whether the Ship subsidy bill, which is again the "unfinished business of the Senate, shall pass or shall fail to reach a vote. It is admitted by friends and foes of the bill that if the democrats choose they can easily prevent its being voted upon. The course of the democrats is not yet certain. There are two sides to the question. Some contend that on general principles it is the duty of the democratic and populist Senators, as representatives of the people, to defeat such a vicious bill, while others are equally confident that as as matter of party policy the democrats ought not to stand in the way of placing such a millstone around the neck of the republican party as this subsidy bill would be likely to prove, if allowed to become a law. There is some talk of a caucus to decide what shall be the democratic policy toward this bill.

Gen. Miles can thank his personal friends in the Senate for the discovery in time to defeat it, of a scheme to depose him from the command of the army, under the Army Reorganization bill as drawn by Adjutant Gen. Corbin, whose hatred for Gen. Miles is widely known, specially provided that the present Adjutant General should be retained and with the same rank, but in providing for the appointment of a lieutenant general who should have command of the army, the appointment was left wide open. The scheme first became known by the friends of Gen. Otis and of Gen. Brooke seeking senatorial support for the nomination of one or the other to be lieutenant general. Fortunatly nomination has to be confirmed by the Senate which would never have consented to such a low down trick being played upon Gen. Miles, even had it not been made impossible by an amendment added to the bill in conference.

It is customary for Senators who indulge in bad language toward each other to apologize to the Senate, if not to the blackguarded Senator, but Hawley has made no apology for having called Senator Chandler a liar at the secret session of the Senate that confirmed the nomination of Justice Harlan's son to be Attorney General of Porto Rico, several days ago. The incident was brought about by the reading from the pamplet written by Chandler, twenty odd years ago by Senator Pettigrew, of a statement that Justice Harlan was given his place on the bench for the work done as a member of a political commission sent to Louisiana by Hayes, and that Hawley was a member of the same commission, was to have received the appointment of the U. S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1878 as a reward for his work, but declined it because he didn't carry enough salary. Chandler's only reply was that Hawley's age and irresponsibility prevented his feeling any resentment, and that he stood by his original statement. Chandler's strong point is not resentment of personal insults. Joe Blackburn once tweaked his nose in a committee room, in the presence of seven or eight Senators, and he didn't even make an effort to resent the insult.

Inviting sons of ex Presidents to be assistant marshals of inaugural parades is an old custom, but those in charge of the coming inauguration are said to be afriad to invite Russel Harrison, lest he take advantage of the opportunity to say a few things-about his discharge from the army, for instance - in a letter declining to serve. Russel Harrison is in Washington. When asked if he had been invited to be assistant marshall in the inaugural parade he said he had not, and added: "I know I am persona non grata at the White House, and it would seem little strange for me to occupy a prominent position in the inauguration for that reason."

A review of the work of the U. S. Patent Office for 1900 shows the importance of the know how in soliciting patents. A single firm of Patent Lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington secured for their clients during the year, 1497 allowances of Patent, many of which had been previously rejected.

Without in the sligtest detracting from the many good qualities of Queen Victoria, which are known and recognized by the whle world, especially those relating to her domestic life, many think it was unwise to make a precedent, as Mr McKinley did when he ordered that all the flags on the public buildings in Washington to be half-masted on account of her death, paying such unusual honors to the head of a foreign monarchy

Appropriation bills and private bills, including one for relief of that struggling shipbuilding plant maintained by the Cramps, have occupied the attention of the House all this week.

The Senate Committee on Finance, instead of reporting the Revenue Reduction bill this week as expected, seems to have got things awfully tangled up by amendments it has decided to make to the House bill and by what it has refused to do. The brewers are clamoring worse than ever and demanding that promises made to them when they were asked to contribute to the campaign shall be lived up to, and they have got some of the Senators badly frightened.

Modern Definitions

Syndicate—$ and H. 2 O.
Trust—Legalized grand larceny.
Subsidy—Fruition and suckerdom.
Constitution—A manuscript colander.
Flag—Corollary of commercial asset.
Patriot—The man with the concession.
Assimilation—Synonym of grab; a mask.
Duty—Profitable financial viewpoint.
Moral Code—Product of an elastic conscience.
Aggression—Refusing to be benevolently assimilated.
Infant Industry—A key to a public treasury.
Sympathy—Something that costs nothing. (Obs.)

—The Commoner.

The Boers—God Bless Them.

The reports from South Africa revive the stories of acient heroism. That a force so small should be able to hold the British army at bay and even to re-take some of the surrendered cities seems too wonderful to be true Millions here and throughout the world, who believe in self-government and deny the right of a strong nation cast its sovereignty like a net over a weaker people, are watching with intense interest the unequal struggle of the Boers in defense of their independence, If the succeed in forcing a recognition of their republics, their victory will mark the turning in the recent trend toward imperial ideas and their sacrifices will be of incalculable value to the human race. If however, they fail and are compelled at last to submit to the English yoke, their valiant resistance will have furnished innumerable themes for poetry and song, and the lovers of liberty for centuries to come will find inspiration in their courage and patriotism.—The Commoner.

GREAT PROBLEMS.

Father Cleary Tells of Those Before the Church.

Rev. J. M. Cleary spoke on the work of the Catholic church in the twentieth century, at St. Charles' church last evening. It was a continuation of his discourse of last Sunday evening on the work of the nineteenth century. A large audience was present, and Father Cleary gave an interesting sketch of the labors to be undertaken by the church in the new century. He said in part.

"The grand aim of the church in the twentieth century, therefore, as in all centuries, must be the betterment and the enlightenment of man. For the enlightenment of man she teaches him divine and supernatural truth. For the betterment of man she presents moral precepts for his guidance. Christ gave his church authority to command, as well as a commission to teach.

"Never in the history of the world did man stand in greater need of an authorized and reliable teacher than at the dawn of the century. Although we are accustomed to speak of our age as an age of enlightenment and culture, yet a shadow of darkness clouds the minds of men because of the widespread of ignorance of the great truths of religion. Greater ignorance has not darkened the world as to Christ and his mission to men since St. Paul enlightened the learned at Athens, than prevails in our own country today.

"Man must know the truth, in order to free his mind from the slavery of doubt and error. Speculative theories about religion have inflicted untold injury upon the minds of men. The church must confirm men's convictions about eternal truths by its lucid and authoritative teaching.

"Great social problems must find solution speedily, or the best interests of humanity will be blighted. The rights of labor, the duties of wealth, the rights of the rich and the duties of the poor, must be clearly defined, and intelligent, God-fearing men, must learn how to respect and honor them, if society is destined to advance on the road to progress. The religion of Jesus Christ is alone able to solve the social question.

"The blighting curse of drink cannot be vanquished by civil law. The church must regenerate human society by the saving leaven of its moral power A great problem for the church in our land in the twentieth century is the cure of the drink evil."—Minneapolis Times.

Belgian Hare Aftermath.

It is cruel to kick a thing after it is down or dead, but it is difficult to resist the temptation to reproduce the following from the San Diego (Cal.) Sun:

"Belgian hares, their haunts and habits, was the chief subject of discussion before the board of supervisors this morning. The Belgian hare fad struck southern California about a year ago. Los Angeles being the storm center. Six months ago the furor was at its height, fancy imported hares being bought and sold in Los Angeles and Passadena for as high as fifteen hundered dollars each. Soon whole avenues were lined with signs announcing Belgian hares for sale at prices from ten dollars up. Then it dawned on the fanciers that Belgian hares were great multipliers and that the market for rabbit meat was not unlimited. Then came the crash of a bursted boom, and the whole hare business fell to the ground with a dull, sickening thud. Now you can buy Belgia hares in Los Angeles at any old price, and if you don't want to pay you can have the hares for nothing. It is the same here in San Diego. Already many breeders are preparing to turn their rabbits loose on the country, as they cannot sell at any price, and the fear has become general that if this is done the country will be literally overrun within five years. Supervisor Griffin reported that one woman near Encinitas has three hundred which she intends to liberate, and several other examples were given. It appears that the favorable food of the Belgian hare is the tender bark of young fruit trees, and if the hares are not exterminated the fruit trees will be. The supervisors therefore passed an ordinance compelling all owners of Belgian hares to keep the animals strictly confined, fixing the penalty for turning them loose at not less than twenty dollars or more than one hundred dollars."—Farm, Stock and Home.

Lester Prairie News: Mr. Lowry had three votes for U. S senator from start to finish. There's no luck in odd numbers—especially when they are so small.

Waseca Herald: Wonder if Bob Evans, as United States district attorney, will now have time to investigate the burning of mail matter, in Waseca, last November?

Waseca County Herald: The Janesville echo says: "Boodle took a back seat in the senatorial contest." Is that so; and do you give that as a reason why Towney was defeated?

Willmar Argus: It is Ex-Senator Towne now. The spell was brief but Charlie enjoyed it just the same. Had he remained a Republican when in congress it might have been longer.

Long Prairie Leader: A gang of swindlers in school books is reported to be operating in this state. School district officers should therefore be on their guard. Don't buy of strangers.

The St. Cloud Times: Hello! Is Tom Reed meditating another dash into politics? In declining to be interviewed the other day, he said: "I have retired from politics, at least for the time being."

St. Paul Globe: Editor Rice, of Manila, made the charge that a certain military autocrat was filling his pockets by illegal means and was deported in-tanter. Were they afraid he might prove his charges if allowed to remain?

St Cloud Times: Slowly but surely the railroads of the county are traveling toward one mammoth trust. Every deal like those recently put through by Pierpont Morgan in the East and Hill in the West, brings the trust nearer.

Willmar Tribune: Russia had its Siberia to which its liberty loving people were banished, England has its St. Helena where brave Cronje, the south African patriot, is in exile; and not to be outdone, the United States now has its Guam where the brainiest and brightest of the Filipinos are to languish for the crime of fighting self-government.

Willmar Tribune: Ex-Speaker Tom Reed says: "If the United States can kill 10,000 Filipinos in ten months and call it benevolent assimilation, how many did Spain have to kill in three hundred years to warrant the United States in designating Spanish rule as barbarism?" No member of Reed's party has yet attempted to publicly answer his conundrum. Tom should be more careful. He will get into trouble. The trust gang will howl him down as a traitor.

St. Peter Free Press: Son-in-law of Mike Doran the Minnesota democratic war horse, Elmer H. Dearth, has been appointed insurance commissioner, much to the chagrin of D. G. Robinson, of Mankato, who at one time labored under the impression that he had a dead sure thing on the position. Mr. Dearth helps the office under Gov. Clough, but was let out when Gov. Lind took hold of the reigns. This made the old boss wrathy and he did all he could to compass Lind's defeat. He was unable to reduce Lind's majority in Ramsey to a great extent, but he landed the insurance commissioner's plum for his son-in-law and is of course correspondingly happy.

Anoka Herald: It may not be small pox, and it may not be a serious desease and vaccination may not be a positive preventive; but it don't cost much to get a charge of vaccine and it don't hurt much, and statistics seem to prove that the operation does not spread the contagion, so we would advise all our readers who don't know more than the doctors and who don't believe the vaccination is merely a scheme of medical men to get a few dollars on the side when business is dull, to have a competent surgeon give them a shot of the virus. Then, if you have small pox, you will at least have the satisfaction of feeling that you did all in your power to avoid it—and if you escape the desease, you can congratulate yourself either upon your sagacity or your luck.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901 FEBRUARY. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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During a century a total of about 10,000,000 people have come from foreign countries to make their homes in the United States.

According to Sir Robert Ball, a distinguished English, scientist, the sun lost five miles of its diameter during the century recently closed.

The Kiowa country, which is to be opened in Oklahoma for settlement this summer, contains 9,000 homesteads, and the Wichita country, which will be opened at the same time, contains 3,400.

Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind marvel, has taught herself to speak. And yet there are boys and girls all over this land in full possession of their faculties who say "I can't."

The inhabitants of the Samoan islands have a thing or two to learn before their education is thoroughly complete. They have petitioned the American commander stationed there to repeal one of the Ten Commandments.

Though storm and flood did their terribly destructive work in Galveston, Tex., only such a little while ago, the undaunted citizens of the stricken town have done much toward restoring it to its former good condition.

Hiram Cronk, of Dunbrook, N. Y., has lived in three centuries, and, according to the list of names published by the United States commissioner of pensions, is the only living soldier of the war of 1812. He has just held a little celebration in honor of the incoming of the new century.

The San Francisco papers say that John Farrell, a mining expert in Oakland, is soon to start for Africa, where he will enter upon a search for "King Solomon's Mines," made famous in Rider Haggard's story. The search for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow will never cease as long as there remains a man upon earth.

In these days of wars and rumors of wars, of disintegrating empires and expanding republics, it is comforting to know that some scientists find time to discuss whether wasps have memories or not. This was done in Chicago at a meeting of the naturalists of the western and central states. The principal essayist of the meeting maintained the affirmative.

A large Dublin manufacturer has a room entirely furnished with Irish peat. The carpets on the floor, the curtains at the windows and paper on the walls are made from this substance. For years he has experimented with the material, which is now very largely exported as fuel, and he has discovered that from it it is possible to procure most any kind of fabric.

Authorities on forestry say that 75 years are required for the oak to reach maturity; for the ash, larch and elm, about the same length of time; for the spruce and fir, about 80 years. After this time their growth remains stationary for some years, and then decay begins. There are, however, some exceptions to this, for oaks are still living which are known to be 1,000 years old.

An authority on bacteriology says that many diseases may be traced to the eating of unwashed fruit, and particularly of unwashed grapes. After washing some grapes which had stood for a long time in a basket on a fruit stand the man of science found that the water contained tubercle bacilli in sufficient quantites to kill a guinea pig in two days. Two other guinea pigs which were inoculated with the germ-infected water died within six weeks.

The New York palisade commission hopes to be able to save the beautiful palisades of the Hudson, which are now being ruined by contractors who are rapidly tearing them to pieces with dynamite. The committee has secured a temporary stay in the blasting, and hopes the state legislature will pass a law making it possible to put a permanent stop to the vandalism. New York is a very wealthy state and certainly cannot afford to have this world famous grandeur destroyed for the lack of a few hundred thousand dollars.

The testimony which some of their members gave in regard to hazing seems to have convinced the body of West Point cadets that it is an indefensible practice, which they have voluntarily pledged themselves to break up. That the cruelty of some of the performances has not occurred to them before would seem strange if it were not taken into account that the custom has prevailed for years. Precedents are not often scrutinized as to their ethical bearings. But the action of the classes should be accepted as the end of a bad custom.

The United States senate military committee is made up of soldiers. Senators Bate and Pettus fought in the Mexican war and in the confederate army. Bate was a major general and Pettus a brigadier general. Cockrell was a brigadier general and Harris, of Kansas, an adjutant general with Wilcox's brigade. On the republican side Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee, was a brevet major general, Proctor a colonel, Shoup a lieutenant and captain of scouts, Sewell a major general, Warren a noncommissioned officer and Burrows a major.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 24th devoted the day to the Indian appropriation bill. The amended war revenue reduction bill was reported. It is a new bill, rather than amendments to the house bill, though it provides for about the same amount of tax reduction, $40,000,000. The house considered the naval appropriation bill all day and completed it with the exception of one paragraph. The agricultural appropriation bill ($4,300,000) was reported, as was also the bill to maintain the silver dollar at parity with gold.

Senator Depew (N. Y.) addressed the United States senate on the 25th in support of the ship subsidy bill as a means of upbuilding the merchant marine. The president submitted a report of the Taft Philippine commission. The house adopted the conference report on the army reorganization bill by a vote of 133 to 100 and passed the naval appropriation bill and 77 private pension bills. The fortification appropriation bill ($12,461,193) and a bill for the creation of a court of appeals for the final adjudication of pension cases were favorably reported.

The Indian appropriation bill was discussed in the United States senate on the 26th, the report of the conference committee on the army reorganization bill was presented and the credentials of Senator Cullom, of Illinois, for his fourth term were placed on file. In the house the bill to revive and codify the postal laws was considered and eulogies upon the life and services of the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, were pronounced.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $2,194,111,035, against $2,615,661,818 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 36.3.

In the United States there were 306 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 325 the week previous and 231 the corresponding period of 1900.

In August a national prohibition conference will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.

Flames wiped out the principal business section of Mattewan, N. J.

The gifts of Andrew Carnegie to libraries and educational institutions now amount to $13,540,965.

Molten copper exploded in Baltimore, Md., killing Charles Murkey, Patrick Downey, Timothy Chisham and Frank Martin.

While boxing with George R. Ainsworth, his chum, at Harvard, Curtis L. Crane, of Brookline, Mass., was killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Reports from Lieut. Dixon say that the Indian uprising in Indian territory is not serious.

John D. Rockefeller will give Oberlin (O.) college $200,000.

Thomas Gains' wife gave birth to two boys and two girls at her home near Nashville, Ill.

A bill was passed by the Indiana senate making electrocution the mode of inflicting the death penalty in the state.

In the Virginia legislature a bill prescribing capital punishment for kidnaping has been introduced.

In Chicago Pitkin & Brooks' crockery and glassware store was wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of $500,000.

At Kalama, Wash., Hartin Stickle was hanged for the murder of W. B. Shankin in 1899.

At East Alton, Ill., George Schillinger, a farmer, who refused to be blackmailed by "invincibles," was shot at through a window.

Bills have been passed by the Tennessee legislature prohibiting the sale or importation of cigarettes in the state and prohibiting the coeducation of the races.

William J. Allen, of Springfield, United States judge of the Southern district of Illinois, died at Hot Springs, Ark., aged 72. He was a congressman from 1862 to 1865.

Three children of S. R. McCarty, janitor of a Kansas City (Mo.) office building, were burned to death.

The death of William E. Fink, former representative in congress from Ohio, occurred at Somerset, aged 78 years.

A safe in the internal revenue office in Peoria, Ill., was forced by robbers and stamps to the value of $30,000 stolen.

The Topeka (Kan.) police force will cooperate with Mrs. Nation in demolishing the saloons of that city.

In the one hundred and first year of his age Warren Addison Sebring died at Silver Lake, Ind.

The death of Alfred Dickey, lieutenant governor of North Dakota in 1889-90, the first years of statehood, occurred at Jamestown.

In Letcher county, Ky., Deputy United States Marshal Hollifield and Simon Combs were killed from ambush by moonshiners.

At McFarland, Tenn., a landslide threw a freight train into the Hiawasee river and three men were killed.

One of the oldest private banking institutions in Alabama, the Josiah Morris bank, closed its doors at Montgomery.

It is expected that thousands will take part in the spring rush for farm lands in the northwest.

In his sleep Kenneth Hughes, a student at Lake Forest (Ill.) academy, made the journey of 25 miles to his home in Wisconsin.

At the age of 68 years Jacob Stoller, a Kansas pioneer and veteran newspaper man, died at Kansas City, Mo.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In her reply to the joint note China seeks to evade the chief issues presented.

In a hurricane at Herro, Norway, 35 persons perished.

The famous composer, Guiseppe Verdi, died at Milan, Italy, aged 87 years.

Gen. Delarey, of the Boers, suffered a severe loss in an attack on Col. Cunningham's camp near Oliphant's nek.

In the Philippines the conditions are much improved, according to the report of the Taft commission. Tens of thousands of natives already have sworn allegiance to the United States, and the insurrection is said to be dying out.

Wilhelm Karl von Rothschild, head of the great banking firm, died at Frankfort, aged 73 years.

While boating in the royal park in Madrid the queen of Spain was shot at by an unknown assassin.

King Edward VII. cabled President McKinley expressing gratitude for sympathy extended.

England's king sent his first message to parliament. It was read in both houses, and expressed sorrow at the death of Victoria.

The Boers captured a train with troops and military stores on board north of Kimberley.

Gen. Funston's troops captured Fagunton, the notorious Filipino leader and assassin.

In all the churches of London and throughout the provinces memorial services for Queen Victoria were held.

Emperor William of Germany on the forty-second anniversary of his birth was made by King Edward a field marshal of the British army.

Near Bowmanville, Ont., Herbert Hallet and his two cousins, Helen and Amelia Knight, were killed by a Grand Trunk train.

LATER NEWS.

The Filipino Federal party appeals to the United States senate for the establishment of civil government.

The residence of Louis Beissel, at Bessemer, Mich., burned, and the charred remains of a boy 4 years old and a girl of 6 years were taken out of the ruins.

A collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at Parkersburg, W. Va., wrecked two engines, ten loaded cars and killed five trainmen.

Three Italian laborers were killed in a collision at Weehawken, N. Y.

Carl Smith, aged 6 years, an inmate of the Home for Feeble Minded, at Chippewa Falls, Wis., deliberately committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

The steamer Holland from London was wrecked at the northern pier while entering Nieuwewaterweg, at the entrance of the river Maas, Holland. The Holland parted amidships and sixteen of those on board were drowned.

At the office of the Standard Oil company, in the southern part of Kansas City, Mo., a young man forced W. E. Irvin, the cashier, at the point of a revolver, into a closet, and after locking him in, made off with between $500 and $700 in cash.

F. A. Olden, a prominent business man of St. Joseph, Mo., in a pistol duel with a burglar at his home, fatally wounded the robber and himself received a broken leg. The burglar turned out to be "Curley" Pryor, well known as a crook.

Orders have been given to put the cruiser New York in commission at the New York navy yard on the 15th proximo. This vessel is undergoing extensive repairs preparatory to her departure for the Asiatic station, which will be her cruising ground for the next two years.

A train consisting of four coaches, well filled with pasengers, was held by the snow near Frederick, Md., for over eight hours.

Ambassador Choate will represent the United States at the funeral of Queen Victoria.

The prohibitionists of Indiana have taken steps for the organization of Carrie Nation clubs.

The will of the late P. D. Armour was admitted to probate in Chicago. It disposes of $15,000,000 worth of property.

The Chicago municipal council refused to pass a resolution of sympathy with the people of the British empire on the death of Queen Victoria.

By direction of the president Brigadier-Generals James F. Wade and William Ludlow will be relieved of their present duties and ordered to San Francisco in time to sail on the first transport after March 1 for Manila, where they will report for duty.

The governor of the state of Hidalgo, Mexico, has warned the state revenue collectors to beware of coins made by American counterfeiters who are turning out spurious money made so skilfully that they require especial care to recognize them as counterfeits.

Emperor William has appointed King Edward VII. to be chief of the late queen's dragoon regiment of the guard.

A general strike of the employes of the underground railroads in Paris has been declared. The stations are occupied by troops.

A New York workman will start a paper called The Reasoner, on an expressed purpose to oppose Bryan's Commoner.

The Kansas State Temperance union has decided to purchase a gold medal for Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker.

Fire in the business portion of Des Moines, Io., burned out ten firms, causing a loss of over $500,000.

The Indian appropriation bill passed the U. S. senate.

Walter C. McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell were sentenced to 30 years in prison for the killing of Jennie Bosschieter, in Paterson, N. J., Oct. 18, 1900.

The body of Judge H. Pearl, of Port Gibson, Miss., was found in the Mississippi river near that place with heavy weights tied around the hands and ankles. He had been missing about two weeks.

The New York stock exchange decided to close Feb. 2, the day of the funeral of Queen Victoria.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 29.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 72c; May, 75½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 33c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

THE NEW SOVEREIGN.

Formal Oath of Office Taken by the King.

In Obedience to His Dead Mother's Expressed Wish He Assumes Title of Edward VII.—His Address.

London, Jan. 24.—At the meeting of the privy council the king took the title of Edward VII., king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India.

The king, at the accession ceremony, wore a military uniform. His brief speech was delivered with great earnestness and was quite extemporaneous. It is expected it will be published later, in official form.

Proclamation Signed.

The proclamation of the accession of his majesty was signed by the princes present, the duke of York first, then the duke of Connaught, the duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian, the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, the lord mayor and the other representatives of the city of London.

The King's Speech.

The following is the full text of his majesty's accession speech:

"Your Royal Highnesses, My Lords and Gentlemen: This is the most painful occasion on which I shall ever be called upon to address you. My first and melancholy duty is to announce to you the death of my beloved mother, the queen; and I know how deeply you and the whole nation, and, I think, I may say, the whole world sympathize with me in the irreparable loss we have all sustained. I need hardly say that my constant endeavor will be always to walk in her footsteps. In undertaking the heavy load which now devolves upon me I am fully determined to be a constitutional sovereign in the strictest sense of the word, and so long as there is breath in my body to work for the good and amelioration of my people.

"I have resolved to be known by the name of Edward, which has been borne by six of my ancestors. In doing so I do not undervalue the name of Albert, which I inherit from my ever-to-be-lamented great and wise father, who, by universal consent, is, I think, deservedly known by the name of Albert the Good, and I desire that his name should stand alone.

"In conclusion, I trust to parliament and the nation to support me in the arduous duties which now devolve upon me by inheritance and to which I am determined to devote my whole strength during the remainder of my life."

It is learned that the king assumed the title of Edward VII. at the express wish of his mother.

Edward's Reply to McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Following is the text of the reply which the president received from King Edward VII. in answer to his message of condolence on the death of the queen:

"Osborne, Jan. 24.—The President, White House, Washington, D. C.: Am most grateful for your kind sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have sustained. I felt convinced that it would be shared by you and the American people.

"EDWARD, R."

First Message to Parliament.

London, Jan. 26.—Both houses of parliament, Friday afternoon, received identical messages from the king and voted condolence with his majesty on his bereavement and congratulation on his accession to the throne.

The lord chancellor, Lord Halsbury, and the speaker, Mr. William Court Gully, read the message in their respective houses. It was as follows:

"Edward Rex: The king is fully assured that the house of commons will share the deep sorrow which has befallen his majesty and the nation by the lamentable death of his mother, the late queen. Her devotion to the welfare of her country and her people, and her wise and beneficent rule during the 64 years of her glorious reign, will ever be held in affectionate memory by her loyal and devoted subjects throughout the dominions of the British empire."

Memorial Services.

London, Jan. 28.—Sunday throughout the kingdom all places of worship held services in memory of Queen Victoria. At St. Paul's cathedral there was an unusual scene. Before nine o'clock in the morning an enormous crowd, wholly attired in black, streamed from all directions to the vast edifice, and by ten o'clock it was packed. Thousands, unable to obtain admission, stood vainly waiting on the steps and around listening to the low organ strains and muffled peal. The service began at half past ten. Most Rev. Frederick Temple, primate and archbishop of Canterbury, preached a most touching sermon.

DEALS ARE HEAVY.

Good Business Reported in All Lines of Trade—Better Prices in Some Instances.

New York Jan. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Rarely has there been more business in staples and in manufactured goods at practically unchanged prices than during the period since November 1. This week seems to have marked the climax of enormous dealings at figures which have become familiar. The heavy trade in pig iron at better prices, the larger distribution of dry goods at a firmer range of quotations and the rush to secure prompt delivery of boots and shoes all indicate that business may have escaped one of those weary readjustments of prices which have proved often so trying in recent years. Jobbing trade in the interior is good and collections continue excellent. Bank clearings at New York gain 52.1 per cent. over 1900 and 1.3 per cent. over 1899 for the week, while at leading cities outside New York there is a gain of 9.9 per cent. over 1900 and 3.4 per cent. over 1899. Railroad earnings thus far reported for January show a gain of 11.4 per cent. over last year and 24.6 per cent. over 1899.

"Staple products have moved within narrow limits, little attention being given to widely varying estimates from Argentina or reports of damage in the northwest through insufficient snow. Despite the advance in prices over those prevailing a year ago, exports of wheat, including flour, from Atlantic ports for the week were 2,568,818 bushels, against 1,644,149 last year, and of corn 3,472,614 bushels, against 3,097,607 in 1900. Western receipts of corn were heavy, amounting to 4,315,450 bushels, against 2,911,035 last year, but there is complaint of poor quality.

"Failures for the week were 306 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 38 last year."

Young Arnold Given Heavy Sentence.

London, Jan. 26.—At the Old Bailey Friday Julian T. B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who was ordered extradited from San Francisco in October last, charged with misappropriating trust funds, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Oldest Yale Graduate Dead.

New York, Jan. 25.—Benjamin D. Silliman, the oldest graduate of Yale college and a member of the Brooklyn bar, died Thursday, in his ninety-sixth year, at his home in Brooklyn, of bronchial pneumonia. He was stricken last Wednesday.

HONOR FOR WILLIAM.

Edward VII. Makes German Emperor a Field Marshal in British Army.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 28.—Sunday morning Emperor William received from the hand of the duke of Connaught his sword on his appointment as a field marshal of the British army, in the presence of the households of King Edward and the dead queen, as well as a number of British and German naval officers. His majesty has expressed great delight at the appointment. Sunday he celebrated his birthday at Osborne and received congratulations from members of the German embassy in London.

In addition to the sword of a field marshal, King Edward has presented to Emperor William, already a knight of the garter, the insignia of the order in diamonds. The fact that this gift was ordered by the late queen with the intention of presenting it on the kaiser's birthday gave a pathetic interest to the presentation.

Emperor William, on learning of the king's intention to appoint him a field marshal, sent the followilng telegram to Lord Salisbury:

"The king, my august uncle, confers upon me the rank of a field marshal in his army and informs me that my appointment will be published on my birthday. I hasten to apprise you of my deep appreciation of so signal a mark of his majesty's affection for me, and I rejoice to think that I shall be numbered among those of the highest rank in his majesty's gallant army.

(Signed) "WILLIAM R."

The emperor sent a fac simile of the dispatch to Lord Roberts. Lord Salisbury replied as follows:

"I beg with most profound respect to tender to your imperial majesty my thanks for your telegram and my sincere congratulations upon the anniversary of your majesty's birthday and upon the appointment to the exalted rank of field marshal, which my august sovereign the king has been pleased to confer upon your imperial majesty; and I am convinced that your acceptance of the office will give the liveliest gratification to all classes of the nation, who have been deeply touched by the consideration and kindly feeling exhibited in your gracious visit on this solemn occasion."

BOERS CAPTURE A TRAIN.

Make Soldiers on Board Prisoners, and Take Possession of Military Stores.

Kimberley, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by Boers at Slijpklijp, near Fourteen Streams (north of Kimberley), this morning. The republicans captured a small post of Dublin fusileers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

London, Jan. 28.—The war office has received from the commander-in-chief in South Africa a dispatch dated Pretoria, January 26, reporting numerous engagements, the following being the most important:

"Cunningham was engaged at Middlefontein and Kopperfontein yesterday with De Larey's force. Babington, while moving north from Ventersdorp, threatened the enemy's flank, whereupon the Boers retired west. Cunningham's casualties were two officers wounded, four men killed and 37 wounded. In the engagement at Lichtonburg, January 17, some yeomanry were captured. These have since been released, with the exception of a major and three men. No details are yet at hand. Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement of five hours while on the march from Wonderfontein to Carolina, where the Boers had lately been concentrating. The enemy was in considerable strength and held the river, but were driven out. Our losses were one officer killed and two officers and 13 men wounded."

THOUSANDS PERISH.

Victims of Famine in the Chinese Province of Shang-Si—Decree Against Discrimination.

Peking, Jan. 28.—Ther has been great distress in the province of Shang-Si owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities. A report reached the foreign envoys that native Christians suffering from the famine were to be discriminated against and to be punished if they even begged for food. Mr. Conger, Sir Ernest M. Satow and M. Pichon, the United States, British and French ministers, protested to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang against such discrimination and the court issued an edict ordering all relief officials and Chinese soldiers to treat Christians exactly the same as others throughout the empire under penalty of decapitation. The foreign envoys consider this a most important decree if it is carried out.

THE ARMOUR MILLIONS.

Estate of the Late Provision King Valued at $15,000,000—How It Is Divided.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Fifteen million dollars is the estimate put upon the fortune left by the late Philip D. Armour in a petition for letters testamentary, filed in the probate court Monday. The will, which was filed for probate Monday, divides the estate between his widow and his son, J. Ogden Armour, except that two sons of P. D. Armour, Jr., are to be paid $2,000,000 each in installments. Armour institute, it is understood, was provided for by liberal donations of real estate before the death of its benefactor.

It is estimated that Mr. Armour has given away $30,000,000 during his lifetime and that the total value of the property held by the Armour family to-day is $40,000,000.

A Fatal Nap.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 29.—A special from Parkersburg, W. Va., to the Morning Herald, says: Five persons dead and one severely wounded, two engines and ten loaded cars wrecked is the result of the mistake of a train crew Monday afternoon between Petroleum and Volcano Junction, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was the old story of the engineer being asleep at his post and mistaking the first section of a passing train for the second.

A Generous Offer.

Oberlin, O., Jan. 26.—It was announced in chapel Friday afternoon that John D. Rockefeller had signified through J. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, a trustee of Oberlin college, his willingness to give $200,000 toward an endowment fund of $500,000 now being raised for the college, provided the entire amount shall be raised by the first of next year.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP.

Released by Pe-ru-na---Congressman Howard's Recovery---Congressman Geo. H. White's Case.

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh.—It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper. The masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful Grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na for Grip.

Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell, President of Epworth League, also President of Loyal Temperance Legion, writes from Chehalis, Wash.:

"I have used several remedies in cases of severe colds and la grippe, but none I consider of more value than Peruna."—Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus.

After-Effects of La Grippe.

Miss Emma Jouris, President Golden Rod Sewing Circle, writes from 40 Burling street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"This spring I suffered severely from the after-effects of la grippe. As the doctors did not help me I bought a bottle of Peruna."—Miss Emma Jouris.

Congressman Howard's Letter.

Fort Payne, Ala.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard, Member of Congress.

La Grippe Leaves the System in a Deplorable Condition.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—L. D. Wallace.

Grip Causes Deafness.

Mrs. M. A. Sharick, chaplain G. A. R. Woman's Relief Corps, writes from Fremont, Wash.:

"When la grippe was the prevailing illness in this Western country I was laid up the whole winter, I partially lost my hearing, and had a very bad case of catarrh of the head and throat.

"I read of Peruna, tried it and had my hearing restored and catarrh cured. I cannot speak too well of Peruna."—Mrs. M. A. Sharick.

La Grippe Cured in Its First Stage.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe cold that I could hardly speak.

"Our captain advised me to try Peruna, and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Tarboro, N. C.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy." Geo. H. White, Member of Congress.

Remained in Feeble Health After Cured of La Grippe.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

The New Train to the Tropics.

The Chicago and Florida Special (via Cincinnati) is a magnificent traveling palace. Exclusively Pullman equipment. Solid train of diners, observation cars, drawing room sleepers; all through without change, Chicago to St. Augustine.

Any ticket office, Big Four Route, Monon-C. H. & D. Penna. Lines, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System or Florida East Coast Ry. will gladly give complete details.

Unavoidable Action.

"Doctor, I'm bothered with a queer pain. When I bend forward, stretch out my arms, and make a semi-circular movement with them, a sharp sting comes in my left shoulder."

"But," asked the physician, wonderingly, "why make such motions?"

"Well, if you know any other way for a man to get on his overcoat I wish you'd let me know."—Philadelphia Times.

The Mobile & Ohio will have a special Low Rate personally conducted Excursion to Mardi Gras, at Mobile and New Orleans. Tickets on sale February 12th to 17th. Through Sleepers and Palace Day Coaches from principal cities for this occasion. For further information and tickets to Rex Ball, special rates at hotels, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala.; or M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago; 7 West Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

A twentieth century scientist claims that headache is a sort of colic caused by too many green thoughts.—Chicago Daily News.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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PEOPLE OF OUR OWN TIME.

The king of Saxony is one of the most approachable of European sovereigns.

Sir Robert Hart's grade as a mandarin is higher than that of Li Hung Chang himself.

Sir Hiram Maxim says that years before the safety bicycle was invented he had made one for himself and ridden all over Maine on it.

With the recent death of Edgar Brehm, the youngest son of the famous naturalist, the family has become extinct. Brehm was 65 years old.

The late Philip D. Armour once said: "I am no talker. I made my fortune by learning to keep my mouth shut. When the teeth are shut the tongue is at home."

"Love your neighbor, but hate the English," is said to have been suggested by Gen. De Wet, the Boer leader, as a fitting addition to the ten commandments.

Dr. Leyds, the Boer envoy to Holland, is said to be a much more cultured man than most of his countrymen. He has a considerable talent for music and is always well dressed.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the general, recently denied the stories of her husband's dislike for music. "He did not," she said, "care for musical gymnastics, as he called them, but he was most fond of music and often asked me to sing for him."

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

Switzerland complains that the cheese trade is a little dull, and yet during 1899 that country exported $8,000,000 worth of cheese.

The king of Siam owns an army corps of 500 elephants, all well trained for military purposes and under command of a general.

Watches are tested as to correctness of time in heat and cold, eight hours at 110 degrees Fahrenheit and eight hours at freezing point.

R. J. Reynolds, has given $5,000, half the sum needed, for the construction and operation of a Negro hospital at Winston-Salem, N. C.

The American District Telegraph Co., of New York, will put in little telephones at its call boxes, and thus have a telephone company of its own.

LIEUT. MABEL C. HUNT.

A Bright Salvation Army Lassie, Who Knows How to Keep Her Corps in Good Health.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 28, 1901 (Special).—The Pacific Coast Division of the Salvation Army, whose noble work in the interests of fallen humanity has done so much for this western country, has its headquarters in this city. One of the brightest and most enthusiastic workers is Lieut. Miss Mabel Clarice Hunt. Everyone knows how these devoted people parade the streets day or night, exposing themselves to all kinds of weather, that no opportunity may be lost of rescuing some poor unfortunate from sin and suffering. In some cases, their recklessness in thus exposing themselves has been commented upon as almost suicidal. Their answer to such criticisms invariably is their unfailing faith in the Divine injunction to "do right and fear not." Lieut. Hunt explains one of the means she employs to keep her "Soldiers" in good health, as follows:

"I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills of great value in cases of Kidney and Liver Trouble and Diseases contracted from severe colds. Several of our lads and lassies have been repeatedly exposed to cold weather and rain, and have spoken for hours out of doors, often with wet feet and chilled to the marrow. As a consequence of this exposure, Pulmonary Trouble, Rheumatism and Kidney Disorders often ensue. In such cases, I always advise Dodd's Kidney Pills, for I have noticed better results, quicker relief, and more lasting benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills in such cases, than from all other medicines I know of combined. They cleanse the blood, regulate the system, and destroy disease."

A medicine which can do what Lieut. Hunt says so positively Dodd's Kidney Pills do is surely worth the attention of all who suffer with any form of Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, or Blood Disorders.

"THE CHICAGO and FLORIDA SPECIAL"

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN

From CHICAGO To ST. AUGUSTINE

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

VIA

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE.

Entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. *First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901.*

THROUGH DINING CARS.
THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.
THROUGH OBSERVATION CARS.
THROUGH BAGGAGE CARS.

Leaves Central Station, 12th St. & Park Row, Chicago,

12.00 Noon,

ARRIVE ST. AUGUSTINE 8.30 NEXT P. M.

For particulars call on your local agent, or address

J. C. TUCKER,
General Northern Agent
Big Four Route, Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Senatorial Question Being Settled, the Members Are Rapidly Getting the Wheels of Government in Motion.

St. Paul, Minn. Jan. 24—The event of yesterday was the joint session of house and senate where the formal announcement of the election of the United States senators was made. Speaker Dowling presided at the joint session and after the roll call the journals of the senate and house of Tuesday were read showing that each had given the majority of their votes to Knute Nelson for the six year term and to Moses E. Clapp for the remainder of the term of the late Senator Davis, the speaker then declared both gentlemen duly elected for those respective terms. Senator-elect Clapp was in the building and a committee which was appointed to wait on him soon returned with him, the band in the gallery playing "Hail to the Chief"

KNUTE NELSON.

and the entire legislature rising and cheering as he marched up the aisle. He delivered an eloquent and impressive speech which was greatly applauded after which the joint session adjourned.

Immediately after the adjournment the band in the gallery played the air of the "Baby" song in "Wang" while the audience sang again and again the following verse:

Moses, Moses.
We are all for Moses,
Out they go, in he goes,
On a bed of Roses.

In the meantime an informal reception had been extemporized, Senator Clapp standing at the foot of the speaker's desk and the members of the legislature and the spectators, many of whom were ladies, filing past him and extending congratulations. The "Moses" song was continued during the reception.

A telegram was read from Senator Knute Nelson returning thanks for his election and its reading was greeted with hearty cheers.

At the regular session of the senate two bills were introduced regulating state banks and throwing greater safeguards around them. Several communications were received from the governor announcing that he had made the following appointments:

Dairy and Food Commissioner—W. W. P. McConnell, of Blue Earth County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—John W. Olson, of Freeborn County.

Insurance Commissioner—Elmer H. Dearth, of Ramsey County.

State Oil Inspector—Fred C. Schiffmann, of Ramsey County.

Labor Commissioner—John O'Donnell, of Hennepin County.

States Prison Board—R. H. Bronson, of Washington County.

Surveyors General of Logs and Lumber—First District: W. C. Masterman, of Washington County; Second District: A. B. Robbins, of Hennepin County; Fifth District: G. F. Stevens, of St. Louis County.

In the regular house proceedings a lengthy bill, was introduced revising

MOSES E. CLAPP.

the entire system of the state banking laws. Another bill provides for the codification of all the laws of the state except those relating to taxation. It authorizes the supreme judges to appoint a commission of three to do the work at a salary of $6,000 a year each, and gives them two years time to complete it.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—The senate session yesterday was quite brief, only two bill being offered. One allows the city of Owatonna to accept a bequest of $20,000 for a kindergarten, the executors refusing to turn it over on the ground that no one was legally authorixed to receive it. It was voted to take up the nominations sent in by ex-Governor Lind next Thursday, after which the senate adjourned to 8 p. m. Monday.

The house had a considerable number of bills introduced and transacted more business than the senate. One of the bills was anti-cigarette and forbids the sale or giving away of cigarettes or cigarette paper. Another bill gives traveling libraries an appropriation of $10,000.

There are two contested election cases in the house, one being Blair (rep.) against Mahood (dem.) from Le Sueur county, and Deering (dem.) against Schurman (rep.) from Ramsey county. The Le Sueur county case has been taken up actively by the committee on elections and a decision will probably be reached the coming week. The Ramsey county case has not yet been reached, and may never be very seriously considered.

After the usual routine work the house adjourned to 8 p. m. Monday.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—Both houses of the legislature held short sessions last night. The members of the house gathered in the hall at 7 p. m., and after Representative Umland had introduced a bill ordering the payment of John C. Devereux's claim of $495 against the state, adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

Devereaux's claim against the state is for service rendered during the fall of 1861, when, acting under the orders of the then adjutant general, he performed the duties of drillmaster and teacher at the Fort Snelling military school.

The senators were called to order at 8 o'clock and listened to the reports of the judiciary and educational committees and adjourned.

THE SAGE AND THE PEASANT.

Tale Which Illustrates a Moral That May Be Counted as One That Holds Good.

One day as the Sage was strolling about the country he met a Peasant who complained that his Ass was dead.

"Then you will no longer have to feed him," replied the Sage, according to the Boston Globe.

"But my wife is also ill," continued the Peasant.

"If that is the case, then she will not wear out shoes so fast."

"And but two nights ago a thief stole half my corn."

"That is also a blessing, as you will have less to carry on your back to market."

"Hear me, O Sage," said the Peasant as he wiped away his tears, "when I say that a Wolf has carried off my only Goat."

"I hear you," replied the wise and venerable man, "and I wonder that you complain. The Wolf could have taken your Calf instead of the Goat."

"And the blight has fallen upon my oats."

"I observed that, but your wheat never looked so well. As a matter of fact, my dear man, you have nothing whatever to complain of. On the contrary, you should rejoice that things are no worse."

The Sage was about to pass on when he struck his foot against a stone and fell heavily to the earth.

"Alas," he cried, "but I have met with a grevious fall!"

"It was a fall certainly," said the Peasant, "but you might have been blown up on a steamboat, you know."

"I think I have sprained my ankle."

"But you might have broken your neck instead."

"Had you but warned me of the stone I could have passed it to the left."

"In which case you would have tumbled into the old well and been drowned."

"O, Peasant," groaned the Sage, "hear me when I say that I am so badly shaken I may not get out of my hut for weeks."

"I hear you," replied the Peasant, "and I wonder that you lament. The less you get outdoors the fewer corns you will have on your toes. Taken all in all, you have nothing to complain of and much to rejoice over."

Moral—Philosophy is a good thing only when applied to the other fellow.

FAVORITE NUMBERS.

The Various Nations Have a Wide Range of Preferences in Using Figures.

That all numbers are not used with equal frequency by the various nations of the earth is clearly shown by M. Delaunay, a French scientist, who has devoted a good deal of time to a study of this subject, says the New York Herald.

"A marked preference," he says, "may be found almost everywhere for the numbers 2, 3 and 5, as well as for the multiples of these numbers. The Mohammedan countries, however, form an exception to this rule, since the number 3 is not used in them. Neither in Turkey nor in Persia can any trace of this number be found, and there are very few places in Egypt where the people use it. The French and the other Latin races prefer the numbers 2 and 5 and rarely use the number 3, whereas, on the other hand, the English prefer 2 and 3 and the Germans 3 and 5.

"As for the Asiatic races, I find that the Indians are very partial to the number 2 and its various multiples, while the Chinese, like the Latins, use 2 and 5 more than any other numbers. In France, Germany, Sweden, Norway, India, South America and the United States the number 7 is more or less popular, but the countries in which it is used most frequently are Russia and the other Slavonian lands. In fine, just as a horror of 3 is a characteristic of the Turks, so a love of 7 is a characteristic of the Slavs.

"The higher numbers are rarely used, though they are found occasionally in certain countries, such as 11 in Salvador, 17 in Mexico, 19 in Spain and 31 in the Philippines. I learned to my surprise that the inhabitants of Hawaii are very fond of the number 13, a fact which shows that they know nothing of the prejudice against the number."

Probably Not.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but awfully absentminded.

Ada—Indeed!

"Only fancy! During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue."

"Well, he won't do the latter again."—Spare Moments.

Perfectly safe.

Watts—Do you really believe anyone will ever invent a perfectly safe flying machine?

Potts—There are dozens of 'em now. They can't get high enough in the air to be in any danger.—Indianapolis Press.

Her Chief Alarm.

"Goodness gracious," exclaimed the old gentleman, "this disturbance in China is just awful."

"It is so," agreed the old lady. "What with all the natives fighting we're just as likely as not to have a most distressing tea famine this year."—Philadelphia Press.

Good Summer Resort Advertising

Visitor—You seem to do a good bar business.

Seaside Hotel Proprietor—Rather. We've just offered a prize to the first fellow who sees the sea serpent.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Knowledge comes with what we learn; wisdom, with what we unlearn.—Judge.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Growth of the State.

Director Merriam has completed the compilation of the population of Minnesota, and he has issued a bulletin which says:

The population of the state in 1900 is 1,751,394, as compared with a population in 1890 of 1,301,826, showing an increase since 1890 of 449,568, or 34.5 per cent. A part of this increase is due to the fact that there were 8,208 Indians and 249 other persons, or a total of 8,457 persons, on Indian reservations, etc., in Minnesota, who were specially enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but was not included in the general population of the state at that census. The increase of 34.5 per cent, though materially less than that of earlier decades, represents in fact a large accession to the population of a state which has been distinguished for its rapid growth throughout its brief history. Attention is particularly arrested by the influx of population this territory during the decade from 1850 to 1860, when the number of inhabitants increased from 6,977 to 172,023, or 2,730.7 per cent.

The population of Minnesota in 1900 is more than 288 times as large as that given for 1850, the first census in which the population of the territory, now comprising the state, was enumerated.

The total land surface of Minnesota is, approximately, 79,205 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at at the censuses of 1890 being as follows: 1890, 16.4; 1900, 22.1.

All of the eighty-two counties in the state have increased in population during the decade, the counties showing more than 100 per cent of increase being Beltrami, 3,435.3 per cent; Cook, 726.5 per cent; Cass, 523.7 per cent; Itasca, 515.5 per cent; Hubbard, 365.9 per cent; Lake 258.3 per cent; Kanabec, 192 2 per cent; Pine, 184.9 per cent; Millelacs, 183.5 per cent, and Aitkin, 173.9 per cent. There are also twenty-four counties which have increased in population more than 50 per cent but less than 100 per cent during the last ten years.

A New Flax Grade.

Minnesota is to have a new grade of flax, and the board of appeals has sent the following general announcement to producers and grain merchants of of the Northwest:

No. 1 Northwestern Flaxseed—Flaxseed to grade No. 1 Northwestern shall be mature, sound, dry and sweet. It shall be Northern grown. The maximum quantity of field, stack, storage or other damaged seed intermixed shall not exceed twelve and one-half (12½) per cent. The minimum weight shall be fifty-one (51) pounds to the measured bushel of comercially pure seed.

No. 1 Flaxseed—No. 1 flaxseed shall be sound, dry and free from mustiness, and carrying not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of immature or field, stack, storage or other damaged flaxseed, and weighing not less than fifty (50) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed.

Rejected Flaxseed—Flaxseed that is damp, immature, field damaged or musty, and yet not to a degree to be unfit for temporary storage, and having a test weight of not less than forty-seven (47) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed, shall be rejected.

No Grade Flaxseed—Flaxseed that is warm, mouldy, very musty, wet or otherwise unfit for storage, or having a weight of less than forty-seven (47) pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed, shall be no grade.

Saloon Lunch.

The saloon men of Minneapolis annually expend for free lunches the astonishing sum of nearly seven hundred thousand dollars.

At first glance these figures seem large. There are in Minneapolis 328 saloons, and an average expense of $5 a day for lunches is not large. This means that the average daily expense for provender is $1,640. There are 312 "working" days in the year—the lunch does not run on Sunday. This brings the total expense for food up to $511,680. In addition, each lunch requires the attention of at least one man and the minimum wage scale is $10 a week, or $520 a year. Multiply this by 328 and there is the total of $170,560 paid for salaries. Then there are the ice man and the gas company.

Up in Arms.

Residents of Minnetonka are up in arms against the laws permitting the spearing of fish under certain conditions during the winter. They say that it removes the protection from the fish which other game laws had afforded, and predict that if continued, the finny tribe in the lake is in a fair way to become extinct. It is said that mercenary fishers have taken 15,000 pounds of fish out of Excelsior bay for the Minneapolis market this winter. "Tonka people blame the present deputy warden, and express a hope that the new game and fish commission will appoint a warden who will endeavor to break up the whoiesale ice fishing.

Brief Notes.

Emil Krentzberg, died from injures received from a lamp explosion in a Minneapolis undertaking room.

Clerk of Court Trippe has received the vital statistics of Winona county. They show 755 births and 383 deaths during 1900, compared with 790 births and 409 deaths during 1899.

The Hotel Buckman at Little Falls was completely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock in the morning. The guests lost all their personal effects and barely escaped alive. The fire was discovered by the night clerk in the laundry in the northwest corner of the basement. The origin is unknown.

A. K. Teisberg, St. Paul, secretary of the Minnesota railroad commission, discussed before the industrial commission the transportation of grain in Minnesota. He stated that during the past few years there had been many reductions in the state freight rates, and in some cases the charges had been reduced 50 per cent.

The Farmers and Investors' Land company of Little Falls has closed a deal for 6,000 of land from the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth. This purchase includes all railroad lands east of the Missippissippi river in Morrison county.

There will be a new steamer on Lake Minnetonka next season.

Adjutant General Lambert has issued an order which relates to the reenlistments and to officers' reports. The contract of enlistments being purely voluntary, an order rescinding another for the discharge of a soldier unless based upon written application.

The Nicaragua Canal,

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and many people. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does that of the individual. Nothing to equal this remedy has ever been discovered for all ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. It will quickly cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Choice of Letters.

"I think I shall adopt letters as a profession," observed the Party with the Bulging Brow.

"Typewriting or sign painting," inquired the Sardonic Person.—Baltimore American.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Don't talk. There is no truth in the world so apparent that some one will not disagree with you.—Atchison Globe.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If you have kept a secret, the time always comes when you will be proud of yourself.—Atchison Globe.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Tearless grief is more profound; and, moreover, it doesn't make the nose so red.—Puck.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The average man isn't willing to admit that he has enough until he gets too much.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

He who takes all he can get often gets more than he can take.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Charms strike the sight, but merit wins the soul.—Pope.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Virtue is its own reward; and yet some people feel like suing for back pay.—Puck.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Comforting

Nothing so surely breaks up the enjoyments of winter as attacks of

Rheumatism

Nothing so surely cures the trouble as

St. Jacobs Oil

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A CRY FOR HELP.

Result of a Prompt Reply.—Two Letters from Mrs. Watson, Published by Special Permission.—For Women's Eyes Only.

March 15, 1899.

To MRS. PINKHAM, LYNN, MASS.:

"DEAR MADAM:—I am suffering from inflammation of the ovaries and womb, and have been for eighteen months. I have a continual pain and soreness in my back and side. I am only free from pain when lying down, or sitting in an easy chair. When I stand I suffer with severe pain in my side and back. I believe my troubles were caused by over work and lifting some years ago.

"Life is a drag to me, and I sometimes feel like giving up ever being a well woman; have become careless and unconcerned about everything. I am in bed now. I have had several doctors, but they did me but little good.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been recommended to me by a friend, and I have made up my mind to give it a fair trial.

"I write this letter with the hope of hearing from you in regard to my case."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

November 27, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge to you the benefit that your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"I had been suffering with female troubles for some time, could walk but a short distance, had terrible bearing down pains in lower part of my bowels, backache, and pain in ovary. I used your medicine for four months and was so much better that I could walk three times the distance that I could before.

"I am to-day in better health than I have been for more than two years, and I know it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I recommend your advice and medicine to all women who suffer."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

This is positive proof that Mrs. Pinkham is more competent to advise sick women than any other person. Write her. It costs you nothing.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb. 1. 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The ice corp for this winter is about harvested.

—This morning's east bound train was about four hours late.

—A sleigh riding party visited Watertown a couple of days this week.

—The Epworth League will have a dime social at John Dalgren's this evening. There is good sleighing.

The Wright County Newspaper association is to hold its next meeting at Annandale, on Monday, March 4.

—Speckel & Schaust lost a horse Saturday. He got over the manger and choked himself. Of course he was the best one they had.

—Complaint is quite general that the electric lights are not up to the full 16 candle power, by considerable. Maybe fuel is too high.

—January has been an unusually fine winter month for Minnesota. There has been a few cold snaps, but lots of sunshine and litte wind, making it quite agreeable.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church Sociable, at Mrs. J. D. Young's on Friday evening was well attened and, as usual at Mrs. Young's everybody had a good time.

—A down town politician handed us this morning, the following as a possible ticket for the ensuing election. For Mayor, C. J. Buckley; For Councilmen J. D. Young, J. M. Gott, J. W. Lindsley; Recorder, S. M. Ash.

—The new slot machines put in by several saloons this week seem, from accounts, to be good temperance workers. They have, already, taken most of the nickels in town and many a fellow sees his nickel go, and gets nothing. Nothing is much better than too much, sometimes.

—Spelling has not entirely gone out of fashion after all. We judge from the number who have mentioned the publication in last week's GAZETTE of 500 words often misspelled. Several have preserved the list, and one man says he intends pronouncing from it every evening until his boys can spell the whole number.

—The Washington's Birthday Association of Delano met on Wednesday and arranged a programme for the 22nd. It is proposed to have the doors open at 1 P. M. and have the exercises begin at 1:30 P. M. There is to be as patriotic a meeting as it is possible to have. The songs and speeches are to be on the line of patriotism.

—Quarantine of J. T. Hanna, who has just recovered from smallpox was raised Saturday. He is back at his old place, clerk in the Meister House. The pest house has been thoroughly fumigated and our village is once again free from smallpox, and can be thankful that one case was all we had. Though that was one of the most severe for this epidemic.

—Rev. M. Savs visited St. Paul last week and examined the stock of micro scopes kept by Noyes Bros. & Cutler German, Austrian and English makes were thoroughly looked into and then the purchaser finally decided that an American instrument made at Syracuse N. Y. U. S. A., was the most preferable to own, and purchased one, which with appliances was held at $300. Rev. Savs is bound to see things; even microscopically infinitesimal.

—Provisions should be made to secure a supply of good water for domestic purposes, for the village water system. The present water from the river is cleary unfit, and grows worse every year. For a town of this size sufficient water of good quality can be easily obtained to supply all who may need water; thus doing away with many shallow wells which every year become more and more a menace to the health of our village.

—W. H. Freeman received a letter from his son the Principal of the school at Pelican Rapids, a few days ago. Ed. said things are progressing finely. The school is flourishing; so is he. He was at a Bobby Burns banquet on the 25 of Jan. and sends home the bill of fare which reads as follows:

WHAT WE'LL HA'E TAE EAT.

FIRST COURSE.
Bannocks Scones

SECOND COURSE.
Tay Salmon wi' Butter Broo Finnin Haddies
Tatties, buried I' cream.

THIRD COURSE.
Haggis, „Great Chieftain o' the Puddin' Race
"Fair fa' your honest sonsie face."

FOURTH COURSE
Tripe in ...ands Soor Dook
Wad sole your shoon. Th'n eneuch tae drive ...atten in.
A Cup o' Lipton's Half a Croon.

—After consulting the State Board of Health it was learned that the local board has no power to enforce the recommendation as to cutting ice. The local board had already visited the river and decided to give no license for cutting ice inside the village limits But to license persons to bring ice from Lake Houey. The Lake Houey ice is fine, and several have secured their ice from there. The fact that some people persist in using the river ice is sufficent evidence of the need of a law in accordance with the recommendations of the State Board of Health. People who regard their health will patronize people who have purest to eat or drink. For refrigerator purposes alone, of course the impure ice will cool things; but for internal use it should not be used.

—Mr. Gutzwiller, a member of the Board of Education, who was so much in favor of freee text books, a few years ago seems, for some reason to have recently learned that they are dangerous to the healthof pupils, and that parents would prefer that their children would have their own books, to having some old wornout books that have been used for termafter term by others. But he clingsto the idea that it is better to "temporarily borrow" year after year, and,of course, pay interest at short rates, than to raise enough tax to pay as we go. Our district has not yet got out of debts caused by the propensity for making loans, possessed by Mr. G. (some of which have proved to be pretty long drawn out to call "temporary loans," and which were contracted and "refunded" years ago. The interest is no small item; and has beent he cause of higher taxes than would otherwise have been necessary.

Personal

Mrs. Tupper, of St. Paul, was a Delano visitor on Monday.

Dr. Hawkins, of Montrose, made Delano a professional visit Monday.

Squire Florida and sister Carrie drove over to Delano on business last Friday.

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake visited Delano relatives and friends Saturday.

Sam Thompson and D. D. Ames, of Rockford made Delano a business visit on Monday.

George W. Florida, of Rockford, attened the Washington's Birthday meeting Wednesday.

Jacob Beal, Chairman of the Board of Supervisions of Independence drove up Saturday on business.

George P. Schafler and Peter Kornek spent a part of the week at Minneapolis as witnesses in court.

Mrs. Theodore Jourgens, of Wahpeton, came down this morning to visit with her sister Mrs. Albert Eppel.

J. H. McGary drove up on Wednesday, from Independence, and attended the meeting of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association.

County Cullings

County Superintendent Zech advertizes a State Teachers Examination at Buffalo, February, 7, 8 and 9. Only applicants for first grade certificates need report on the first day.

Senator Chilton has introduced a bill into the Senate making a medical examination a necessary accompainment to a license to get married. This is at the investigation of Prof. Rogers, of the school for feble minded.

Allen McGuire, died at Annandale, on Saturday, Jan. 12. He had been at work at Campbell, as a pharmacist where he was taken with Tyhoid fever and brought home to Annandale. He was supposed to be on the road to recovery when relapse ocurred, carrying him off.

St. Peter School Notes.

Mother Augustine of Rochester, was visiting school last Friday.

Rev. Father Savs principal, was in school Monday and Thursday.

John Zello, Peter Fonfara and Herbert Probst have the mumps this week

John Reichal was absent from school Wednesday, and Grace Mowatt and Mary Berneck were absent yesterday

Sickness is still hanging around the children, and detains many of them at home.

Some of our scholars are still walking four or five miles every day.

Our school is filled up with scholars pretty well, but I think we can make room for more

The sixth grade geography class missed their lesson Wednsday, and so held an after school session.

JOHN ZIEMKOWSKI.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Some say the latch string of prosperity is growing in length all the while. With the $68,000,000 Harbor and River appropriation bill, the Ship subsiby bill, the Philippine war as an accompaniement, there is no reason why the bankers, the millionaire and money loaner should not have prosperity and also much of this world's goods.

We are in need of more snow to make good sleighing.

J. W. Peterson has bought his old property back that he formerly owned in the village.

There was a surprise party at John Pagenkoff's last Friday night, and another at O. Styner's last night.

It seems the mumps are going the rounds attacking both old and young. Carlos and Numen Hall are having them now.

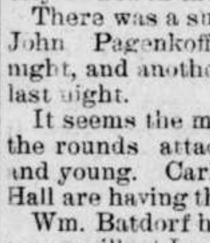
Wm. Batdorf has in operation a sawmill, at Lyndale.

Wm. Budd, of Maple Plain, has beengranted a pension.

B. H. Hall went to Minneapolis today on business.

The State Fair syndicate says they will ask the State Legislature for an appropriation for $100,000 it seems that syndicates and corporations want the earth. Well let her go! There seems to be no string on anything now days.

FARMER.



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HAVE YOU GOT IT?

Oh! the grip is in the air!
Have you got it?
It is on the grippy tear!
Have you got it?
It has run from rocky Maine
To the great Sierrian chain,
And then doubled back again!
Have you got it?

If your nose burns when you sneeze,
You have got it!
If your wabbly in the knees,
You have got it!
If your mouth assumes a taste
That can mentally be traced
To a slaughter house's waste,
You have got it!

If your eyes seem dull as lead,
You have got it!
If they look post-jaggy red,
You have got it!
If the pan that holds your brain
Seems to house a mess of pain,
And from oaths you can't refrain,
You have got it!

If you're sour in every bone,
You have got it!
If your joints have turned to stone,
You have got it!
If your friends all seem as foes
And you wake from out a doze
With a bonfire in your nose,
You have got it!

If your back is filled with ache,
You have got it!
If you think that life's a fake,
You have got it!
If your stomach is in plight
That it seems inclined to fight
When your food is flashed in sight,
You have got it!

But you shouldn't worry so
'Cause you've got it!
There are others, don't ye know,
Who have got it!
You are not the only one
Keeping doctors on the run
And the druggist counting mon.
We've all got it!

—JAMES BARTON ADAMS in Denver Post.

DIED.

NOLAN: In Independence, on Saturday, January 26. Mrs Ann Nolan, aged 67 years.

BORN.

BUCKLEY: On Thursday, Jan'y. 31. to Mr. and Mrs. C. J Buckley, a daughter.

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it will surprise you

F. E. BELDEN, Manager.

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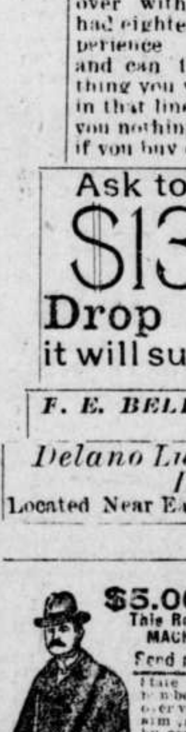

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" "	No. 2 " "	$.63
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Eggs,		16
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.06 .07
Turkeys,		.08

"UNDER THE SUN."

The men that have gone before us
Have sung the songs we sing;
The words of our clamorous chorus,
They were heard of the ancient king.

The chords of the lyre that thrill us,
They were struck in the years gone by,
And the arrows of death that kill us
Are found where our fathers lie.

The vanity sung of the Preacher
Is vanity still to-day;
The moan of the stricken creature
Has rung in the woods alway.

But the songs are worth resinging
With the change of no single note,
And the spoken words are ringing
As they rang in the years remote.

There is no new road to follow, Love!
Nor need there ever be,
For the old, with its hill and hollow,
Love!
Is enough for you and me.
—Charles R. Bacon, in Century.

THE TYBURN TREE

By John D. Sherman.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Authors' Syndicate.)

WHEN Mistress Anne Bradshaw, my maid, had taken down my hair and got me ready for bed I sent her away. Then, slipping on a wrapper and stirring up the coals, I sat down before the hearth to think over my evil case.

But even as I set myself to the task I laughed to think of my father's words. "Molly," my Lord Overton had said, "whether it's sorrow or joy you'll have I know not, but you'll have plenty of one or the other. Most like 'tis sorrow, for you're a dangerous woman—dangerous to yourself as well as the men. You've the beauty, Molly, my girl, that drives men mad. And you've got a heart; that's a mistake. Worse still, you've got a man's brain. And worst of all you're getting into the habit of using it." And so, using my man's brain, I set out my case thus as I sat before the fire in my London lodgings:

First. I, Lady Mary Overton, had contrived and effected the escape of the king's prisoner, one Walter Selden, under escort to Newgate and thence to Tyburn Tree for execution, said prisoner being an adherent of the pretender and high in his secrets. The prisoner had been recaptured, to be sure, but full report of the matter had been made to the king, whereby the house of Overton was in strong disfavor and powerless to intercede in the young man's behalf, if not in actual danger of punishment, through my act. My father's appeal, made in response to my entreaties, had been denied and his connection was afraid to move in the matter, lest a bad job be made worse. Then I myself had come to London to ask the king's mercy. I had found my fine women acquaintances openly scornful and my erstwhile adoring servants among the men cold and cautious. This very day I had played

I GRUDGED HIM NOT THE MONEY.

my last card and lost—the king had refused me an audience. And the fatal day was but a week away!

Second. Having thus done my utmost, why should I further persist in so hopeless and dangerous a quest? True, I had boasted to Walter Selden that he should go free, even if he was recaptured; in fact, he had refused rescue at my hands until I had convinced him that Lady Mary Overton was set too high to take harm in the adventure. Was there nothing more in the matter than to make good an idle boast? Aye, there was the rub! What was Walter Selden to me?

Third. I had never seen the man but thrice in my life—twice in London and the night I had stolen him away from the soldiers billeted at our Dorsetshire manor house. In London the man was like any other dandy and fop to the outward seeming, yet when I looked into his eyes I knew what it was for the first time to be disturbed by a man. Why had I taken him from the soldiers? Because of the youth in my veins and something in my bosom that said he must not die. It was not love then; 'twas pity. But when, instead of falling on his knee and kissing my hand by way of thanks, he took me in his arms in spite of my struggles and kissed me full on the lips—then I was angry indeed, but I knew my fate. Did I, then, love this rebel prisoner, Walter Selden? Aye, even I, Lady Mary Overton, disdainful of a score of suitors, loved him—unasked. And what price would I pay for my love? Anything; everything.

Since I loved him and would pay the price of his liberty what could be done? Beauty, rank, influence—all had failed and would fail again. What then remained? But one thing—money. But how could money be used? No bribes could spirit the prisoner from Newgate; even my letters had come back to me unopened. No gold could save him from the hands of the sheriff and the hangman; they would be powerless though I loaded them down with shining guineas.

So it had come down to this—whispered half fearfully in my ear by Mistress Anne Bradshaw — "A rescue." Such things had been done and the prisoner taken from the very noose on Tyburn Tree. But could I bring myself to this? Aye, God help me, even to this —and more too.

I rang for Mistress Anne Bradshaw.

No need to set forth the devious ways by which I came to an understanding with the instrument—an outrageous little villain from Ratcliffd Highway against whom the powers of Bow street seemed to be helpless. He drove a hard bargain when we came to speech, cash down in advance. God knows I grudged him not the money, though it was the price of more than one fat farm, but could I trust him? But scarcely an inkling of his plans would he confide to me. And when at parting I felt my way towards offering to pay him as much again in case he was successful this strange creature stopped me with a certain real dignity. And so perforce I had to content myself with the bargain made and take the villain on trust.

Nor is there need to go over the agony of suspense and the alternating hopes and fears of those days and nights that followed. Sure, never a poor maid was more torn and distracted. Only once did I even smile, and that was when my Lady Kilmurry sent me word to join her party which was to see the execution from the second floor of the cook shop on Oxford street, close to Hyde Park. "All London has it that you are pining for love of the rebel; come and show London that it is wrong," ran my lady's note. And then I smiled to think how thinly veiled was her maliciousness and what she would say if she knew that the first floor of the cook shop was mine for that day, in obedience to a hint from my friend from Ratcliffd Highway.

The square was packed solid with humanity, intent and expectant. The spectators' galleries were jammed and every window full. Out of the midst of the crowd rose the scaffold, gaunt and horrible, the red-coated soldiers grouped about its platform. I laughed and chatted with the fashionable, malicious fools about me; no hint of my agony should they get from me. Then the clock struck ten. A church bell began to toll. The crowd began to sway and a cry went up: "It's coming."

Slowly the cart made its way down Tyburn road. About it were the prison officers, Chaplain Vickerstaffe and Gregory Brandon, the hangman. But I had no eyes for aught save the figure in the cart. The prison pallor was in his face and he was meanly dressed, but he bore himself with a fine fortitude and dignity that thrilled me to the heart with pride. The cart came to a stand beside the gallows, under the noose that dangled from above. The soldiers drew bayonets and formed a circle round. The sheriff, the governor of Newgate and the other officials took places on the platform. The chaplain got out his book. The hangman began to tie the prisoner's hands behind him. The vast crowd surged closer.

I sat in frozen horror unable to believe my eyes and yet realizing that I was looking my last on Walter Selden. The rescue? I dismissed it as an idle dream. My soul flew out to my lover over the crowd to help him meet his death like a man.

And then suddenly I saw that the crowd was surging in disorder about the soldiers. I heard the officers crying out commands. Then a red coat went down and another and I could see staves in the air. In another instant a crowd of men armed with cudgels broke through the ring of soldiers and swarmed around the cart. The hangman was swept aside, the chaplain knocked over, the prisoner freed of his bonds. Before I could realize it all the cart was empty, the rescuers lost in the crowd and the multitude cheering and laughing at the discomfiture of the soldiers.

Then I burst from my friends and rushed below stairs. The back door of the cook shop opened and let in the prisoner, the little villain I had doubted at his elbow and swelling with professional pride.

"You?" cried my lover.

"Certainly," said I, mighty cool and dignified. "You remember I told you you should go free."

"But," he cried, "I must know one thing before I go—or I do not stir a step. Will you marry me—when I come back?"

"What?" said I. "Me, Lady Overton, marry a rebel felon, fleeing for his life?"

"Even so, Molly," said he, with a smile on his lips and a sparkle in his eye, getting hold of my hands.

"Well," said I, "I suppose I must say yes. The best horse in London waits at the door, the Dover packet is engaged and the rescue must come off according to programme."

With that he caught me in his arms, smothered me with kisses and was gone.

Sight of Snow a Treat.

Some years ago in the month of December a jeweler of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, paid a man to collect a freight car full of snow in the mountains and deliver as much of it to him as he could. On Christmas day in the jeweler's window was a huge snowball, resting on a deep iron tray, and when the news spread about the city traffic was blocked for several hours until the novel sight had melted. Men who had not seen snow for 40 years, when they emigrated from the "old country," hobbled out among the crowds and people swarmed and struggled to get a glimpse of what they looked on as a sort of eighth wonder of the world.

Food for Chinese.

An agricultural settlement near New York supplies the celestials of the eastern states with their diet.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Sollicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

W. K. Campbell, Cambridge. Fertilizer Drier. I. Farmer, Minneapolis, Kettle or Dish Cleaner. A. Olson, Minneapolis. Display rack for piece goods. G. W. Bidler, Minneapolis. Flue cutter. C. Skone, Minneapolis. Dumping box for Wagons.

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DUTY AND DESTINY.

(From the Commoner.)

When a people long for freedom
Grab their lands "because we need 'em;"
Hold 'em up and deftly bleed 'em—
Thats the new, the modern way.
Shoot 'em full of moral suasion;
Prate of love when you've occasion;
Start out right on each invasion—
But be sure you make it pay.

Shoulder arms and be preparing
For big slices when they're sharing
Lands of those who have the daring
To ask for freedom this late day,
Seize a piece and call it duty—
(Duty is one name for booty)—
If a victim speaks of loot, he
Should be told "'Tis destiny.

Show the world you love your neighbor.
Take and keep fruits of his labor;
If he kicks, get the gun and sabre
And convince him though you slay,
But be kind while you are looting;
Be benevolent while shooting,
While at love of freedom hooting
And be sure you make pay.

THE Minneapolis Democrat is again in the hands of N. P. Olsen, as editor. He is bound to give the city folks a chance to read the Democratic ideas at all hazards.

A Filipino on The Philippines.

A native Filipino, Benito Ligarda, formerly secretary of the treasury in Aguinaldo's cabinet, has recently given an interesting interview in New York concerning the situation in the islands. He is vouched for as one of the most highly respected citizens of Manila and as a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity. That he is conservative as well as an intelligent observer is apparent in all his statements What he says will therefore have more weight than the hearsay reports of statements of irresponsible and comparatively unknown natives which the anti-administration press is continually under its tongue Of the drift of native sentiment since September, when he left Manila, he does not undertake to speak with authority, as he has had, like the rest of America, to depend on meager and contradictory press reports. He, however, has great faith in the tact and wisdom of the Taft commission and its ultimate success in winning the confidence of the natives.-Pioneer Press.

Why should the Pioneer single out the above man as a person of so much greater weight than his former superior officer, Aguinaldo? On the same footing the Pioneer Press would have taken Benedict Arnold in preference to George Washington, and yet, this month Americans celebrate the birthday of George Washington.

IT dont look just exactly right for the President to appoint two sons of judges of the Supreme Court to fat positions in the government employ, while an important question; one that may make, or undo the President's foreign policy, is pending before that high court. It it is pretty ticklish business for the judges, and for the young men, and especially so for the President, just at present. But "all is well that ends well" is an old saying and may prove true.

THE retirement of David B. Hill, of New York from politics is not meeting with any great effusions of sorrow in this part of the country. When a man at the hight of his glory comes all the way from New York to St. Paul to talk on political issues of the day at a time when the single or double standard is a leading question and deliberately winds up his speech with the remark that, I will not tell you where I stand on the money question, but I hope the discovery of the gold fields of South Africa will settle it, he is placing his hopes on rather too flimsy a foundation and deserves to retire. May he rest in peace.

"THE Boer War is over." was Lord Robert's story when he came home. It seems to be much more over now. Lord Kitchner is chasing the Boers all over. A lot of them have got into Cape Colony; some have gone into Portuguese country. Surely the Boer War is getting all over.

THE legislature could do a good job by fixing the mode of securing jurymen in the district court. The present system is open for objection. How would it be to elect men to act as jurymen. Their names to be placed on the ticket along with other candidates. It seems as if men would try to elect men for so important a position in whose hands they would not fear to trust their fortunes or their lives.

IT is claimed in Manila dispatches that a representative of the federal party has returned from the Island of Mandique with a role of 5,000 signaturer membership, and claims that it will result in the termination of insurrection in Marndique.

What a time he must have had making "his cross" to all those "signatures". Or are the smart people living in that Island? And if they are why not give them independence.

A GREAT man J. S. Vandiver. It is claimed he roped in a lot of St. Paul politicians to sign a petition to Gov. Van Sant to pardon Mrs. Mollie Morris, a shoplifter. She was pardoned. And the Gov. is awfully mad about it. Almost as mad as Ex-Gov. Lind was when he read that trash in the Dispatch which the same Vandiver was blamed with, and for which the court thought $600. ought to be paid.

WONDER if Gen. Otis really thinks his tirade against Senator Towne's speech has much weight with the people. Those who read the papers more than two years past place little faith in Gen Otis' statements about the Philippines and the war there. The famous reports "Gen. Otis has the situation well in hand" began appearing more than two years ago, and only last week we read of a lot of American soldiers being killed. It seems as if Gen. Otis didn't understand the situation perfectly.

SOME politicians mostly goldbugs are endeavoring to arrange the Democratic ticket for President and Vice President so soon. They announce "Olney and Towne;" others say "Dave Hill and Towne." Don't you believe it. Democracy needs to gather itself together in earnest for Democratic principles. Let the leaders express themselves on the various and numerous important questions as Towne has done; and not sulk in their tents and try to get into office over the head of those who have born and are bearing the brunt of the battle; and when the time comes the people know will who they want to head their ticket.

THE deporting business seems to be overdone by the authorties at Manila. Only low mumblings were herd when news came that former Filipino officers were sent to Guam. But when a native born American citizen Geo. T. Rice, editor of a Manila newspaper was torn from his business and deported to Minnesota, it excited comment that would not down. Senator Teller has called up a resolution in the U. S. Senate and spoken upon it asking the Secretaryof war for information concerning the affair. President McKinley always wants to know the public feeling on most matters. It will not be a difficult task for him to obtain it on the deportation business. It is un-American.

Don't be Discouraged.

Charlie Towne shot off his little speech in the senate and then made way for Senator Clapp. It is safe to say there will be no more speeches of the same tone from Minnesota senators for many years—Sherburne County Star News.

Probably no other man you could have sent to Washington would come as near to the same tone as Senator Clapp, and he has nearly four more years to serve yet. Don't be discouraged.

IT seems sort of curious to read in the telegrams from Manila that a leading Spanish Merchant, and an American contractor have been arrested for furnishing goods to the Filipinos, and this after two years of experience by the administration in opening up a market for our goods in the Orient. It also seems queer, that after two years of effort by our government's agents, in trying to civilize and enlighten and Americanize the Filipinos, that a young Minnesotian should be torn from his editorial chair, and transported across the broad Pacific's tranquil bosom. Don't we believe in free trade between subjects of own county any more? Don't we believe in freedom of press for our citizens? Do we believe in deporting people from their homes?

KANSAS' Governor is considerably wrought up over the actions of a woman Mrs. Carrie Nation. Minnesota's Governor is mad about the actions of some men in petitioning for a pardon for a woman, Mollie Morris.

THE daily papers are howling awfully about Towne's speech in the U. S. Senate. Nearly all call it a masterpiece. A few try to belittle it. One, Gen. E. S. Otis, has tried to deny some of the statements. As the boys who were in the 13th say they never knew of Gen. Otis getting outside of the walled city of Manila, his evidence of how much or how little the Filipinos know, is not much better than it was on the subject of their subjugation when he used to send word over that "the situation is well in hand."

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List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

M. Beck, Minneapolis, Steam-turbine. L. Case & M. J. Schuldt, St. Paul, for street. cars. J. L. Cyr Cvr, Brooks, Rolling colter. P. E. Kenney, St. Paul Fire Appartus. J. L. McKay Minneapolis Detacthale-head barrel. F. W. Orenson, Benson. Screen for threshing machines. G. W. Weber Riveting press.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 2, 1901

The shrewdness of the Hanna-McKinley bluff in the Senate by antagonizing appropriation bills with the Ship Subsidy bill cannot be denied. Having determined that there shall be an extra session of Congress anyway, they could afford to make this bluff. If they succeed in getting the Subsidy steal through by it, they will dodge the charge of arranging for the extra session just to get it through; if the subsidy bill fails to get through, it may also prevent some of the regular appropriation bills from getting through, thus furnishing other reasons for the extra session than Mr. McKinley's sudden desire to have Congress provide a form of civil government for the Philippines and his anxiety lest the Cubans should have to wait a few months for Congressional action on the constitution they are now making. Unless all signs are wrong, there is some partisan deviltry behind this extra session plan. It is easily conceivable that if the republicans intend to do some partisan legislating in the Fifty-seventh Congress, for the purpose of perpetuating themselves in power, they would prefer doing it this spring to postponing it to the regular session, which will not close until a few months before the next Congressional campaign. The large republican majority in both branches of the next Congress will be a great temptation to a certain class of their leaders to indulge in partisan legislation.

There are indication that the republicans are going to try to do in the next Congress what they were afraid to do in connection with the Re-apportionment bill passed by the present Congress—poke their fingers into the internal affairs of the Southern States that have by constitutional provision curtailed negro suffrage. Enough was said when the credentials of Senator-elect Simmons, of, N. C. were presented to the Senate to show that an attempt is to be made in the next Congres to get the matter before Congress without objecting to the seating of Senators from the States that have restricted suffrage - N. C., S. C., Miss., and La. Whether the attempt will succeed will depend upon the support it gets from the conservative republicans, many of whom have said in private conversations that they were opposed to any agitation of this sort in Congress, and would have favored the suffrage restrictions had they lived in the States that have adopted them. Democratic Senators will to a man oppose any and every move to question the right of Senators from the four above named States to take their seats in the next Congress.

The Judiciary committee by a vote of 10 to 5 adopted a resolution declaring that Representative Richardson, of Ala., is only entitled to draw salary from Aug. 6, 1900, the date of his election to fill the vacancy made by the the resignation of Gen. Joe Wheeler. If sanctioned by the House, as it probably will be this dicision will serve as a precedent. It has been contended by some that Mr. Richardson's salary should date back to the day Gen. Wheeler resigned by others that it should date from March 4, 1898. the beginning of the Fifty-sixth Congress.

Senator Turner, of Washington, in a speech against the Ship Subsiby bill, characterized it as vicious in its principle and absurd in its extravagance: one quarter government paternalism and three quarters a lawless, piratical raid upon the public treasury, its principal purpose being to enrich a few private individuals, by giving $270,000,000, of public money to one favored industry. Mr. Turner called particular attention to the fact that instead of operating for twenty years, as generally supposed, at a cost of $180,000,000, the bill, if it it became a law, would be for thirty years and cost $270,000,000.

Although the Ship Subsiby bill is not before the House, Representative Thayer, of Mass., took advantage of the wide lattitude allowed in the discussion of appropriation bills to make a strong speech against it bristling with common sense arguments showing that the measure would not result in building up our merchant marine, and concluding with these words: "If the American merchant Marine is to be revived and rehabilitated so as to take a prominent and commanding position among the nations of the world it will be done in some other way than by the temporary intoxicant provided by the provisions of this bill, and we have no moral right, even if we were constrained by no other consideration, to tax 72,000,000 people that we may bestow a bounty upon seven companies or corporations."

It is now admitted by Treasury officials that the greater portion of the taxes imposed nominally to meet the expenses of the war with Spain, but really to make up the deficit that would have existed long before now on account of the prohibitive nature of many sections of the Dingley tariff act, will be permanent, because of the increasing public expenditures income from customs duties. Some prominent republicans are openly advocating the lowering of tariff duties to increase the revenue, but the rockribbed high protectionists, of whom Mr. McKinley is one of the chief priests, will not consent to that as long as they have the power to prevent it. So the people can make up their minds to pay the war taxes not cut by the bill now before the Senate for at lest four years more.

Latest-News!

Prison Warden C. McC. Reeves has been superseded in office by ex warden Henry Wolfer. The change to occur Feb. 20.

Nine Jurymen have been secured since Monday morning to try Frank Hamilton for killing Leonard Day in the West Hotel.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and Duke Henry of Mecklenberg-Schwerin were married on Thursday Feb. 7.

Eighty seven men, women, and children were killed by a mine explosion in Mexico yesterday.

St. Cloud had a big fire this morning. It first broke out in the West Hotel. $100,000 damage is said to have been done.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED.

Delayed by the Failure to Work of the Filling and Sealing Machinery.

Considerable delay is being occasioned in the congressional seed distribution by the failure of the filling and sealing machinery to work as it was expected to do. The invention is a new one, and not yet in a state of perfection, but it is thought that the inventor, who spends his time in the plant, will be able to have it in good working order in the next few days.

Just now the work of filling, sealing and franking the bags is being done by hand as rapidly as possible, and some orders are being gotten out for the localities in which planting first occurs.

It is thought by the contractors that the plant, which is conveniently located near the post office, will be in full working order in the next few days, and that, even with the present delay and the extra appropriation, the work will be completed much more rapidly than ever before.

Some fear is entertained by some congressmen lest Secretary Wilson's test for germination is too high, and that he is paying too much attention to the scientific character of the supply, and thus materially retarding the distribution. The congressmen frankly confess that it is the quantity and speed of the distribution for which they care more than for the quality, and already they are making uneasy calls at the plant where the seeds are being handled and to the seed division of the agricultural department.

FAST BECOMING EXTINCT.

Sealing Industry on the Commander and Walrus Islands Not What It Used to Be.

The secretary of the treasury has been advised that during the ensuing month of February the farming out of the seal hunting on the Commander and Walrus islands, in the Arctic sea, will take place at Khabarovsk, in East Siberia, Russia, in which enterprise many English companies are said to be interested. It is doubtful, it is said, whether the proposed disposition of this crown property will bring the price it formerly did, in view of the enormous destruction of seal life during the past ten years, which has greatly decreased the catch.

The governor of East Siberia has reported that in 1896 the number of seals caught on the Commander islands was 54,591; in 1892, only 30,000 were caught; in 1893 the total was 25,000; in 1898 the number was 2,025, and last year only about 1,000 skins were secured.

The situation is said to be the same as regards the catch on Walrus island. At the beginning of the nineties the yearly catch was 4,000. It is now only about 300. The treasury officials believe the time is fast approaching when the fur seal will be almost extinct in the region referred to.

FOR WHOLESOME MEATS.

What the Bureau of Animal Industry Is Doing to Protect Animals and the Public.

Dr. E. D. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, reviewed before the industrial commission the work of the department in controlling contagious diseases of animals in the United States and the prevention of importation or exportation of contagion. To prevent this importation he said that quarantine stations have been established along the Atlantic coast at New York, Boston and Baltimore and along the Mexican and Canadian borders. Inspectors, he said, recently have sent to Great Britain and Canada to make tuberculon tests, so that diseased animals may be rejected before shipment. He pointed out that meat inspection has been established at the principal packing houses to guard against the interstate and foreign shipment of diseased meat. He recommended that the secretary of agriculture be authorized to order the cleansing and disinfection of stock cars and stockyards when necessary, and to prevent the shipment of uninspected meat from state to state or to foreign countries.

RICH ORE IN PIKE'S PEAK.

Mining Company Well Paid for Boring Nine Hundred Feet Into Mountain.

The first strike of any importance ever made on Pike's peak is the one just discovered in the tunnel of the Oil Creek Mining company of Cincinnati. The mountain has been prospected for years and is supposed by many to be the starting point of the rich leads found in Cripple Creek, but surface work has never disclosed any ore. By running a tunnel into the very heart of the mountain, however, the Oil Creek company has opened a three-foot vein of $80 ore and pockets carrying fabulous values. The tunnel is now in 900 feet under Pike's peak. Work was begun in March, 1896. At that time there was no ore in sight, and nothing but a theory to warrant the expenditure of money. George H. Bohrer, president of the German national bank of Cincinnati, is also president of the Oil Creek Mining company. George Kreis is secretary and J. R. Picton is treasurer.

The utmost secrecy is maintained by the interested parties.

Not the Spread-Eagle Kind.

The eagles distributed by the Emperor William, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, are not the kind that made West Point famous.

Debt of London.

London's debt, including the sums owing by the city corporation, now reaches the sum of £50,564,019.

A BAR TO PROGRESS.

Tendency in Army to Cling to Obsolete and Useless Traditions.

Louis Gathmann, the Inventor, Tells a Funny Story to Illustrate a Pointed Criticism on Army Conservatism.

Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor, has a fund of funny stories, most of them dating back to the days when he lived in Germany. He tells one story in particular to illustrate why it is that army ordnance officers invariably discourage new ideas in gunnery instead of welcoming inventions, as persons in charge of any private enterprise would naturally do. "When I went to Holland as a boy," said the shrewd old inventor, "I had an experience with ordinary army methods I have never forgotten. It seems there was a guard posted at a certain corner for some twenty-odd years. The sentry was relieved every four hours or so without the slightest question during all that time.

"Finally some one began to question why a guard was posted at that particular corner at all. A laborious search was instituted among the old army records, and finally, to the amusement of everybody, the reason for that sentry was at last discovered. It seems that a fence was painted on that corner, and to keep the people from soiling their clothes some well-disposed officer stationed a soldier with a gun there. The paint dried on the fence and the fence fell down, and the corner was built up with another building, but the sentry still paced his beat there for 20 years or more.

"In this way some of our army traditions have been kept up, and officers who are both brave and intelligent have gone on doing certain things in a certain way because a method was initiated in the department long years ago for a particular contingency which has since entirely disappeared."

LAMB BREAKS UP A SCHOOL.

Animal Much Resembling Mary's Resents Efforts of Teacher to Put Him Out, Upsetting Stove.

In 30 seconds a snow-white lamb, belonging to a flock that was being driven past the new schoolhouse on the Short Tract road the other day at Nunda, N. Y., routed the entire school, frightened Miss Alice Ray, the teacher, into hysterics, and forced the trustees to hold a special session to appropriate money to repair the damage the lamb had done.

"It's the sweetest little lamb, just the kind that followed Mary to school," Miss Ray said to her pupils as the lamb dashed into the room. The pupils thought so, too, until Miss Ray began to pet the lamb and show it toward the door. Then the little animal began racing around the schoolroom. It collided with the stove and knocked a leg from under it and it fell in a heap. The coals scattered all over the floor, starting a fire.

Miss Ray and the pupils broke for the door and escaped, followed by a blinding smoke. They carried snow and water and put out the fire. The lamb was extricated by John Bennett, who was driving the flock. Miss Ray went home suffering from nervous prostration and school broke up for the day.

NEW SIX-INCH GUN.

Decided at the War Department That an Effort Will Be Made to Secure a Better Weapon.

It has been decided that a new six-inch rapid-fire gun is to be constructed at the war department in an effort to secure a better gun of that type than has been purchased abroad by the navy department. The gun is to be built at the Bethlehem steel works and must give a muzzle velocity of 3,000-foot seconds and be capable of being fired at the rate of at least 8,000 pounds per minute at 2,300-foot seconds velocity. The distinctive features of this gun will be the breech mechanism, patented by the Bethlehem company. The navy department recently purchased the right to use the breech mechanism of the Vickers people in England, the sum paid being $250,000.

The Bethlehem mechanism is supposed to be an improvement on the Vickers. Some recent tests made with the Vickers device, it is said, resulted in a gun being fired as many as ten shots per minute.

The guarantee in the case of the Bethlehem mechanism is eight rounds in the same period, and there is a hope, of course, that the Vickers achievement will be surpassed.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BENZINE.

Germany Offers a Premium of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for Such an Article.

Consul Hughes, at Coburg, Germany, reports to the state department that for years a substitute for benzine has been in demand. The objectionable points about benzine are its high inflammability and volatility, the danger of poisoning the atmosphere, etc. This was one of the chief topics of discussion at Hanover, and this fall the subject came up once more at the meeting at Cassel, when a premium of about $250 was offered for an effectual substitute for benzine, or for means of rendering it less dangerous. Here is a good chance for American genius.

Cold Weather in Alaska.

The weather bureau station at Eagle, Alaska, has now been in operation for somewhat over a year. The lowest temperature observed during that period was 68 degrees below zero, in January of 1900.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Answer to a questioner: The Liberty statue in New York is 151 feet high, the pedestal is 155, and the total height above low water mark is 305 feet and 11 inches.

With a son on the throne of England, a grandson on the throne of Germany and a granddaughter on the throne of Russia, the late queen of England left an extraordinary mark on the royalty of the future.

The occurrence of President McKinley's fifty-eighth birthday recalls the fact that he is one of the youngest presidents we have had. His military service in the civil war, which was the foundation of his political career, began at an early age.

Niagara falls has claimed another victim, two duck hunters trying to cross the river in a boat being caught by the merciless current. One of them escaped by means of jumping from one block of ice to another and swimming part of the way, but the other went over the falls to his death.

Truly, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." The heart of every man or woman throughout the civilized globe who appreciates true goodness beats in sympathy with England to-day. It is no discredit to the most radical republican to pay tribute to the virtues of Queen Victoria.

A San Francisco dispatch tells of the sale in Chinatown of five Chinese slave girls in accordance with the Chinese custom. The five girls were exhibited and the auctioneer enumerated their good points, a large crowd being present to take part in the bidding. The girls brought from $1,750 to $2,500, "because of the fact that it is now so difficult to smuggle a pretty Chinese slave into the country."

A United States court in South Dakota has decided that Indians who hold land in severalty must pay taxes on their property. Soon the gentle red man will have nothing to mark him as a superior being. Taxation is a great leveler. It falls upon the just and unjust, but the unjust succeed in dodging it sometimes. The Indian who has land will be among the just and will have to pay, for real estate is visible and cannot be hidden.

The discovery of oil wells in Texas that surpass in flow the best producing wells in the Pennsylvania oil region calls attention to the fact that our knowledge of the mineralogy of the country is based entirely upon a little desultory scratching of the surface of the earth. Of what lies below the surface, except in a few scattered localities, we have no idea. Probably if we did know there would be no necessity of going as far as the Klondike to seek gold.

A new "get-rich-quick" scheme has come to light in New York. In this case the promoters "guarantee" 56 per cent. on all investments for the first year. That is a modest rate of interest compared with that promised by some similar schemes, but it is large enough to scare away all but those who proverbially are soon parted from their money. It is all right to punish swindlers who start these games, but it might be just as well also to commit the swindled to asylums for the feeble-minded.

Exports of the precious metals play an important part in the enormous sum totals of our foreign trade. In 1890 we exported domestic gold to the value of $20,654,960 and silver to the value of $16,098,189. During the last decade the exports of domestic gold have more than doubled, while those of silver have increased more than threefold. In 1900 we exported of domestic gold $52,787,523 worth, and of silver $59,272,668 worth. Of these metals gold now ranks fourth and silver second in the list of exported metals.

This new-fangled style of fastening three or four trumpery little bells to the shafts of a sleigh in lieu of the good old-fashioned strings of sleigh bells on the harness takes most of the romance out of sleighing. No sleigh ride amounts to a hill of beans without the tuneful jangle of the traditional sleigh bells, ranging in size from a hickory nut to an orange. And there are still plenty of sleigh bells in the rural districts, even though cities have abandoned them.

There is but one female ruler in the world—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. There are more presidents than any other one kind of ruler. There are 22 presidents, 16 kings, 11 dukes, 6 emperors, 5 princes, 5 sultans, 2 khans, 2 ameers, 1 queen, 1 khedive, 1 shah, 1 bey, 1 mikado, 1 maharajah, and 1 rajah, making 75 males and 1 female. But two of these rulers have more than one title—King Edward being also Emperor of India, and William of Germany being a king as well as an emperor. The oldest of the rulers is Sidi Ali Pacha, bey of Tunis.

A New York paper remarks apppishly: "Mrs. Nation represents a type of women who can do no good in the world and whose suppression is as necessary to the maintenance of a proper respect for women as it is to the maintenance of public order." Mrs. Nation is not a woman whose methods can be generally admired, but her suppression is not necessary for the reason specified. On the same ground it would be necessary to "suppress" all the men who frequent saloons and get drunk, in order to maintain respect for the decent men of the community.

The official title of the new king of England will be Edward VII. This name has been borne by more English kings than any other one except Henry. Since the Norman conquest there have been four Kings William, three Kings Richard, two Kings Charles, two Kings James, four Kings George, eight Kings Henry and six Kings Edward, besides some other kings and three queens. The last King Edward, the sixth of that name, reigned from 1547 to 1553. Some of the Kings Edward were great men, and Edward VII. will be fortunate if he lives up to the name.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The conference report on the army reorganization bill was adopted in the United States senate on the 31st ult. and the bill now goes to the president for his signature. The shipping bill was further discussed. The house passed the fortifications appropriation bill and made fair progress with the post office appropriation bill. A bill was introduced providing that in presidential and congressional elections bribe givers or offerers of bribes on conviction shall be subject to fines, imprisonment and disfranchisement. A bill was favorably reported allowing Alaska a delegate in the house.

The United States senate spent the time on the 1st in considering the shipping bill. A bill providing for a $300,000 public building at Superior, Wis., was passed. In the house the omnibus bill, appropriating $335,480 to pay 191 claims upon which the court of claims has made findings, was passed, as was also a bill to further strengthen the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act.

Nearly the entire session of the United States senate on the 2d was devoted to the discussion of the ship subsidy bill. A bill for a public building at Hammond, Ind., was passed. In the house the post office appropriation bill was further considered and a favorable report was made on a bill providing for the erection of a $7,000,000 building to accommodate the supreme court of the United States, the federal courts of the District of Columbia, the department of justice, a national law library, etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $4,595,432 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was $293,012,973. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,094,595,878.

In offering aid to Filipinos R. W. Wilcox, congressional delegate from Hawaii, is accused of treason.

The agricultural department says winter wheat is in good condition.

In the seven months of the present fiscal year the government receipts exceeded those for the corresponding months last year by $10,240,000.

President McKinley has signed the bill for the reorganization of the army and it is now a law.

The president has issued new credentials to Mr. Choate as ambassador of the United States to Great Britain.

The civil war relics of Gen. Sherman have been given to the National museum by his son and daughter.

The president, members of his cabinet, high government officials and diplomats attended Queen Victoria's memorial services in Washington.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 238 business failures in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 306 the week previous and 171 the corresponding period of 1900.

Conductor Peter Donahue was killed and 20 passengers injured in a railway collision at Wallace Junction, Pa.

In New York J. P. Mason, the embezzling teller of the Continental national bank, shot and killed himself just before the time set for his trial.

In New York temperance workers found many fashionable women indulging in liquors in hotels and restaurants.

The twentieth annual convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. came to a close with meetings in every Protestant church in Portland, Me.

Flames destroyed the plant of the National Wire company at Fairhaven, Conn., the loss being $325,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Italy's government has been advised of the departure of an anarchist from the United States to assassinate King Victor.

By the ditching of a train five miles east of Hardin, Col., ten persons were injured.

Otto Ferguson and Deputy City Marshal Cliff Slaton were killed in a street duel at Madisonville, Ky.

At South Sioux City, Neb., 20 imitators of Mrs. Nation destroyed a saloon.

In a decision the Iowa supreme court says the Titus biennial election law adopted last November at the polls by 30,000 majority is null and void.

The oath of office has been taken by James S. Harlan, of Chicago, as attorney general of Porto Rico.

Mary Wolfe, aged 102 years, died at her home near Moundsville, W. Va.

At the age of 76 years George D. Tillman died at Clarks Hill, S. C. He was a brother of Senator Tillman, and was a member of congress from 1876 to 1893.

While Andrew Luetke and his wife were absent fire destroyed their home in Milwaukee and burned to death their five young children.

Carrie Nation has announced her purpose of extending her crusade to the whole world.

Mary Luby, the oldest woman in Illinois, died at her home near Springfield, aged 103 years.

Heavy snowstorms were general throughout Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and parts of Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

The firm of Chamberlain & Co., of Chicago, have been given the contract to remove the wreck of the Maine from the Havana harbor.

At Hiawatha, Kan., a mob closed a drug store and two saloons.

Robbers wrecked the safe of B. H. Skeele, a banker at Thawville, Ill., secured $2,020 in cash and made their escape.

Fire damaged the plant of the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

At Fostoria, O., Mrs. Jacob Yochum, aged 50, and her son William, aged 19, killed themselves with poison because of poverty.

The transport Warren arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 465 sick soldiers, 52 discharged soldiers and the bodies of 107 dead.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

It is said that France appears to be ready to disrupt the powers' concert, rather than to allow Germany to share protectorate over Catholics in China.

During a speech on the death of Queen Victoria by the president of the Austrian reichsrath he was interrupted by cheers for the Boers.

Queen's Victoria's remains were taken from Osborne house at Cowes and transported across the Solent to Portsmouth harbor with imposing pageantry.

In Abyssinia a great battle is said to have been fought, in which 7,000 men were killed.

Combined movement of Orange River commandos toward Cape Colony was reported at Cape Town.

In the Philippines a movement has begun for a republican party organization on a peace platform.

A league favoring independence is actively spreading its influence in Canada.

It is shown by news of the movements of Gen. De Wet that the Boer commander aims at nothing less than the conquest of Cape Colony.

Famine in Shensi and Shansi provinces, China, is one of the worst in history, driving the people to cannibalism.

In a fight with Filipinos near Santa Lucia Lieut. Hicken lost six men.

LATER NEWS.

Natives have reported at Batavia that the natives of the island of Mindoro rase against the Filipino insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops at Mindoro.

Rev. John Kellar, vicar of Trinity Mission Protestant Episcopal church of Arlington, N. J., was shot and dangerously wounded by Thos. J. Barker.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, at Topeka, Kas., met her first defeat in her saloon wrecking career. She attacked a restaurant and after a fierce fight was repulsed and arrested for disturbing the peace.

Jefferson Long, a negro, who for 30 years was a member of congress, died at Macon, Ga.

George Russell, of Taylorsville, Ky., is the father of a girl that weighs less than two pounds. The remarkable thing about the child is it was born with a full set of teeth.

The last honors were paid to Queen Victoria the 4th. Her body now rests peacefully near that of her husband in the mausoleum at Frogmore.

The battleship Wisconsin, which was constructed at the Union Iron works San Francisco, was formally placed in commission the 4th, Capt. Rider taking commander, and Irving M. Scott acting for the iron works. The usual ceremonies were observed.

A snow storm raged throughout the west of England the 4th making railroad working extremely difficult.

Cannibalism is practiced in certain portions of China, according to reports from Singan Fu. The famine in the province of Shansi is one of the worst in the history of China.

The Canadian government has practically taken steps to purchase the telegraph systems of Canada and extend and operate them in connection with the postoffice.

The revenue law enacted by the Porto Rican legislature just before its adjournment is the subject of a protest by cable to the senate, which was laid before that body. The protest was dated at San Juan, signed by "Saldana, chairman."

The car of the Adams Express Co., was robbed while running between Philadelphia and New York. Miscellantous freight was taken, estimated at about $4,000. The robbery was not discovered until after the train arrived at Jersey City.

The four story building occupied by the Stevenson & Foster Printing Co., Pittsburg, Pa., collapsed. The ruins caught fire and were consumed.

The Exposition hotel at Binghampton, N. Y., burned during the night and Harry Stevenson and Sid Halland suffocated to death. Three others were fatally injured.

The president has nominated Major General Nelson A. Miles to be lieutenant general. General Chaffee is made a major general.

The William Kimball public school at West Superior, Wis., was destroyed by fire. There were nearly 300 children in the building and the nine teachers got them all out before a stampede occurred or anyone hurt.

Representative Tongue of Oregon introduced in congress charges of bigamy against Representative Wilcox of Hawaii.

The story that King Edward of England has cancer of the throat is denied by Dr. Felix Simon.

Miss Jennie Hartman, of Newport, Ky., while laboring in a fit of religious lunacy, attempted to cremate her six-months-old babe as a sacrifice.

The report of the joint commission appointed two years ago to survey the boundary line between the boundary line between the United States and British America in Alaska, has been completed and duplicate copies have been filed at the department of state in Washington and with the governor-general at Ottawa. The commission was unanimous. The report is a victory for the United States. Nine tenths of the disputed land is decided to be in this country.

Henry E. Youtsey, private stenographer to Gov. Taylor of Kentucky during his incumbency, and who was tried as a principal in the shooting of Gov. William Goebel and found guilty, was arraigned before Judge Cantrill and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Emperor William bids farewell to England and returns to Germany.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 5.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 71c; May, 74½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 25c.

Corn—No. 3, 35c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Whist Prizes.

The tournament play of the Northwestern Whist Association closed after a series of spirited contests.

The Northwestern Times challenge trophy was won by Minneapolis. The team from Minneapolis captured three straight games, winning from St. Anthony by 11 tricks, from St. Paul by nine tricks, and from Superior by nine tricks. St. Paul defeated Superior by four tricks, and St. Anthony won from the same team by two tricks, but these teams did not play further in the match, owing to the fact that the trophy had already been won by Minneapolis.

The St. Paul pair trophy was won by Trenholm and Holmes of Superior. The cup was won last year by Mrs. Paul and Mrs. Rankin, of Minneapolis, who stood well up in this year's contest.

The business meeting of the Northwestern Whist Association was held Friday afternoon, and the following officers were elected: President, C. H. Holton, Duluth; vice president, O. M. Metcalf, St. Paul; secretary, E. A. Montgomery, Minneapolis; treasurer, Harry Wheelock, Fergus Falls.

Millions of Fares.

During the year just closed the gray-coated conductors employed on the Twin City Rapid Transit company's system raised their hands higher than their heads, caught a leather cord, brought it down and "rang up" no less than seventy million "fares."

The aggregate of cash fares was, in round numbers, 56,300,000, and a high official of the company says that the number of transfers was about 25 per cent of the above number, or approximately 14,000,000.

These figures are astonishing, and show that the people of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Stillwater and White Bear patronize the cars quite liberally. Incredible as it may seem, the cars of the twin cities carried nearly as many persons as there are in the United States, and could have carried more.

Big Appropriation.

A big appropriation is asked of the state for the care of defectives. The institution at Faribault desires to build several new cottages at a cost of $25,000 each, and the school for feeble minded asks for an additional appropriation of $180,000 an increase of $20,000 over the regular allowance.

The school for the deaf asks $38,000 for support and $6,460 for improvements. The school for the blind needs $22,000.

Minnesota Beekeepers.

The Southern Minnesota Bee Keepers' Association met in annual convention at Winona and elected the following officers: President E. B. Huffman; vice presidents, John Turnbull of La Crescent, W. K. Bates, Fred Oech of Wilson, Fred Yahnke, J. M. Reitz of Fountain City; secretary, C. A. Gile; treasurer, Mrs. Fanny Berthe.

Brief Notes.

Postmaster Kaiser received notice from Washington to the effect that the five new rural mail routes which were laid out in different directions from Faribault last October will be operated regularly on and after Feb. 15.

The state game and fish commission has received the resignation of Superintendent Morgan of the Willowbrook fish hatchery, effective March 1. Assistant Superintendent Marti will become head of the hatchery in his stead.

State Auditor Dunn received a check from I. M. Birmingham, treasurer at the United Stated sub-treasury in New York, for $6,052, federal aid for veterans of the civil war at the Soldiers' Home.

It is possible that a game of football between Minnesota and some eastern school can be arranged to be played at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next fall.

The Winona County Bar association has decided to reorganize and has appointed W. D. Abbott and J. M. Shearddown and Judge D. E. Tawney a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws.

W. D. Washburn states that 125 families in Minneapolis are now making a test of Washburn lignite coal from the senator's mines in North Dakota, and that the results are very satisfactory. No change in stoves or grates has been necessary. The mines are turning out 225 tons a day.

Because five good tenors cannot be found in a student body of 3,000, the state university glee club decided to temporarily discontinue rehearsals until such time as a careful examination of the male voices in the institution discovers more available talent.

Rev. Samuel Andrews, about 60 years old, a Presbyterian minister whose home is in Iowa, was run over by a train at Wabasso and killed.

A postoffice has been established at Willberg, Beltrami county.

A postoffice has been ordered established at Clementson, Beltrami county.

The home of Henry Davis at Le Sueur was destroyed by fire.

The 4-year-old son of Otto Alman was killed by being run over with a bobsled several miles east of Mora. He was driving the team when his little son attempted to get on and slipped under the moving load.

The supreme court in a decision handed down by Justice Brown holds that the governor has no legal right to appoint election officers on the White Earth reservation. The action of the judges who were appointed is upheld. For a long time the state's executive has appointed officers on the Indian reservations. Last year the appointments for the White Earth reservation resulted in trouble which was taken into the courts.

The trustees of Macalester college have raised $80,000 toward liquidating the college's debt, and it is expected that an additional $20,000 will be secured.

The Security and the Flour City National banks of Minneapolis have consolidated. Business hereafter will be continued by the Security.

The Mankato Electric Street Railway and Lighting and Power company is about to be transferred to an Eastern company, which will pay $10,000 for its franchise and rights.

Men are at work cleaning the ruins of the Hennepin paper mill at Little Falls. The company expects to have its new mill operating by May 1.

Ellis Stevens, aged 4 years, was seriously injured while coasting on a sled in Minneapolis.

THE LAST RITES.

Funeral of Queen Victoria—Remains Are Finally Interred in the Mausoleum at Frogmore.

London, Feb. 4.—With every circumstance of splendid pomp befitting the obsequies of so mighty and well-beloved a monarch, all that is mortal of Queen Victoria was borne through the streets of the capital and taken to the ancient fortress-palace of the sovereigns of England. The display of the naval and military forces in the solemn funeral parade reached the great total of 35,000 men.

The people fought for hours for a glimpse of the coffin and the kings and others following it. They saw a long procession of soldiers, a passing show of dazzling regalia, with a hundred royalties crowding after, and then dispersed, while all the church chimes of the city were ringing and muffled dirges were played.

The funeral cortege reached Paddington about one o'clock, and at 1:30 was off for Windsor.

The services at Windsor lasted about two hours, when the body was taken to the Albert memorial chapel, where the final honors to the dead were paid.

Windsor, Feb. 5.—The last honors have been paid to Queen Victoria. Her body now rests peacefully near that of her husband in the mausoleum at Frogmore. The final ceremonies were of a more pathetic character than any of the obsequies which preceded them. Shortly before three o'clock Monday, in the presence of the royal mourners, the grenadier guard of honor lifted the coffin from its temporary resting place in the Albert memorial chapel, placed it on a gun carriage, and started the last funeral march. Upon reaching the mausoleum a short burial service was read and the body of the dead queen was consigned to its last resting place.

ATTACK IN THE DARK.

Kitchener Reports Regarding the Boer Assault on Post at Moddersfontein.

London, Feb. 5.—Lord Kitchener, commander in chief in South Africa, reports to the war office as follows:

"Pretoria, Feb. 3.—Our casualties at Moddersfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitchdark night, during a heavy rain, the enemy numbering 1,400 with two guns.

"Campbell, south of Middleburg, engaged 500 Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed or wounded.

"French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy with slight opposition. Four of our ambulances while seeking wounded were captured. The doctors were released.

"De Wet's force is reported south of Dewetsdorp."

London, Feb. 4.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, commander in chief in South Africa, dated Pretoria, February 2: "Our post at Medderfontein, on the Gatterrand, southwest of Krugersdorp, was attacked by a thousand Boers. The relief column sent out from Krugersdorp failed to prevent the fall of the post. No details yet at hand, but officers and men captured at the post are arriving at Vereeniging."

Cape Town, Feb. 1.—The Boer attack on the Boksburg mines resulted in damages amounting to £300,000.

SURPRISED BY INSU RGENTS.

Several American Soldiers Killed While Crossing River in Island of Cebu.

Manila, Feb. 4.—Lieut. Hicken and a detachment of 30, company M, Forty-fourth regiment, while crossing a river Tuesday night, were surprised by insurgents gathered at Fiesta San Lucia, island of Cebu. They were attacked in front and on both flanks by 100 rifles and more bolomen. Five Americans were killed, four were wounded and two are missing. The insurgent loss is believed to have been heavy. Capt. Malley, with a detachment, reenforced Lieut. Hicken. They recovered some bodies, which were mutilated.

Manila, Feb. 5.—Natives have reported at Batangas that a week ago the natives of the island of Mindoro rose against the insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops at Mindoro.

Torn to Fragments.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 4.—The Indiana gas belt, with a circumference of 300 miles, was given a thorough shaking up at noon Sunday with another nitroglycerin explosion on the Washington Painter farm, 15 miles west of Muncie, and only fragments of a team of horses and a man in charge can be found. Percy Fort, of Knightstown, was hauling 700 quarts of nitroglycerin to the magazine of the Painter farm for use in the oil wells, and the explosion occurred while the man was unloading the stuff from the wagon.

Placed in Commission.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The battleship Wisconsin, which was constructed at the Union iron works, was formally placed in commission Monday, Capt. Reider taking command for the government and Irving M. Scott acting for the Union iron works. The usual ceremonies were observed. About 300 marines were placed on the Wisconsin, and in the next two weeks she will leave for her first cruise under the flag, her destination being the Mexican coast, where she will engage in drill and target practice.

Leaders in Jail.

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 4.—Chitto Harjo, or "Crazy Snake," the leader of the warring Creek Indians, and 17 of the minor leaders of that tribe have been landed in the federal jail here, where they will be held pending trial for treason. The Indians were brought here from Henrietta under escort of troop A, Eighth cavalry, and United States Marshal Bennett and his posse. It is stated that certain attorneys, who, it is asserted here, misled the Indians, may be prosecuted.

Not a Candidate.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—Gov. Shaw has issued a statement declining to be a candidate for governor for the third time. He states that he has been urged by many friends to become a candidate, but he did not feel free to speak while the biennial amendment which would have extended his term one year was pending before the supreme court.

The Power of the Press

Is a common expression, but few realize its actual power. Great as is the influence of the press, it cannot begin to equal the power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters over disease. The Bitters strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, and cures dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. It will tone up the nerves, stimulate inactive kidneys, and as an appetizer, it is unequalled. If you want to get well and keep well, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Immune from Kidnaping.

"Oh, my," giggled the Lady of Uncertain Age, "I am so afraid to go on the streets alone, now that the kidnapers are so bold." "You needn't worry. They only steal people in their first childhood," was the reassuring statement of the Bald Party with the Ingrowing Sneer on his face.—Baltimore American.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Always Caught.

If a young man goes into a jewelry store to look at ladies' rings, the worst gossip in town is sure to step in and catch him at it.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Some young men seem to be surprised that everybody doesn't stop dancing when they enter the ballroom.—Somerville Journal.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It doesn't pay to be obstinate. Neither is it wise to attempt to take all the advice offered.—Washington Post.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The woman who is in the habit of telling her troubles makes more calls than she receives.—Town Topics.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

When a fool opens his mouth you can see right through him.—Chicago Daily News.

Farsightedness is largely a matter of careful planning.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It spoils a favor if you are asked to return it.—Chicago Daily News.

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

The perfection of art is to conceal art.—Quintillian.

SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH!

BROMUS INERMIS
Greatest Permanent Grass of the Century.
Nothing like it on earth to-day that we know of and we have scoured the world over to find its equal. Grows where all others kill and burn up from excessive heat and lack of sufficient moisture. Grows where all others winter kill and freeze out. 2 to 5 tons of magnificent hay per acre and lots of pasturage besides.

$1.20 and up a Barrel.
Largest potato and vegetable growers. Choicest, rarest, heaviest yielding stock. Catalogue Tells.

[K]

For 10 Cents and this Notice
our big catalogue will be mailed you free, together with 10 sample packages of the 80 bu. Spelts Wonder, the 40c Spring Wheat, the Billion Dollar Grass with its 8 tons of hay per acre, the Peacat—a startling food, the Victoria Rape Marvel, the astonishing 250 bushel per acre, Oats, etc. In all, 10 packages fully worth $10 to get a start for 10c in stamps. Send to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you, atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. DAVIES, 151½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Delicious flavor. Cleaner, cheaper. No smoke house needed. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

A. N. K.—G 1851

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Sleep for
Skin-Tortured Babies
And Rest for
Tired Mothers

In a Warm Bath with
Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET, costing but $1.25, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

THE SET, $1.25

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

SCIENCE GOSSIP.

There are six species of mosquito found in New England.

Huxley declared that "science is nothing but trained and organized common sense."

The London Lancet calls attention to the fact that canned tomatoes are now being extensively colored, in order to make them look attractive and as if made from ripe fruit.

Astronomers figure out that the diameter of the earth at the equator varies 3,048 feet, so that our planet is not only flattened at the poles, but slightly squeezed in the middle.

POLICE OFFICER RESCUED.

Officer A. C. Swanson of the Council Bluffs Force Tells an Interesting Story.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 4, 1901 (Special).—Kind-hearted Officer Swanson, of the local police force, is very popular in this city. He has lived here for seventeen years, and has enjoyed many high offices in social and society work. He is now vice president of the "Dannebrog" Brotherhood, the largest Danish secret society in America, which combines benevolent with the social features. Owing to the constant exposure and many hours on his feet, which his duty as a Police Officer makes unavoidable, Mr. Swanson became the victim of serious Kidney and Liver Trouble. He was very bad, but has entirely recovered. He gives the story in his own words as follows:

"I have been a sufferer for many years with Kidney and Liver Trouble, and have tried many remedies, some of which gave me temporary relief, and others which were absolutely worthless. I began to think that there was no help for me, when my nephew gave me a part of a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills which he had left, saying that it would do no harm to try them, as they had certainly fixed him all right. What he gave me helped me so much that I felt justified in purchasing more, and I grew slowly better. It took almost two months to effect a complete cure, as mine was a very bad case, but I can cheerfully and truthfully say that I am a well man to-day, and I am very grateful that Dodd's Kidney Pills were thus brought to my notice."

The wonderful cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills in Iowa have created quite a sensation in some parts of the state. There does not seem to be any case of Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney or Bladder Trouble which these wonderful Pills cannot cure. They are certainly popular here, and the sale through the local druggists is very large.

DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Oiled Clothing

BLACK or YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY

NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE.

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Senatorial Question Being Settled, the Members Are Rapidly Getting the Wheels of Government in Motion.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—The session of the legislature on Tuesday appeared to be preliminary to the taking up of actual work, and the sessions were short.

In the house eighteen bills were introduced and referred to committees. One of these was to abolish capital punishment for murder in the first degree, substituting life imprisonment. Another would make 6 per cent the highest rate of interest, forbidding more, even by contract.

The constitutional amendment, defeated last fall, relating to the investment of school funds, was again introduced.

In the senate two bills were passed as amendments to the insane hospital laws. The principal one provides that when patients are taken away by friends, before discharge, the expense of return shall not be paid by the state.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill requiring state and county officials to furnish surety bonds, the cost to be paid from public funds.

The tax commission's bill was somewhat changed in committee Tuesday. It will be recommended that five members be appointed by the governor, the chief justice and attorney general, each to be paid a salary of $3,000 per year, the commission to report its findings and recommendations not later than July, 1902.

The bills introduced in the house now number 116.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—The daily sessions of the legislature are getting down to the accustomed pace, which is humdrum. In the senate, a bill introduced forbiding unhealthy people from marriage, was treated with some levity. It is, however, a serious bill and worthy of careful consideration, as the hosts of defective children born into the world demonstrates. It is somewhat of a travesty on legislation that the first bill through both houses is a semi-violation of the constitution. The constitution was amended a few years ago to forbid special legislation. The West Publishing company, of St. Paul, for many years published the supreme court reports. Two years ago another St. Paul firm got the contract, and in its publications has studiously avoided referring to the previous publication of the West company. The proposed law compels the present publisher to allude to the reports of his competitor. It has passed the senate and was unanimously recommended by the house. If this is not special, what is?

The author of the anti-cigarette bill has amended his new measure so that cigarettes may be imported into the state, though they cannot be made or sold in Minnesota. The law does not make it an offense to smoke cigarettes, so thas the dudes need not be alarmed. They can buy the deadly pencil in Chicago and smoke themselves to death with just as much freedom as ever. It is a proposed law which scratches but does not kill the snake.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—The long suspended question of confirming or rejecting some appointments made by ex-Gov. Lind during the recess came up in the senate yesterday. The result was that Rev. Gustav Wahlund, of Isanti county, who has been serving on the state board of charities and correction, and A. H. Hendrickson of Todd county and John E. King of Nobles, both members of the state board of equalization, were rejected. The two former were rejected for alleged unfitness, and the latter, seemingly, because he is a democratic editor. At least no charges were made against him. A fourth appointee, Louis Welter of Clay county, a member of the state reformatory board, squeezed through and he was confirmed. This action gives Gov. Van Sant three new places to fill.

When the senate had filled all its committee clerkships it discovered that there were not enough offices to go around, and so an extra clerk was given to the reapportionment committee in order to make a place for J. S. Vandiver. Senator Miller offered a resolution declaring Vandiver's clerkship vacant, but it went over under notice of debate. There is a good deal behind this resolution, but that is another story.

W. H. Mahood (dem.) was elected to the house from Le Sueur county. H. E. Blair (rep.) contests the seat. The committee on election reported, by a vote of 5 to 2, in favor of Blair. As usual in such cases, the division was on party lines, there being five republicans on the committee to two democrats. As Senator Horton (rep.) defends the democratic sitting member a different result may be reached when the whole house votes on the question. The chances are, however, that it will be decided as usual by the party in power standing by their man and giving the seat to Blair. It is politics, and not the merits, which usually settles such matters.

Neither house passed a bill.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—Yesterday was an off day in the senate owing to a good many absentees. Five bills were introduced of minor consequence, but no bills were passed. The resolution to bounce J. S. Vandiver from a clerkship was postponed until Tuesday, after some debate.

In the house the bill making the state oil inspection office a salary instead of a fee office was reported favorably from the committee. It is very doubtful about it becaming a law, as "the push" are against it.

Nearly all the time of the house was occupied in listening to arguments on the election contest from Le Sueur county between Mahood (dem.) and Blair (rep.) For once the house was above partisanship and allowed Mahood to retain his seat by a vote of 66 to 44. Now it will be in order to appropriate $500 or $600 to the contestants for expenses.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—The senate intended to have adjourned Friday until Tuesday, but forgot it, and hence there was only a bare quorum present Saturday. One more absentee would have prevented any session at all.

Two bills were introduced. One provides for a sanitarium in the Cass Lake region, appropriating $150,000 for the building and $50,000 for its support. The other legalizes osteopathy.

The house was more industrious than the senate, ten bills being introduced. One of them provides for the sale of the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county. Forty years ago it was the dream of a good many that the capital of the state would some time be removed from St. Paul, and this tract of land was secured, with provisos that allowed the legislature to remove the capital without submitting it to a vote of the people. It could not go anywhere else without a vote of the people, and St. Paul was never especially alarmed over that, but the possible removal by a legislative act was a nightmare which hung like a pall over St. Paul for 25 years. This passed away some years ago, and with the new capitol building the question is settled forever. The bill offered will simply dispose of what has become, for the original plan, worthless.

A bill regulating osteopathy was introduced in the house, as well as in the senate.

A political discussion occupied a good portion of the house session. A republican offered a memorial to congress for the regulation of trusts, and a democrat proposed an amendment putting all trust-made articles on the free list. The amendment was debated on partisan grounds and was finally defeated.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Dairying is to be taught in the Missouri State Agricultural college.

Georgetown university, the first educational institution of the capital, was founded by Bishop Carroll in 1792.

Yale's football association last season paid out $1,294.95 for medical attendance and $749.30 for "shoes and repairs."

Bishop L. J. Coppin, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is to take charge of the work of his denomiantion in Cape Colony, South Africa.

The membership of the Baptists in Brooklyn has steadily decreased during the past few years, according to figures published in the Eagle almanac. In 1897 there were 18,187 church members, in 1898 there were 18,098, in 1899 there were 17,430 and in 1900 there were 17,418.

The ministers of Newton, Kan., have just completed a religious census of that town. They found 5,353 persons in 1,453 families, and of these people 2,316, or less than half, professed to be church members. The leading denominations were represented by the following membership: Methodist, 561; Catholic, 390; Baptist, 212; Christian, 195; Lutheran, 101; Mennonite, 152; Presbyterian, 192; Congregational, 96; Episcopal, 82.

The members of the First Baptist church, Bedford, O., were greatly surprised recently by the reading of a letter from their former pastor, Rev. W. A. Perrins, D. D., withdrawing from membership in the Baptist denomination. Dr. Perrins resigned as pastor of the church some time ago because he could not subscribe conscientiously to all the doctrines of the denomination, but it was not known that his intentions were to withdraw from the church as well. Dr. Perrins is well known in Cleveland and has preached in some of the largest churches there, including Euclid Avenue church, where John D. Rockefeller is a leading member.

AMERICANS ARE FAR AHEAD.

Machinists of the United States Have No Equals in Any Other Land.

One of the greatest obstacles to the general introduction of American machine tools into continental Europe is the ignorance of the average European machinist. This is especially true of the higher classes of machine tools. The intelligence which enables an American mechanic to understand and operate a machine seems to be dormant or entirely wanting in his European brother. The American Manufacturer quotes the sales manager of one of the leading manufactories of machine tools in this country as saying:

"Install a fine machine in a shop on the continent, and unless the maker has sent with it from the works an expert to break the dunderheads into the using of it the chances are three to one that the perfect mechanism will be a wreck inside of 48 hours after the power is applied to it. Accustomed to work with tools that are crude and simple, compared with the ingenious and intricate American inventions, the operating machinists of Europe are slow to comprehend the latter and often do them a lot of damage by stupid handling. These facts are so well recognized by our machine tool builders that when giving an estimate on any considerable amount of work care is had to add enough to the price to cover the sending of a man, or men, to install the machines and stay with them until they have proved their merits."

To Make Maple Ice Cream.

Scald a pint of cream; add to it eight ounces of scraped maple sugar; stir until the sugar is dissolved. Take from the fire; add a tablespoonful of caramel, a teaspoonful of vanilla, and when very cold add another pint of uncooked cream. Turn into the freezer, and when thoroughly cold freeze as ordinary ice cream.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not Pleasing.

Sandy Pikes—Did de funny old chap in de wayside cottage tell yer a side-splittin' story, Billy?

Billy Coalgate—Naw! He told me a wood-splittin' story, an' I moved on.—Chicago Daily News.

Stoughton—"Did you have a good time at the banquet last night?" Manhattan—"Splendid. I drank myself into insensibility before the speaking began."—Boston Transcript.

"Yer no thrue an' pathriotic Amurican!" "No more are you!" "Thot Oi am! I got me papers jest befure iliction an' voted loike a mon."—Indianapolis News.

Pleasantly Locating the Distress.

"Did you have any trouble with your French in Paris, Mrs. Riffraff?"

"No; we didn't have any trouble at all; but the people who tried to talk with us seemed to have an awful time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Nothing Doing.—Bernstein—"Vot's der news, oldt man?" Flamski (with paper)—"Oh, nodding to speak of; two false alarms undt sefen small fires."—Town Topics.

It is said that an artist at work on a Biblical history undertook to make a sketch of "Rebecca at the well," but he couldn't draw the water.—Chicago Daily News

WHEN WRINKLES COME.

Departing HEALTH and BEAUTY Called Back by

Dr. Greene's Nervura

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Makes Health and Happiness

YOUR mirror will tell you the bitter truth.

Healthy women look younger than their age, but you look far too old for your years.

Time deals lightly with the woman in good health, but the wasting hand of sickness and disease spares neither your youthful looks, beauty, nor complexion.

The Creator has endowed every woman with beauty, and every woman in good health is beautiful and comely to look upon. A clear, fresh, wholesome look is the result of the possession of good health, and no woman can be beautiful and attractive without good health. The dull, dead, gnawing pain, the sense of nervousness, weakness, oppression, and discouragement, the tired, listless, languid feeling, the shooting pains, the aching head, the pain in the back, all these are symptoms of a disordered system, and all these are beauty-killers, producers of dull leaden complexions, unnatural flushings, dark circles under the eyes, humors, eruptions, blackheads, lustreless eyes, and other disfigurements which divest women of their natural gift of beauty.

Why be homely when you can be beautiful and attractive?

Get good health and with it those looks and attributes which attract, please, and fascinate. It is within your power to do so, for it is within every woman's power to be well and strong, and hence look her best, if she will use Dr. Greene's Nervura to give her strong, vigorous nerves, pure, rich blood, a clear complexion, and thus restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health.

Good health means youthful good looks to every woman, and it behooves women to restore and maintain their health by taking that greatest and best of all health restoratives, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will build up the health, cleanse and purify the complexion, restore brilliancy to the eye, make rich, red blood and strong, steady, and vigorous nerves. Dr. Greene's Nervura will make you look and feel young and restore your energies, vivacity, and enjoyment of life.

MRS. KATE AUSTIN, 40 Jenny Lind Ave., Somerville, Mass., says:

"I had a pain in my side for seventeen years. I also suffered with terrible backache and headache; such an awful headache, and I had not a bit of appetite. I cried with pain from womb trouble, and was as pale as a ghost. I was terribly nervous. I could not sleep for a long time, and had rheumatism in my shoulder and arm. I suffered everything; nobody but God knows how I suffered. I weighed 128 pounds. A friend recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I commenced to take it. I was so weak and run down that the first bottle did not do me much good, but I kept on, and the second bottle did me good and I began to gain. After taking the Nervura I never had a pain in my side, nor any headache, and I sleep well and have a good appetite. I don't believe there is any medicine in the world so good as Dr. Greene's Nervura. It did me good right off and I have had no return of my womb trouble. I had leucorrhœa, but since taking Nervura that has disappeared. I feel strong, and last summer was able to do the work for fourteen in a family, and I weigh 163 pounds. I was so weak before, nobody knows how I worked, but I had to work for my children. I sent two bottles of Nervura to my brother in Nova Scotia, and it did him lots of good. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to every one."

Ill Health Destroys Beauty and Happiness. DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Makes You Well and Restores Your Good Looks.

Women have absolute confidence in Dr. Greene's Nervura, more so than in any other remedy, because it is purely vegetable and a famous regular physician prepares it, which is a guarantee that it is perfectly adapted to cure. As an additional assurance of cure, Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, gives you the privilege of consulting him without charge or cost, either by calling or writing about your case.

Made the Indian Real Mad.

Senator Stewart the other day related the story of an adventure with a big Indian when he was prospecting for gold. The Indian asked the future senator for a ride in a high wagon, and he was told to climb in. In less than a minute Stewart saw poor Lo signaling to another Indian behind a rock, who was sighting a gun at Stewart.

"I guess they needed my wagon and my mule and maybe my scalp in their business. My only chance was to grab that Indian around the waist and hold him in front of me. You bet I did that, and at the same time yelled at my mule. That critter had some sense, and in a few minutes we were out of range. But it was a close shave."

As the senator stopped the curious man in the party asked him what he did with the Indian.

"Why, I broke his gun, threw him out of the wagon, and then kicked him along on his hands and knees until I think he got real mad."—Washington Correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Most Useful Book.

First Passenger—What book has helped you most in life?

Second Passenger—The city directory.

"The city directory?"

"Yes; I'm a bill collector."—Syracuse Herald.

New Through Pullman Sleeping Car Service to Hot Springs, Ark., Via Little Rock.

On Jan. 8th of the present year, the Kansas City Southern Railway Co., known as the Port Arthur Route, made a new addition to its many advantages by offering to the public new through Pullman sleeping car service between Kansas City and the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, via Little Rock. This new through route in connection with the C. O. & G. R. R. and the L. R. & H. S. W. R. R. forms the shortest line between Kansas City and Hot Springs, makes the best time between these two points, and is absolutely the only line offering through Pullman service. Leaving Kansas City at 11:00 A. M., you arrive in Hot Springs at 9:55 A. M. the next morning, without change of cars. All main lines running into Kansas City make direct connections with this fast through train. If you are going to the Springs, this is the season to go, and when you do go, see that your ticket reads via the famous Port Arthur Route. All information desired will be cheerfully furnished by addressing S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City, Mo.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

To Florida Via Cincinnati.

New Pullman train, Chicago to St. Augustine, drawing room sleepers, magnificent diners and observation cars, through to Florida without change. Leave Chicago 12:00 noon every week day, beginning January 14th, Big Four Route, Monon-C. H. & D. Penna. Lines, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and F. E. C. Ry. Call on ticket agents any of lines named.

Evil fastens on us only because it finds affinity in us.—Ram's Horn.

Fixed.

Judge—Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you understand what that means?

Witness—Why—er—I don't jest—er—reckon—"

"Do you know what you are expected to tell?"

"Oh, yes; the lawyer that hired me wrote it all down so that I could learn it by heart."—Philadelphia Press.

Taking it year in and year out, the easiest way to get money is to earn it.—Puck.

A Distinction.

When a man is bilious he admits it, and takes pills; but a woman begins to talk about life being a struggle and the wretchedness of her environment.—Atchison Globe.

To be a well-balanced man, with ability to resist petty annoyances, is a greater accomplishment than to be governor of your state.—Atchison Globe.

Wind puffs up empty bladders; opinion, fools.—Socrates.

30 FEET OF BOWELS

THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1. Lower end of œsophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2. Cardiac end of stomach; 3. Pyloric end of stomach; 4. Duodenum; 5. Gall bladder; 6, 6, 6. Small intestines; 7. Cæcum; 8. Vermiform appendix; 9. Ascending colon; 10. Transverse colon; 11. Descending colon; 12. Sigmoid flexure; 13. Rectum; 14. Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cæcum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent calomel purges or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the fœcal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO. FRIDAY, Feb 8. 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday, Feb. 9, will be Fair Day.

—Don't forget the Blackville Serenaders tonight, the press exchanges report them fine.

—Muckenhirn Bros. have shipped a lot of bailed hay and straw to Minneapolis lately, For the hay they got $12. per ton.

—A Valentine Sociable by the Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church, at the City Hall on Thursday evening, is adverti e in the Eagle. Admission 10cts.

—The Grippe has been visiting Delano citizens this week. It is reported as being usually, much lighter, and as of much shorter duration, than on former visits.

—The Delano Cemetery officers met and held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening. A couple of bills were allowed for lumber and work for making grave cover.

—As spring approches farmers begin to see that they have got more hay and wood to spare than they expected they would have, consequently prices are down a little.

—One man reports that the ice from the river when melted in a rainbarrel, even in this cold weather, produces such an odor that the barrel has to be emptied, and cleaned out every week.

—The Blackville Serenaders will appear at the City Hall tonight. This is a first class up to date show and is well recommended by press and public. Seats on sale at Wittman's Drug Store.

—Tuesday morning the big thermometer at the Post Office came very near not registering the degree of cold. It is only marked down to 20 degrees below zero and only had a couple more to make to come to the end of the count.

—Too much iron in the river water spoils it for laundry purposes. Possibly some enteprising citizen might establish a sanitarium at one of the iron springs near town and reap a small fortune.

—Saturday, Feb'ry 2, is called "ground hog" day. It is currently reported that if the groundhog saw his shadow on that day that he will retreat to his hole and remain while we have six weeks more winter. He could see his shadow last Saturday or any day since, and the cold has been the sharpest of the winter.

—Andrew Reider dug up an old photograph of a good looking soldier and and exhibited it about town Thursday, as a Filipino soldier. He afterwards explained that it was a picture of himself, taken 38 years ago at Pittsburg Landing. It is in a good state of preservation and shows well how Uncle Sam's boys looked in the sixties.

—While on his way to Delano yester day the Rockord stage driver discovered that the shanty used for the chopping crew, by Tom Lanway and Perry Ball, was on fire. He gave the alarm to Tom who was near by. He succeeded in rescuing Perry's trunk. Every thing else burned, as the fire was well under way when first seen.

—A number of Territorial Settlers visited at J. D. Young's Thursday evening, Feb. 7. They found the latch string out, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. within, with a good fire and things generally comfortable. Mrs. Young was chosen president, and T. J. Catlin Secretary of the meeting, and a vote carried the motion to form the Delano Territorial Association. Officers of the Association were then elected as follows: President, Earl Hoisington; Vice-President, J. D. Young; Secretary, T. J. Catlin; Treasurer, Thomas Shaw; Historical Committee, Mrs Emma Shaw, Mrs Amanda Kerr. A meeting is to be held each week at the houses of the members, aphabelically arranged. The next meeting will be on Wednesday Feb. 13 at the home of Dr. Catlin. All residents of Delano who lived in the territory of Minnesota are to be members on signing the roll.

—At this time when reports come from so many places of the prevalence of smallpox everybody wants to know how to prevent or to lighten the force of the desease. It has been conclusively demonstrated that rigid quarantine of infected persons with thorough disinfection of persons and premises is the best means of preventing a spread of the disease. Next, vaccination, as statistics show, serves to ward off, or to lighten the symtoms, causing varioloid instead of smallpox where anything occurs. Prof. L. Emmett Holt, says: "The nature of the protection against small pox which vaccination affords is even now but imperfectly understood. The fact, however, remains one of the best attested in medical history. It is the imperative duty of the physician to see to it that every young infant is vaccinated, and no foolish sentiment or prejudice on the past of the parents should be allowed to stand in the way. It seems under our laws vaccination can not be forced upon people. But children who are not vaccinated can be kept from school. And if people are exposed to smallpox and have a good clear vaccination mark they can be disinfected and allowed their freedom, whereas one who has never been vaccinated must be kept in quarantine away fr m other people, for eighteen days. This makes it quite an object, sometimes to have a vaccination scar. It might save a person much trouble to be able to exhibit the evidence of vaccination to say nothing of the actual benefits to be derived from the prevention or amelioration of symtoms of smallpox.

Washington's Birthday.

At a meeting of the Washington Birthday Association of Delano held on January, 30, the following programme was arranged for the meeting at the City Hall, on Friday, Feby. 22, at 1 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Music: Instrumental: Miss Carrie Florida.
Prayer: Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Song, America congregation.
Address of Welcome, Mayor John Lohmiller.
Address of President, T. J. Catlin.
Music, Schaffer Sisters.
Address, Edward A. Farnham.
Music, Samuel M. Ash.
Pione[illegible] Patriots, George W Florida.
Speeches five minutes each. William Zelbarth, Henry Baker, John H. McGary Earl Hoisington, F. H. Lindsley and Katherine Kelley G
Music Kerr.
Doors open at 1 P M. Exercises to commence a 1:30 P.
Committee on Decor tion of Hall C. M. Conzet, W. F. Freeman an John Cunningham
By er Commit .

When you move don't forget your cat. Dumb Animals.

Personal

John Sturman visited home this week.

Joseph Muckenhirn is on the sick list this week.

Miss Edna Ross took the train for Duluth this morning.

John Brandes, of Leudeman, visited Delano friends Saturday.

C. D Fredericks and son of Rockford did business in Delano on Saturday.

Druggist Wittman was confined at home with grippe, a part of this week.

Dr. J. H. Dunn, of Minneapolis, was in town professionally one day last week.

Editor French of the Montecello Times, visited Delano on business Tuesday.

Little Dollie Eppel, who has been sick for several weeks, is now convalescing.

George P. Schafler has finished his job in Minneapolis and is back at the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ceasar, of Howard Lake, visited their daughter Mrs. Frank Cyrus Saturday.

John McGary, of Independence was in town yesterday. He is convalescing from several week's illness.

O. A. Burnes has been looking over maps of Sunny South this week He don't know but he may spend his old age there.

J. E Borsch and sister spent the week in Howard Lake, disposing of a stock of goods lately purchased of Jones and Simmons.

DIED.

OTTO: In Franklin town, on Friday, Feb'y, 8, Mrs. Regina, wife of Herman Otto, aged 38 years.

Public School Notes.

The teacher in the grammar room is pretty good to the childern, she feeds them on soap.

A general change of seats took place in the High School, Wednesday morning.

The two Latin classes have been united forming a large class. There are prospects of a large Ceasar class next year.

A Physiology class still exists in the High School. Only five pupils passed the examination. The balance will have to worship the studies till the end of the term.

The Christimathion club (composed of boys) of the High School met Friday night at the school house, and had its first programme, which was voluntary. Every member took an interest, and all are confident that a good club will be built up.

Those who passed examination are taking up new studies, book keeping and Civic's are among the new studies

Carrie Eppel is still absent from school.

Molly Maxfield was absent Tuesday morning.

Ray Borril will play the "Oxen Waltz" on his Harmonica before the club Friday.

The boys club will listen to an oration by Mr. George Borril on Friday night. He will speak on the subject: "How to educate animals".

County Cullings

Maple Lake officials have ordered the Marshal to see that the State law is strictly observed as to closing saloons at 11 o'clock at night and on Sunday.

The Court House ring is catching fits, all long the line. just about now. Several of the county papers have recently given them some severe jostles. These are all very well. But as Bro. Satterlee has it, "faith without works is dead." He proposes that the "Press can cure this state of affairs by running just one non-partisan county campaign." Possibly by the time the next election comes around it will see something of the kind in the field. Politics certainly needs purifying.

An effort is to be made, we understand to have the terms of the County Auditor and County Treasurer extended from two years, to four years for a term. We don't believe in any such a move. Two years is plenty long enough for a man to receive all the honors, and if he is uncommonly satisfactory he might be rewarded with another two years term. If a man was sure of a good fat salary for four instead of two years he might think himself justified in paying out more to get the office. The shorter the terms the less encouragemet f[illegible] who believe in buying their w[illegible] office We believe the old fashioned way of holding an election every year as safe as any. Especially should the Leg'slators be elected every year, in order that they may be more nearly represent the people.

St. Peter School Notes.

Herbert Probst, John Zello and Peter Fonfara who had the mumps for the past week are back to school again.

Frank Fonfara is having the mumps this week.

Isadore Kanuith and Agnes Stein were absent all this week.

Frank and Charles Gotzian were absent Wednesday

Elizabeth Ziemkowski, got a fine prize for knowing her lessons best for the past month.

The scholars do not play much now, for their is no snow.

JOHN ZIEMKOWSKI.

IT DOESN'T PAY.

It doesn't pay to fuss and fret when anything goes wrong.
Instead of wailing when you lose, just sing a merry song.
It's always better while you work to whistle than to whine,
And when luck fails, it never pays to sit down and repine.
The man who makes the best of things shows sturdy common sense.
The chances are that he will rise to fame and eminence;
But if he doesn't, none the less he'll make the most of life,
And women all will envy and congratulate his wife.
—Somerville Journal.

The Richest Prince.

Mr. Jefferson said that the best government was that in which the people were governed the least. Sumptuary laws are not agreeable to the people, and history shows that the best citizenship in peace and the best soldiery in war are obtained where men feel that they are part of the government and where men love its institutions because of their practical value.

A contented people is always a patriotic people. Apart from the correctness of the principle, "consent of the governed" is of intensely practical advantage to the state wherein that principle prevails It promotes contentment among the people, and consequently adds to the stgength of the government. The government whose strength comes from the power of love must be mightier and more enduring than the government whose strength depends upon the sword. The object of good government is to secure the greatest good to the greatest number.

So long as selfishness exists the only way by which the attainment of this object may be assured is to keep the power with the people.

If we could be certain that all kings would rule as well as "Wurtemberg's beloved monarch," of whom Kerner, the German poet, wrote so well, then we might be more willing to abandon popular government and rest our hopes for happiness upon the goodness of the crown, but the risk is too great The ends of government—the contentment and happiness of the governed—were well discribed in the splendid boast of the riches possessed by the German prince. Kerner wrote of "the richest prince" in these words:

"All the wealth and vast possessions, vaunting high in choicest terms, sat the German princes feasting in the knightly Hall of Worms.

"'Mighty,' cried the Saxon ruler, 'are the wealth and power I wield; in my countries mountain gorges sparkling silver lies concealed.'

"'See my land with plenty growing' quoth the Palgrave of the Rhine, Bounteous harvests in the valley, on the mountains noble wine."

"'Spacious towns and wealthy convents,' Louis spake, Bavaria's lord, 'make my land to yield me treasures great as those your fields afford.

"Wurtemberg's beloved monarch, Eberard the Bearded cried: 'See my land hath little cities; among my hills no metals bide; yet one treasure it hath borne me! Sleeping in the woodland free, I may lay my head in safely on my lowliest vas al's knee.'

"Then, as with a single utterance, cried aloud those princes three: 'Bearded Count, thy land hath jewels! Thou art wealthier far than we.'"—The Commoner.

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Litchfield News Ledger: A few more doses like the Morris pardoning scrape and Gov. Van Sant will begin to realize that it is not a good safe policy to rely implicitly on the Vandiver Reese-Warner crowd as political advisers. Take the bit in your own teeth, Governor, and you will come much nearer traveling the right road.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Our Republican brethern of Le Sueur county, have not been overly fortunate in gathering the plumbs shaken from the patronage tree by Gov. Van Sant. They can console themselves with the idea that there was too little pie to go all around and that they cut little figure in comparison with the twin city crowd which seems to absorb everything

Sherburne County Star News: The senatorial woodchuck having pasaed up the legislature, the latter is now engaged chasing private woodchucks.

LIKE BEGETS LIKE.

"Smile once in a while,
'Twill make your heart seem lighte:
Smile once in a while,
'Twill make your pathway brighter.
Life's a mirror if we smile,
Smile comes back to greet us:
If we're frowning all the while,
Frowns forever meet us."
—Family Circle.

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

Are you almost disgusted
With life, little man?
I will tell you a wonderful trick,
That will bring contentment,
If anything can—
Do something for somebody, quick;
Do something for somebody, quick!

Are you awfuly tired
With play, little girl?
Weary, discouraged and sick?
I'll tell you the loveliest
Game in the world—
Do something for somebody quick;
Do something for somebody quick!
—The Home Missionary.

Valley Herald: Senator Bacon was right when he said that giving the President the authority to regulate the size of the army was a long stride toward imperialism.

Waseca Herald: Mike Doran's son-in law, Elmer H. Dearth, has been appointed state insurance commissioner. Do the people want any stronger proof of Van Sant's entire subserviency to the "gang"?

Willmar Tribune: Moses Clapp's election tickles the republicans, pleases the pops and is endorsed by the democratic press Then why should we not love each other? The rub will come when Moses good inclinations run counter to the republican par-r-r-ty. Then first will we know what stuff he is made of.

May Contract Leprosy.

Here is a pointer for cigarette smokers: A cigarette smoker at Marysville, Kan., has broken out all over with small yellow spots, and the ends of his fingers and toes are sore. He is afraid he has caught the leprosy from the detestable cigarette. There were recently two cases of this dread disease in Chicago supposed to have been contracted from cigaretts. It is thought that the paper, which mostly comes from China, had been handled by a leper.—Ex

Swiss Railroads.

They have a very cruel and oppressive way of handling the railroad business in Switzerland. About two years ago the government bought the entire railroad system of the nation and proceeded to show what it could do. After increasing the wages, reducing the hours of the employees, and reducing the tariff to one third of its former rate on both freight and passengers, the officials were not satisfied and put in a system of season tickets, by buying one of which for $16 you can ride on any railroad in the nation as often as you please, as long as you please, and at any time within its limit that you please. Did you ever hear of such oppersion? Was ever tryanny more tyrannous? How thankfull we should be that we live in a free country where we have to pay three cents a mile to travel, have to use the ticket on the day of purchase or lose it, where we have to sign our names and prove our identity to every conductor, where we are looked upon with suspicion whenever we present a coupon ticket for fear we have patronized a scalper—you bet, how thankful that we live in a free country. And what is worse, the government of Switzerland receives enough returns to pay the interest on $100 000 a mile which it paid for the railroads and is laying by a sinking fund that will wipe out the debt in 50 years But the Swiss are heathens and don't know nothin' nohow.—Appeal to Reason

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Sunday	2: .
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Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00m
Epworth League ..... 7:00 p. m

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

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A. G. CATLIN, Publisher.

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BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SAY.

In speaking of a person's faults
Pray don't forget your own;
Remember, those with homes of glass
Should seldom throw a stone.
If we have nothing else to do
But talk of those who sin,
'Tis better we commence at home,
And from that point begin.

We have no right to judge a man,
Until he's fairly tried;
Should we not like his company,
We know the world is wide.
Some may have faults—and who has not!
The old as well as young;
Perhaps we may, for ought we know,
Have fifty to their one.

I'll tell you of a better plan—
You'll find it works full well—
To try your own defects to cure.
Before you others' tell.
And though I sometimes hope to be
No worse than some I know,
My own shortcomings bid me let.
The faults of others go.

Then let us all when we commence
To slander friend or foe,
Think of the harm one word may do
To those we little know.
Remember curses, sometimes like
Our chickens, "roost at home."
Don't speak of others' faults until
We have none of our own

—Selected.

IRELAND'S Joan of Arc, Miss Maud Gonne, says: "Ireland is only awaiting its chance to stab."

WITH 30000 new troops being rushed by England into South Africa, it don't look as if they really think the Boer war is over.

WE are in receit of a neatly bound report of the State Auditor, containing a little slip on which is printed "Compliments of Robert C. Dunn, State Auditor." Thanks. The book contains many figures and is useful for reference on many subjects.

THE politicians trying to boom Dave Hill or some other back number, finding the booms proved to be boomerangs, are now giving out that Mr. Bryan has made himself solid for a nomination for the third time. They will find they can't boomerang Bryan. The people have something to say.

WONDER if Dr. Chilton's bill requiring a medical certificate of sound mind before a couple can be married, includes the strength of will power, to keep sober. It is claimed that a very large percentage of those found in asylums, prisons and other state institutions are there, as a consequence of the too liberal use of ardent spirits by their ancestors.

WE keep hearing that a few prominent Filipinos have surrendered. Also that an occassional Boer has given up to the English. Once upon a time Benedict Arnold gave up to the English. The American people always thought that he did so for position and pay.

SOME Minneapolis people are taking a wonderful interest in the trial of Frank Hamilton. The court house is crowded day after day. Still the saloon where the young men met at an early hour, on Sunday morning, drunk, contrary to the peace and dignity the state of Minnesota, and where young Day was killed, runs on. And after threatening to close up the hotel unless the lisence was renewed the chance to get drunk is still granted those who desire to drink. We understand some prominent in the professions, even the ministry, board in the house. Were they among those who would leave, if the bar was closed?

IT looks bad to smash up costly property. It seems terrible to take human life. Yet, when a man becomes a fobber, a murderer, an out law, and a price is put upon his head, is shot, people rejoice. Is it worse for Mrs. Nation to smash saloons where they have no legal existance?

A MOVEMENT is on foot to ask the legislature to appropriate money to build good roads. That is a move in the right direction. Most of the hauling is done in winter in this climate, consequently provision should be made for keeping snow on the roads and fixing up hard places in winter as well as in summer.

Kill the Varmints.

In the Holy Scriptures we read that the "seed of the woman shall bruse the serpent's head. In all civilized countries there is no law against the killing of ferocious and dangerous wild beasts. And in many places a reward is offered as an inducements for ridding the country of dangerous animals and reptiles Saloons run without license are called "blind pigs" and have no protection by law. Gambling debts can't be collected, and gambling devices are not lawfully run, nor owned. It is the duty of certain officers to see to it that laws are observed; that unlawful acts are not committed. That the youths of the land are not tempted by unlawful, games, blind pigs or other device for securing their hard earned cash. Officers elected by the people and sworn to discharge their duties by enforcing the laws should do as they agree. In case they do not, but neglect, or refuse to enforce laws whereby people are poorer in purse, injured in body and in mind, are led to gamble or drink up the money needed by their families, people, who help elect them, are led to look for other means of protecting themselves and their familie's against what the officers will not or do not protect them. If a burglar evaded the officers and broke into the house of any one to rob or steal he would be in very great danger of being shot. If other means of robbing and stealing are carried on evading the officers, or by being winked at by them, the guilty parties lay themselves liable to the tacts of an offended and enraged people, and if their devices are destoryed it looks as if they had, or should have no recourse.

Sacrificed to McKinley's Policy.

The Transport Warren arrived at San Francisco, on Saturday. She brought 465 disabled soldiers, and 107 bodies of dead soldiers, sacrificed to the new policy of colonial empire.

No more impressive speech against McKinley's policy could be uttered than comes from the mute lips of these dead Americans brought home 10,000 miles to be buried.—St. Cloud Times.

Richmond Standard: Mrs. Nation shows no symtoms of being crazy, says the Irish Standard, when she declares in an open letter to the people of Chicago that peace, prosperity and happiness are guaranteed by the constitution of the United States. The saloon, be it found in Chicago or Kansas is a conspiracy against this guarantee.

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By Wire From Topeka, Kas., Feb. 7.

Topeka "joints" were closed yesterday, aside from a few side doors, and the proprietors have promised the officials they will get rid of their stocks of liquors. Chief of Police Staples and Sheriff Cook went from place to place Tuesday night warning the "jointists" that they must close their places and keep them closed, and all gave their word that they would sell no more liquors.

When Mrs Nation heard the news she said "Thank God.—Minneapolis Tribune.

McKinley as George III.

History repeats itself not only in similarity of events but in similarity of thought. The thinkers, however, get strangely mixed. A century and a quarter ago, says The Public, British officers engaged in carrying out George III's policy of benevolent assimilation in the American colonies, wrote home that the majority of Americans would accept British sovereignty but for fear of [illegible] rebels. These docile [illegible] down to our patriotories. And now that [illegible]ish correspondence is narrated [illegible] Taft commission, which reports from Manila that a majority of the Filipinos would accept United States sovereignty, but for fear of the Filipino rebels. Even down to that detail the American attempt to subjugate the Philippines is identical with the British attempt to subjugate the American colonies The war in the Philipines is the American revolution down to date, with the Filipinos in the role of the American patriots and President McKinley playing the part of the royal George.—Minneapolis Democrat.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. Crosby, Madelia, Combined Fodder Shredder and Corn Husker. J. H. Diercks, Minneapolis. Bracket for window shades, curtains, etc. F. Hachman, Red Wing, Dust Guard. J. Halvorson, Lyle, Cylinder concave M. J. Kane, St. Paul, Folding Paper Box. H. O. Olson, Two Harbors, Exhaust Nozzle. J. L. Record, Minneapolis Adjustable coal or ore spout. C. P. Smith, Minneapolis, Grain distributing spout. E. A. Warren, St. Paul, Treatment of Leather.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 2, 1901

The latest scheme of the republican leaders is to take advantage of the popularity of the Nicaragua Canal project to push the Ship Subsidy bill through the Senate—they have only to issue orders to have anything put through the House at short notice. The scheme provides for combining the two by accepting the amendment to the Ship Subsidy bill offered by Senator Clay, of Ga., providing for the construction by this government of the Nicaragua Canal. and then to inform the democratic Senators that unless they vote for the two in one the Nicaragua Canal will not be legislated upon at all. Senator Hanna is credited with being the father of this scheme and it is further said that he claims to have promises from a number of southern Senators that they will vote for the bill so amended. Meanwhile the night sessions aided by the advice of Hon Arthur P. Gorman, whose success in heading off the Force bill some years ago has not been forgotten, are giving the Republicans about all the fight they can handle. A few days will show whether this scheme is really to be carried out or is only put out to make talk. The Senate passed the bill reducing war taxes this week.

Senator teller made a short but vigorous speech just before the Senate adopted a resolution calling on the Secretary or War for a statement of the facts in the case of G. T. Rice, the American editor who was banished from the Philippines for commenting upon the rules and regulations concerning pilots and pilotage, as inforced at Manila. Mr Teller read the editorial and then said: "The deportation of an editor is not a simple matter, to be whistled down the wind. I regard it as a grievious offense against the liberty of an American citizen that he can be taken, thrown into jail, and then deported under the pretense of the charge that he is a dangerous incendiary and a menance to the military situation. There are no such offense known to the laws of our country or in the criminal statutes of any State. It is not known in any republic, in any free country of the world. He is but one man, to be sure, but he is a citizen of the U. S. The offense against him is an offence against every citizen of the U. S. I do not make any apologies for pleading his cause here. I would feel justified if this was the last hour of the session of an extra session should ensue through failure of an appropriation bill, in standing here and calling the attention of the country to this outrage upon a citizen of the U. S."

The bill appropriatiating $5 000,000 for the St. Louis Exposition has been favorably reported to the House, and Speaker Henderson has promised that it shall be voted upon, which is equivalent to a promise of its passage.

Representative Griggs, of Ga., made the Post Office appropriation bill the text for a speech full of common sense against the tendency on the part Congress to increase the truth of which every one must acknowledge: "I undertake to say that there is not an employe of the government, who devotes his whole time to its service, who does not receive greater pay than he would for like service today who did not better his or her condition financially when he entered it There is no one who, if he could better his condition in other service, would not resign tomorrow. Then why this paternal interest in government employes? All of them are free men and women, and of full age. Why should we make them wards of the nation? How is this fatherly interest of legislators, so lately aroused, in what seems to me a cancerous growth eating its way to the very vital of the American body politic to be accounted for? "Mr. Griggs answered the last question by citing the growth of associations of various classes of government employes, organized ostensibly for other purposes but actually used to lobby Congressional increase of the salaries of their members.

Among those nominated to be brigader generals in the regular army were two captains—J. Franklin Bell, now serving in the Philippines as a brigader general of volunteers, whose promotion jumped him over 1,032 officers and Leonard Wood. Now serving as major general of volunteers and military governor of Cuba, whose promotion jumped him over 507 officers. Fred Grant, another one of them, who is serving in the Philippines as a brigader general of volunteers. owes his appointment to his name rather than to any distinguished service he has rendered as a volunteer officer. He has been a failure in every civil occupation he had tried and it was felt by some of his father's old friends that he ought to be provided with a lifetime job, where the salary was certain

Gen E S O is, who is in Washington, is said to be much disgruntled because he had been led to believe that he, and not Gen Nelson A Miles, would be nominated for lieutenant general of the army. It is said that one of the reasons why Mr McKinley took the unusual course of asking the Cabinet to decide by ballot which of the major generals should be nominated for lieutenant general was his desire to allow O is to think that his nomination had been prevented by a majority of the Cabinet. It is said that O is has been promised that Miles will be compulsorily retired by Mr McKinley when he reaches the age of 62, which will be next August, and that the place will then be given to him.

Latest-News!

State Senator Hiler Horton is working for the appointment of Commissioner of war claims at Washington.

Martial law was declared in Madrid, Spain, yesterday and Gen. Weyler put in charge of the city, with soldiers.

The Hamilton case in Minneapolis drags along. The prosecution has rested, and the defense is now putting in its evidence. One thing has been made pretty clear, that several young men were in the West Hotel bar room when they ought to have been at home in bed.

From to days Pioneer Press we learn that saloon men, at Winfield, Kan., last night wrecked the United Brethern Church at that place one window contributed by Miss Ellen Gould having cost $500. A note was left threatening to demolish a church for every saloon wrecked.

FOOD VERSUS ENERGY

Experiment by W. O. Atwater at Wesleyan University.

College Athlete Placed in Respiration Calorimeter to Determine the Relation of Food to Muscular Energy.

Prof. W. O. Atwater has just completed an important experiment in the respiration calorimeter at Wesleyan to determine the relation of food to muscular energy. The subject was one of the college athletes, who was in the experimental chamber for nine days and ten nights.

Prof. Atwater, who conducts experiments for the government in connection with work at Wesleyan, has not completed his analysis and calculations of his latest experiment, and will not for several weeks. He authorizes the following general statement of the result obtained, withholding the name of the student who submitted to the test:

"He was in the respiration chamber nine days and ten nights, after a preliminary test. During eight days he was engaged in active exercises, riding a bicycle which was attached to a dynamo for measuring the amount of muscular work performed. One object of the experiment was to find the relation between muscular activity and the consumption of food and body material and the transformation of energy in the body.

"It was the idea to compare the efficiency of fats and carbo-hydrates for supplying the needs of the body in time of hard, muscular work. To this end the diet during four days contained large quantities of carbohydrates, sugar and starch, which in the last four days were replaced by fats in the form of fat meat, butter and the like. The experiment was very successful and promises results of decided interest. Several weeks will be required for completing the analysis and calculations."

In addition to these experiments at Wesleyan similar ones are being carried on at other colleges. The results of studies of the diet of the Harvard crew at New London last summer are about ready for publication.

Prof. Atwater has long conducted scientific experiments on the relation of food to muscular energy. He aroused a storm of criticism about a year ago, when he announced that 2½ ounces of alcohol could be consumed daily without injury to the human system, if taken in small doses.

CIGARETTES DECIDE A TRIAL.

Philadelphia Judge Holds Man Not Bound to Support Wife Who Smokes Them.

That a husband is not bound to support a wife who smokes cigarettes is the effect of a decision made by Judge Finletter at Philadelphia the other day. Herbert Stanlan was before the court charged with non-support of his young wife Marie, to whom he has been married only six months. The woman stated Stanlan had failed to provide either a home or funds for her.

The judge was about to make the usual order for Herbert to pay his wife so much a week when the husband's counsel asked the wife if it were true she smoked cigarettes.

"I smoke them," was the snappy reply.

Then the lawyer asked her to show the judge her fingers that he might see the nicotine stains on them.

"Is that a fact?" queried the court, as he tried to get a glimpse of the fingers which Mrs. Stanlan would not show.

"I will not make any order in this case and now declare it dismissed," he announced with emphasis.

CURIOUS OLD WATCH FOUND.

Antiquarians Interested in a Large Silver Timepiece Bearing Date of 1627.

Antiquarians are engaged in examining a watch found recently on Poverty island, at the mouth of the Connecticut river, by Hub Gillard, a clam-digger and vender. The watch is a large silver one, to which was attached a long, heavy chain, both ends of which are fast in the ring. Five inches above the fastening of one end the chain had been cut nearly in two.

The outside of the watch appears to have been nicely engraved, but on the side which lay uppermost, the design cannot be made out, as the action of the water and sand has made the plate as smooth as ice. On the inside of the outer case is engraved a name which cannot be made out, and the date, 1627.

Whether this really is an old relic and marks the scene of an accident or tragedy probably will never be known.

To Khartoum Direct by Rail.

According to a Cairo correspondent, a khedival decree has been issued sanctioning the extension of the railway to Wady Halfa. Thus two years hence travelers can reach Khartoum direct from Alexandria in 60 hours. At present there is railway communication from Cairo to Assouan, a distance of 547 miles. The distance from Assouan to Wady Halfa—the intervening country to be covered by railway—is about 230 miles. Wady Halfa and Khartoum are already joined by rail.

Slippery Individuals.

It is reported that Aguinaldo was nearly caught not long ago, but, exclaims the Chicago Times-Herald, they don't seem to be able even to give Pat Crowe a narrow escape.

Good Workers for Mills.

It is said that the New Englander makes the best mill hand.

BUILDS CURIOUS TOMB.

A San Francisco Millionaire Is Opposed to Incasing Bodies in Coffins.

Henry Root, a rich civil engineer of San Francisco, has had a curious tomb constructed in the village of Williston, Vt. In it the bodies are to lie uncased in coffins and are to be subject to a natural process of returning to dust.

The tomb stands on a large lot adjoining the village cemetery. The vault will hold 15 bodies, each compartment being a tomb in itself. The intention is to place a body on a marble slab; with the closing of the doors a dry, light chamber is secured, and the body, being surrounded with dry air, will undergo the natural process of decomposition. There are two doors to each chamber and when a body has been placed therein both are closed. There is a space between the inner and the outer doors and extending upward from this space is a passage. If it is the desire to permanently seal a chamber after burial this space is to be filled with cement or concrete, but in case the chamber is not to be sealed the space is to be filled with charcoal. Provision is made for the absorption of the gases of decomposition. The entrances to the chambers are made attractive with tablets and ornamental work. The structure is built of cement, but a short distance away it resembles granite.

People for miles about have thronged to the village to view the curious tomb and last week Mayor Robert Roberts and a delegation of aldermen from Burlington visited Williston and inspected the vault with a view of recommending the constructing of a similar one by the city of Burlington. Mr. Root designed the vault and personally superintended the work of construction.

TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Large Sales Made by American Exporters—Marks Latest Development in Our Trade.

Large sales to foreign governments represent the latest development in American export trade. Among the latest shipments on government contract is one of 400 freight cars to Chili for use on the government roads. The American Car and Foundry company filled this order. This company has also recently sent 63 passenger coaches to New Zealand on a government order.

One of the great steel companies has just completed a contract with the Japanese government for 10,000 tons of 60-pound steel rails for use on the imperial railroads. The Baldwin locomotive works shipped 15 locomotives to Africa this month upon order from the Cape government. Another American concern has sent ten locomotives to the Cape government.

The demand for American pneumatic devices of all descriptions is developing in all parts, notwithstanding the high price maintained by manufacturers. Large orders from the German state railways have been placed and shipments are being made as rapidly as possible. Heavy contracts for the same class of goods have been placed by Japan for the equipment of new dock yards and arsenals.

A complete dredging outfit, purchased by a dredging company which operates on the west coast of Africa, 600 miles from Acera, has recently been shipped. The purchase price was $20,000, and the freight charges amount to nearly $4,000.

TO BE A DUCHESS.

Formal Announcement of Miss Astor's Engagement to the Duke of Roxburghe.

The engagement of the duke of Roxburghe to Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of W. W. Astor, has been definitely arranged, and the wedding will take place some time next summer.

Miss Astor is the richest heiress in England, but the young duke, to whom she is engaged, can by no means be called a fortune hunter. He is a manly young fellow of 24, and is the possessor of several ancestral castles, besides 65,000 acres of land. His name is John Innes Ker. Miss Astor is 21 years old, not a beauty, but attractive and accomplished. She and the duke were thrown together a great deal in the summer of 1898, and Miss Astor paid a long visit to Floors castle, one of the ancestral seats of the Roxburghes, just on the border of Scotland. Her father's wealth is estimated at $200,000,000. He is the richest of the Astors, and has become a citizen of England.

AUTOMOBILE BEATS TRAIN.

This Startling Feat Performed in Italy as the Result of a Dispute.

Sig. Marino Torlonia has just beaten the express train to Civita Vecchia on his automobile. The feat was the outcome of a friendly dispute between Sig. Marino Torlonia and Commendatore Silvestrelli. All the chaffeurs in Rome watched the result.

Sig. Torlonia started at the same time as the express, and, although greatly impeded by traffic, performed the 70 kilometers (43½ miles) in time to alight and greet Commendatore Silvestrelli on his descending from the train at Civita Vecchia.

An Unselfish Duke.

The duke of York has even gone so far in his desire to cement the new friendship between England and Germany as to have the German measles. As an exhibition of unselfish earnestness in promoting the cause of civilization, remarks the Chicago Times-Herald, this is almost unparalleled.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901		FEBRUARY.				1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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After 40 years of experience in dealing with criminals, Chief Justice Lore, of Delaware, declares in favor of the whipping post, but not of the pillory.

Tesla says great power will not be necessary to communicate with Mars. Possibly not, but it makes a pretty big draft to understand how the thing is to be done.

A contemporary asks whether one bonnet in nine years indicates insanity. No, but nine bonnets in one year often does—in the husband who has to pay for them.

A veracious news correspondent in Kansas affirms that a scared negro turned white in his town the other day. A man who can solemnly assert the truth of such a story as that has a great future before him—unless he reforms.

An appropriation has been asked of the New Hampshire legislature for the erection on the capitol grounds of a statue of Franklin Pierce, the only New Hampshire man who has been president of the United States. The body of Mr. Pierce rests in Concord in the Old North cemetery.

While a foreign member of the Jay Gould family is figuring in the courts as the representative of a rapidly diminishing fortune the American end of the name gains new luster from Miss Helen Gould's gift of $400,000 to establish a naval branch of the Y. M. C. A. The American way seems to be the better.

If the announcement had been made that Mrs. Busici was dead there is not one person in a million who would have known that it was Queen Victoria who was dead. Queen Vivtoria's full maiden name was Alexandrina Victoria Guelph, while the prince consort, her husband's name, was Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Busici.

The lack of imaginative ability in the newspaper correspondents at Sutton, Mass., is shown in the telegram relating to the discovery of "an ordinary-sized mantel clock" in the stomach of a cow that was sent to a butcher there. The clock was not running. A Chicago correspondent would have had the clock running, and on time.

The men who composed the army of the Cumberland have had a remarkable record since the war. Three of the army's generals have become presidents—Grant, Garfield and Harrison. Every commander in chief of the United States army, with the exception of Gen. Miles, served in the army of the Cumberland. Seventeen members have been in the cabinet, 38 have been senators and 300 have been in congress.

The latest invention for the benefit of those who have trouble getting up betimes in the morning consists of an electric alarm clock connected with a spring switch operated by the weight of the sleeper resting in his bed. At the appointed hour it rings and keeps on ringing until the sleeper gets out of bed and releases the spring, which is held down by his weight until he takes the courageous step of actually setting foot on the floor.

Movable schools is a new idea being tried in Boston with great success. It frequently happens that the demand for room in some particular district is greater than can be supplied, and it has been a great problem to furnish temporary quarters while new buildings of a permanent character were being built. The city now has nine schoolhouses built in sections, and a new schoolhouse can be furnished within a few hours notice.

In the latest contested will case in New York the heirs of a distinguished merchant, lately deceased, seek to show that he was of unsound mind, and in support of their contention they have brought out testimony to show that he made his wife wear the same bonnet for nine years, declaring that a new bonnet in ten years was enough for any modest woman. It is testified furthermore that he sought to procure legislation closing up all the show windows of the shops, for the reason that they attract women and make them spend money.

It was an excellent idea that led the bar associations of all the states to unite in celebrating February 4 as "John Marshall day." That date marked the one hundredth anniversary of Marshall's entrance upon the duties of chief justice of the United States. During the century the constitutional history of the nation has been more powerfully and beneficently shaped by his work on the bench than by that of any other jurist. To John Marshall more than to any other man is due the standing of the United States supreme court.

Douglas Story, an English writer who has been visiting in this country, in contributing to the newspapers a series of articles on American politics, of which he does not approve in the slightest degree. His words of scorn for American institutions surpass anything that ever came from the pen of Dickens. In short, Mr. Story declares that the American experiment with a republic has proved a failure. Of course we must now give it up and apply for annexation to Canada. Mr. Story has said it and, while practically none of us know who Mr. Story is, that settles it.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying $144,000,000, was passed in the United States senate on the 7th and a bill prohibiting certain corporations contributing to campaign funds was reported favorably. In the house Mr. Brown (O.) introduced a resolution declaring it to be the purpose of the United States to ultimately abandon sovereignty over the Philippines. The post office appropriation bill was passed.

An ineffectual attempt was made in the United States senate on the 8th to set a time for final vote on the shipping bill. The naval appropriation bill was considered without action. In the house 184 private pension bills were passed and a general pension bill was passed to restore to the pension roll widows of soldiers who were married before the close of the rebellion and who are now dependent upon their own labor for support.

The time in the United States senate on the 9th was occupied in discussing the naval appropriation bill. The agricultural appropriation bill, which carries a total of $4,503,920, was reported. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was considered. The special committee which investigated hazing at West Point submitted their report, together with a bill making stringent regulations against hazing, fighting and all brutal practices.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At a cabinet meeting plans to avoid an extra session were discussed. The situation in the Philippines is comparatively simple. The greatest problem is how to dispose of Cuba.

In Washington Congressman Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., former commander in chief of the G. A. R., died suddenly of apoplexy, aged 59 years.

At the age of 76 years Brig. Gen. George E. Maney, U. S. A., died suddenly in Washington.

The death of Rear Admiral Peter A. Rearick, who retired about a year ago, occurred at Washington.

The administration leaders believe conditions in Cuba demand an extra session of congress.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $2,282,042,943, against $2,032,345,629 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 26.1.

In the United States there were 269 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 238 the week previous and 245 the corresponding period of 1900.

Joseph T. Johnson, a well-known Ohio river captain, died in Bellevue, Pa., aged 81 years.

In the Fourth Maine district a special election will be held April 9 to choose a successor to Congressman C. A. Boutelle, resigned.

Helen and George J. Gould have been appointed receivers for Count and Countess de Castellane.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie will devote $1,000,000 a month to benefactions and establishment of libraries.

"Irish Joan of Arc," Maud Gonne, arrived in New York on the steamer La Champagne from Havre.

In New York the arrest of a girl revealed the fact that the country had been flooded with counterfeit pennies.

Sarah Krugman died while praying on the grave of her husband in New York that her life might end.

Fire destroyed a cork factory and machine shop at Pittsburgh, Pa., the loss being $700,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A contract has been given the Illinois steel company for 17,000 tons of steel rails, to be shipped to the Australian government.

The doors of the bank at Ellettsille, Ind., were closed.

At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Carrie Nation was received with cheers and announced that every saloon in the United States would be smashed.

The officials of the Illinois Central railroad celebrated in Chicago the half-century anniversary of the birth of the system.

At the age of 81 years Gen. B. M. Prentiss, hero of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Bethany, Mo.

The legislature passed a bill prohibiting Christian scientists or faith cure doctors from doing business in Alabama.

One of the oldest and best-known iron manufacturers in Ohio, Charles Cooper, died at Mount Vernon, aged 92 years. He built the first locomotive west of the Allegheny mountains.

In a hotel at Jacksonville, Fla., an infernal machine exploded, creating a panic.

Continued cold weather, which has frozen the mountain streams, has resulted in a water famine at Butte, Mont.

At Manilla, Ia., an express safe containing $40,000 was stolen while being transferred from one train to another, and three men have been arrested for the crime.

At Topeka, Kan., 3,000 male citizens in mass meeting decided that the numerous joints of the city must close at once.

On the great lakes the commerce of 1900 exceeded that of any previous year.

In nearly every state in the union legislatures are taking steps to restrict and abolish the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

One thousand citizens of Holton, Kan., destroyed a saloon and forced the owners of two joints to quit business.

Flames destroyed one side of the principal street in Herrick, Ill.

The death of Gen. J. M. Ruggles, a veteran of the civil war, occurred at Havana, Ill. He drafted the first platform on which the republican party of Illinois was founded.

Ellsworth college at Iowa Falls, Ia., has been quarantined.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

The policy of Gen. Kitchener of concentrating his troops and denuding the country of supplies is being steadily maintained in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony.

In Manila three more leaders in an insurgent plot were arrested. Gov. Gen. MacArthur has proclaimed martial law in all the Philippines, warning all citizens and threatening rebels.

In building the Yukon telegraph line two parties of Canadian engineers, overlapped 70 miles.

Near Hashidate, Japan, 60 fishing boats were wrecked and of 410 fishermen only 18 escaped.

Lord Minto opened the Canadian parliament at Ottawa.

Senate amendments of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty are unacceptable to Great Britain.

The chamber of deputies in Belgium has voted unanimously in favor of intervention in the Boer-British war.

A scientist in Paris by the use of liquid air made ice cut glass.

In the island of Calanduanes, in the Philippines, an insurgent chief has surrendered.

The empress dowager, yielding to foreign pressure, has allowed Emperor Kwang Su to resume the reins of government.

The Boers under Gen. De Wet ambuscaded and defeated the British near Bloemfontein.

LATER NEWS.

In the contempt proceedings against Receiver Alexander McKenzie of Nome City in the United States circuit court of appeals at San Fracisco, McKenzie was sentenced to serve one year's imprisonment on two counts, and Judge Noyes, who appointed McKenzie to his office, was severely censured by the court for alleged complicity in the scandal.

The senate has confirmed the nominations of Major General Nelson A. Miles, to be lieutenant, and Brigadier General S. B. M. Young, Colonel Adna R. Chaffee and Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur to be major generals.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 68,000 quarters from Atlantic ports and 3,000 quarters from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 93,000 quarters.

At the weekly meeting of the presbyterian ministers of Philadelphia a petition to the management of the Pan-American exposition was adopted asking that the exhibition be closed on Sundays.

The railroad depot at Teckamah, Neb., was raided by unknown persons and eighty-five cases of liquor, consigned to farmers and other, valued at $400, were seized and destroyed. Tekamah is a "dry" town under the local option law.

An alleged attempt was made to kidnap Mrs. Carrie Nation after her lecture at Des Moines, Iowa. A. C. Rankin, her manager, prevented her being carried off.

The bursting of a separator in the creamery near Menominee Falls, Wis., caused the death of Edward Wirth, farmer, and James Pyburn, an employe of the creamery.

The plant of the National Glass company at Rochester, Pa., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $1,500,000.

Former King Milan, of Servia, is dead.

Twenty-five men were arrested at St. Louis, supposed to be repeaters to influence the city election.

The United States battleship Philadelphia has arrived at Valparaiso bay.

An explosion of powder at King's mills, Xenia, Ohio, was felt for miles around. No one was hurt. The powder mill was a small frame structure.

Orders have been prepared at the war department for the organization, assembling and equipment of the ten additional regiments authorized by the army reorganization law.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that General De Wet crossed the Orange river north of Norvalspont, going in the direction of Philipstown. The British are following.

Mrs. Ella Seeley, disguised as a man, shot and wounded W. A. Seeley, her former husband, at his residence in Kansas City.

Northern Texas and southern Indian Territory, were covered with a heavy fall of snow the 12th.

Fire destroyed the largest business block in Murphysboro, Ill., entailing a loss of over $41,000; insurance, $30,000.

Two hundred employes of the Church mine of the Providence Coal company, Scranton, Pa., went on a strike because Foreman Evans discharged their grievance committee.

The police at Indianapolis stopped a game of poker after a continuous play of 150 hours. Twenty-one men were arrested.

The opera house at McDonald, Pa., was partly destroyed by fire. A church fair was in progress and a wild rush was made for the exits. In the panic a number of persons were slightly hurt, but no one seriously.

The retirements of Generals John M. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee will take effect immediately after the confirmation of their nominations as brigadier generals by the senate.

Michael McGown, aged 15, and Hugh Hugo, aged 20, both single men, employed as laborers in the White Oak mine of the Delaware & Hudson company at Archbald, Pa., were killed by a fall of roof coal.

Newt Nelson, colored was fatally shot while resisting arrest at Georgetown, Ky. Nelson had escaped from jail and when found in a house Policemen Lusby and Vaughn tried to arrest him. The negro threw Lusby across a hot stove and was holding him there when Vaughan shot him three times.

Five $1,000 bills have been stolen mysteriously from a Kansas City bank.

The strike of the 4000 silk workers at Scranton, Pa., has resolved itself into a lockout.

Yellow fever has reappeared at Merida, Mexico.

Six men were killed by an explosion in the Chilworth gunpowder works near Guilford, England.

In a bloody fight over a woman at Hollister, O., Albert Stitzer shot and killed Mike Johnae and Joe Fobish. Stitzer was badly cut but will recover.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Lost on the Ice.

Lost for five days and nights on Little Turtle lake, one of the wildest regions in the northern part of the state; forced to kill his horse to keep from starving to death, and beseiged by timber wolves the greater portion of the time, was the experience of Bert Surtess, a teamster, who has just reached Mine Center, where his shattered nerves are being treated.

Surtees was on his way from Fort Francis to a lumber camp with mail and provisions when he was overtaken by one of the fearful blizzards that visit that section of the county without warning almost every week.

When on the ice in Little Turtle lake, it has since been learned, he was attacked by the wolves, and was forced to turn his sled into the barricade, under which he fought the wolves.

At the end of the fifth day the men at the lumber camp, nearly 30 miles away, went in search of him, having become alarmed at his long absence. They found him lying under his barricade, almost dead with exhaustion.

He was removed to Mine Center, where he is now being cared for. When he started on his trip his hair was coal black; now it is as white as the driven snow, and he looks more like a man of 60 or 70 than a man of possibly 35 years.

Big Business.

The St. Paul Union Depot company has issued its annual report, and large gains were shown in every way. Exactly $990,152.72 was taken in over the ticket counter, and the total revenue from all sources amounts to $1,250,000. Over 1,110,000 pieces of baggage and parcels were handled.

A total of 51,101 tons of mail was handed. The salaries in the baggage and mailing-room aggregated $[illegible]. The company collected $[illegible] excess baggage charges during the year, 24,983 passengers entered into the depot and departed, the daily average being [illegible]. A total of 271,627 freight cars was transferred. The showing of some of the roads was effected by the abandonment of suburban trains. There were 373,980 tickets sold, an increase of 18,447. During the year there was hauled into the union depot a total of 117,457 passenger cars, and hauled out 116,843, a total of 283,960, showing an increase of 14,174. The average cars out per day was 778.

Natural Gas.

There may be natural gas at Grand Marais, Cook county. In times past stories have been told of gas coming up out of the waters of the harbor there, but no tests or explorations have ever been made. Professor Jones of Grand Marais has written a letter to T. F. Upham of Duluth in which he submits matter that is food for reflection. He says that after the fire that destroyed the Mayhew store, which was a landmark there, they began to notice an odor of gas. They were unable to locate it. Later Mrs. Jones became unconscious from the results of this gas and others were affected by by it. It seems to have found an escape through the gravel under the Jones house, following the fire, the house being near the burned store. It may be only marsh gas, but the people of Grand Marais are wondering mightily.

Is it the Truth?

The Cudahy kidnapping was carried out according to plans laid in Omaha five years ago. This is the statement made by Adelbert Lawton, a Stillwater convict serving a term of fifteen years and four months.

Lawton wants a pardon and a portion of the reward for directing the officers to the place where the criminals are concealed. He is willing to retain but two-thirds of the $25,000 reward and will allow the state to keep the rest if he is given his liberty. Lawton told his story without mentioning any names. He says the plans were laid at Omaha in July five years ago, and that at first he declined to agree to the proposition on the ground that the boy to be abducted was too young. The prison officials are inclined to discredit the story.

Another Record.

Minnesota is to break another record this year. In connection with the state fair of 1901 there is to be an international live stock exhibition which will so far eclipse the great show of last year as to make it seem small in comparison. It will be simply stupendous.

After last year,s success with the great Hereford cattle exhibit it was hoped to make this year's fair even better, but until a day or so ago the matter was somewhat in doubt. The earlier days of the week were spent by Secretary E. W. Randall, of the fair, and H. F. Brown, a prominent Minneapolis breeder, in Kansas City, and when they came home they brought with them the assurance of something greater than they had dared to hope for.

Minnesota Beekeepers.

The Southern Minnesota Bee Keepers' Association met in annual convention at Winona and elected the following officers: President E. B. Huffman; vice presidents, John Turnbull of La Crescent, W. K. Bates, Fred Oech of Wilson, Fred Yahnke, J. M. Reitz of Fountain City; secretary, C. A. Gile; treasurer, Mrs. Fanny Berthe.

News in Brief.

P. J. Larson, a farmer of Kittson county, has become insane and been committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls. Three months ago his wife was cremated in the burning dwelling, and the event has unsetled his mind.

Edward Gunshannon, a bartender at Brainerd committed suicide by stabbing himself. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Mrs. William A. Block, aged 73 years, mother of State Treasurer Block, fell and broke her thigh bone and died.

George H. Staples, of West St. Paul, Dakota county, has been appointed an inspector under the state dairy and food commissioner. He is a brother of C. F. Staples, of the railroad and warehouse commission.

St. Paul is making preparations to entertain the National Dairymen's convention, which will meet there Feb. 18 to 23. Secretary E. Sudendorf, Elgin, Ill., will arrive soon, and open headquarters in the new auditorium, which will be completed in ample time for the convention. It is expected that there will be at least 1,000 exhibitors and 6,000 visitors.

WILHELMINA MARRIED.

Queen of the Netherlands Weds Duke Henry of Mecklenburg—Terms of the Union.

The Hague, Feb. 8.—The city Thursday bore its most festal appearance on the occasion of the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina. Vast crowds were in the streets early and trains poured in thousands from all parts of the country.

The civil ceremony of the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was carried out at 11:30 a. m., in accordance with the programme.

The queen and Prince Heinrich have bound themselves by the contract, in accordance with the statutes, to recognize the husband as the head of the

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

matrimonial union, and to provide for and educate the children of the union. The husband assumes the responsibility of representing the wife in all civil actions and of administering her property, except as he is restricted by the marriage contract, by the terms of which he renounces any right to sell or mortgage her landed property. The wife promises to obey the husband, but, by a special recent act of the Dutch parliament, she is exempted from the usual promise "to dwell with him wherever he deems it best to live." The contract also provides that the queen shall allow the husband interest on 50,000,000 guilders and that he shall receive no income from the state except in the

DUKE HENRY.

case of the queen's death. It is further provided that the queen shall yield obedience to the husband as wife, but not as queen, and the husband relinquishes the right to administer the wife's property.

A gala wedding breakfast followed. On the occasion of her marriage, Queen Wilhelmina has pardoned or lightened the sentences of 364 prisoners.

Noted Sculptor Dead.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Henry J. Ellicott, the sculptor, long identified with public works of importance in this and many other cities in the United States, died suddenly at his residence here Monday from pneumonia. He was 53 years of age. For some time he had a studio in New York and later in Philadelphia. He was the sculptor of bronze equestrian statues, marble busts of well-known Americans and granite monuments that are prominent in various parts of the country.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 11.—The five-story brick building at Twenty-third street and Allegheny valley railroad, occupied by the Armstrong Bros.' cork factory, was completely destroyed by fire Saturday, together with the foundry and machine shop of the Totten & Hogg iron and steel foundry on Twenty-fourth street adjoining the Armstrongs. The loss will reach almost $750,000, of which $50,000 falls upon Totten & Hogg, with insurance covering the amount fully.

Death of a Veteran.

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 12.—Col. Ferris Forman, who was in command of an Illinios regiment during the Mexican war, of which he was the last surviving officer, died here Monday at the age of 94. He was appointed district attorney of Illinois by President Buchanan, was the first postmaster of Sacramento, Cal. and was secretary of state under one of the early governors of California.

Not Well Received.

Madrid, Feb. 9.—The count of Caserta, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, who is to marry the princess of the Asturias February 14, met with a hostile reception on his arrival here Friday. He was hooted by the crowd, and there were cries of "Spit upon him."

Will Return William's Visit.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Portsmouth says the royal yacht Victoria and Albert has been ordered got ready to take King Edward to Flushing, soon after the opening of parliament, when his majesty will return Emperor William's recent visit to England.

Insurgent Governor Captured.

Manila, Feb. 11.—A company of the Forty-seventh United States volunteer infantry, operating in the island of Catanduanes, off the southeast coast of Luzon, captured Bustos, the insurgent governor of the island.

Seventeen Lives Lost.

St. Petersburg Feb. 11.—Official advices from the governor of Paku, the scene of the recent naphtha fires, say that the total loss of life was 17 and that the loss of property will not exceed 1,200,000 roubles.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD.

Of National Reputation are the Men Who Recommend Peruna to Fellow Sufferers.

A Remarkable Case Reported From the State of New York.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD OF ALABAMA.

House of Representatives,
Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

MOST people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head and nose. Nothing is farther from the truth. It may be that the nose and throat is the oftenest affected by catarrh, but if this is so it is so only because these parts are more exposed to the vicissitudes of the climate than the other parts of the body.

Every organ, every duct, every cavity of the human body is liable to catarrh. A multitude of ailments depend on catarrh. This is true winter and summer. Catarrh causes many cases of chronic disease, where the victim has not the slightest suspicion that catarrh has anything to do with it.

The following letter which gives the experience of Mr. A. C. Lockhart is a case in point:

Mr. A. C. Lockhart, West Henrietta, N. Y., Box 58, in a letter written to Dr. Hartman says the following of Peruna:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing, and consulted a physician. He pronounced my trouble a species of dyspepsia, and advised me, after he had treated me about six months, to get a leave of absence from my business and go into the country. I did so and got temporary relief. I went back to work again, but was taken with very distressing pains in my stomach.

"I seldom had a passage of the bowels naturally. I consulted another physician with no better results. The disease kept growing on me, until I had exhausted the ability of sixteen of Rochester's best physicians. The last physician advised me to give up my work and go south, after he had treated me for one year.

"I was given a thorough examination with the X-ray. They could not even determine what my trouble was. Some of your testimonials in the Rochester papers seemed to me worthy of consideration, and I made up my mind to try a bottle of Peruna. Before the bottle was half gone I noticed a change for the better. I am now on the fifth bottle, and have not an ache or pain anywhere. My bowels move regularly every day, and I have taken on eighteen pounds of flesh. I have recommended Peruna to a great many, and they recommend it very highly. I have told several people that if they would take a bottle of Peruna, and could then candidly say that it had not benefited them, I would pay for the medicine."—A. C. Lockhart.

Mr. W. P. Peterson, of Morris, Ill., says: "I was nearly dead with catarrhal dyspepsia and am now a well man, better, in fact, than I have been for twenty years or more.

"Since I got cured by your Peruna I have been consulted by a great many people."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

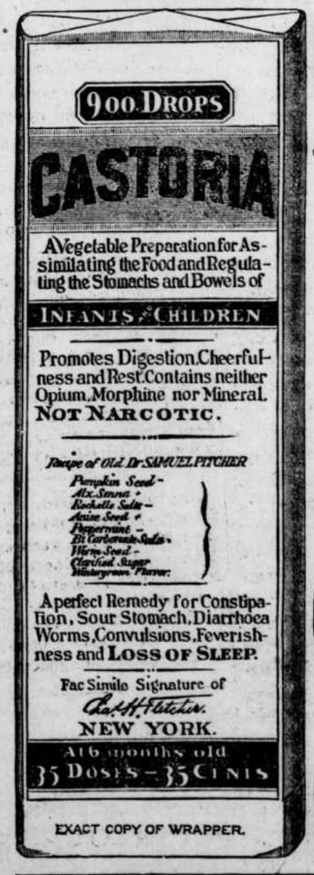
C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others —Chicago Daily News.

Grand Excursion to the Beaumont Oil Fields and Surrounding Territory, $15.00 for the Round Trip.

On Feb. 19th, 1901, the Kansas City Southern Ry., known as the Port Arthur Route, will make the very low rate of $15.00 for the round trip from stations on their line in Kansas and Missouri to Beaumont, Lake Charles, Port Arthur, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, in order to meet the constant demand of investors and excursionists attracted by the wonderful oil gusher to Beaumont and surrounding territory. It is the intention of this Company to make of this excursion the banner excursion of the year, both in point of number of excursionists and attention given to secure the comfort of each one attending. Tickets will be limited to March 12th, 1901, thus affording an elegant opportunity to visit the wonderful Southland and investigate its world famed resources. Any inquiry relative to excursion will be cheerfully attended to, and we invite such inquiries. S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Morris, H. D. Dutton, Trav. Pass. Agts., Kansas City, Mo.

From labor, health, from health contentment springs.—Beattie.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters, and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators, but few equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

Just to Remind Her.

It was not one of those lovers' quarrels which are got for the sake of enjoying the sweets of "making it up again," but a real, genuine affair in which both parties felt thoroughly aggrieved. They parted in anger, and next day the lady wrote him the following note: "Herewith I return all your presents, with the exception of the diamond ring, which I shall keep to remind me of your meanness and horrid conduct altogether!"—Tit-Bits.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Nonsense.

"What nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton as he tossed aside the heart-to-heart talks page. "What utter nonsense!"

"To what are you referring?" inquired his wife.

"To the assertion that a woman need not expect a man to pay her as much attention after they are married as he paid her before. I am absolutely sure, Henrietta, that I mind quicker now than I ever did."—Washington Star.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Had a Variety.

"What is your husband's favorite fiction?" asked the inquisitive person.

"I can hardly say at a moment's notice," said the patient wife, "whether he prefers the sick friend story or the detained at the office on business narrative."—Indianapolis Press.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH.

Of Philipsburg, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Philipsburg, Montana, under date of Nov. 26, 1899, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair terrible, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Herpicide had just come into use in Philipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After 3 or 4 applications my hair stopped falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled greatly with dandruff, of which I am now cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

Good Credentials.

"Yes, it is terrible," moaned the Weeping Mother. "It is terrible to think of our little son in the hands of the kidnapers."

"But," said the Sympathizing Friend, "think of the social prestige it gives you."—Baltimore American.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The next generation is a waiting race.—Chicago Daily News.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Youth is a manuscript without the blue pencil marks.—Puck.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

'Tis a kind of deed to say well, and yet words are no deeds.—Shakespeare.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sure Signs of Age.

The writer of "Feminine News and Views" gives these sure signs of old age in woman: 1. When letters to girl friends are mostly addressed "Mrs." 2. When she begins to care a great deal about the supper at an entertainment. 3. When she feels a sudden interest in church and charity work. 4. When she is attractive to very young men. 5. When she realizes the folly of dressing in sober colors. 6. When she compares the new way of wearing the hair with that when she first put hers up. 7. When—most fatal of all—the gravity of youth gradually gives way to incipient kittenishness.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Not That.—Dr. Kure—"I fear, sir, that you have been living too high." Jaundice—"It can't be that, doctor; you know we've moved out of that eight-story flat."—Ohio State Journal.

Husband—"What makes you stand all this nonsense and impudence from the cook?" Wife—"She does."—Philadelphia Record.

A conceited man cannot possibly give anybody else any credit for having any sense.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

DOWNFALLS

Sometimes in winter at every step there is danger of

SPRAINS and BRUISES

which cripple or hurt deeply, but at any time from whatever cause

St. Jacobs Oil

will cure surely and promptly

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Senatorial Question Being Settled, the Members Are Rapidly Getting the Wheels of Government in Motion.

St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 7—An important insurance bill was introduced in both houses yesterday. It provides for the enlargement of the duties of the insurance commissioner, increase of his salary and the appointment of four additional assistants. The commissioners salary is raised from $2,500 to $3,500 and his deputy's salary is raised from $2,000 to $2,500. He is also given an actuary with a salary of $2,000, a chief clerk with a salary of $1,200, an assistant clerk with a salary of $900, a stenographer with a salary of $900 and an assistant stenographer with a salary of $600. The object of the bill is to enable the Insurance commissioner to scrutnize more carefully the responsibilities of insurance companies doing business in the state, and as the expenses will be paid from the fees collected from the insurance companies, it will not be burdensome upon the tax papers. As an offset for increasing the expenses, the bill provides that the usual lengthy statement which must now be published by law in either a St. Paul or Minneapolis paper, can be briefly sumarized and and printed in any county where the company's chief local office is located.

Senator Snyder offered a civil service bill applicable to cities of more than fifteen thousand population. It provides for the appointment of a civil service commission of five members who are to hold examinations and determine upon the qualifications of applicants for office. It is modled considerably after the United States civil service law, exempting heads of departments and principals of schools from its operations.

A resolution was introduced to dismiss J. S. Vandiver from his clerkship, but as the majority of the senate have gone on record in favor of the pardon of Mollie Morris, which he engineered, there seems no reason to suppose that they will vote to oust him because he did it.

The event in the house was the report of the committee on taxes and tax laws. Thew decided to clear the skies by reporting for indefinite postponement every bill they had before them, regardless of its merits. The excuse for this summary action was economy, as the bills allowed special taxes to be levied for certain purposes. Three of the bills were resurrected from the tomb to which the committee had consigned them.

One of the bills introduced is aimed to make the manufacture of process butter unpopular by requiring the label to be in such large letters that he who runs may read.

A bill appropriatiing $15,000 for a dining room and kitchen at the Soldiers' Home was introduced.

The old question of the age of consent was brought up by a bill increasing it in females from 16 to 18 years.

Senator Daily of Otter Tail offered the first anti-trust bill of the session. It gives district courts authority to restrain corporations of individuals from combining to restrict competition in trade and makes it the duty of county attorneys to prosecute such alleged combinations.

St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 8—For a good many years the question of a constitutional convention for the purpose of making a new constitution, out of the present patchwork affair, has been mooted and the senate judiciary committee declared itself practically unanimous in its favor. The friends of the measure were therefore greatly surprised when the bill was defeated by a vote of 29 to 27 as it required a two thirds vote to pass such a bill. The ground on which the negative votes were cast was the expense which the state would incur, and though Senator Wilson, who had drawn the bill, stated that the expense would be spread over a period of six years, he could not secure the necessary votes.

A bill for meat inspection was introduced in the senate which provides for the payment of losses incurred by owners of live stock ordered killed by by the state officials owing to the diseased condition of the animals. The fund for this purpose is to be created by fees charged for inspecting all live stock.

It was decided to continue the purchase of spring water for the senators so that they can return home without contaminating their constituents by microbes taken into their system through St. Paul water. It does not follow from this that the Senators will necessarily consume water in immoderate quantities.

The event of the day in the house was the passage of Representative Hurd's bill placing the state oil inspector on a salary and cutting off the fees. Notwithstanding the proper title of the bill should be "An act for the relief of the Standard Oil company" it passed by a vote of 97 to 14. Quite an acrimonious debate occurred before the bill was passed, its opponents claiming that it was unconstitutional and would result, as a similar bill did some years ago, in the failure to have oil properly inspected and the saying of fees to the Standard Oil company while the people will pay the same price for oil as before. There is a popular feeling that the bill will be defeated in the senate, but this remains to be seen.

One of the bills introduced in the house gives Mahood, the Representative from Le Sueur county, whose seat was contested, the sum of $807.74 for expenses. The 74 cents shows that Mr. Mahood has figured very closely upon what it cost him.

Of course there will be another bill introduced to reimburse Mr. Blair, who failed to secure the seat.

The Laybourne bill creating a tax commission was passed.

A bill is in process of construction which shows that more paternalism is desired. It will create a board of optometry, and its design is to protect oculists who make a specialty of that line of work. It proposes to punish those who practice in that line without a license, and requires those who sell eye-glasses and spectacles to pass an examination before they will be permitted to adjust those articles to the eyes of their customers. It also forbids the general practitioner from practicing as an oculist.

St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 9.—The senate cleared its decks yesterday by passing five bills, all that were ready for the third reading. One of them makes the wife equally liable for debts contracted in the purchase of household supplies. Another allows divorce suits to be conducted in a county other than the one where the original action was begun.

A good deal of the time of the senate was devoted to considering the resolution ousting J. S. Vandiver from his clerkship. A compromise was finally effected by passing a resolution appointing a committee of five to revise the entire list of senate employees and ascertain whether there are not others whose services can be dispensed with. This makes every employee of of the senate a champion of Vandiver's cause, as none of them want to let go, and if there really is to be a reduction, in the interest of economy, none of them know just where lightning is going to strike. The consequence is that Vandiver will probably hold his job and the pardon of Mollie Morris will be again endorsed.

The house was in session two hours, spending most of the time in considering two bills. The one most considered was a bill allowing telegraph and telephone companies to erect poles and string wires. As originally provided the bill allowed companies to erect their poles and wires without the consent of township authorities. The bill was finally amended so that if it passes it will simply encumber the statutes with a law which gives no more power to telegraph and telephone companies than they now possess.

The other bill was one allowing ex-Secretary of State Berg's county of Roseau to fund its indebtedness. This indebtedness was incurred, Mr. Berg explained, by the prosecution of criminals for murder and if it applied only to that county would undoubtedly pass, but the house hesitated about making such a bill applicable all over the state, as the constitution requires if Roseau county is to secure its relief. It was accordingly held up for future consideration.

One of the bills introduced imposes fines ranging from $25 to 100 for adulterating white lead and mixed paints.

Both houses are greatly torn up over the effort to redistrict the state, making nine congressional districts where we now have seven, as the new census gives Minnesota two more congressmen. Naturally the effort on the part of the republicans is to make nine sure republican districts, but as there are a few democratic counties in the state, the effort to mix the children up and scatter the democratic counties into the districts so that each district will be surely republican is perplexing. The result, possibly, may be the retention of the seven districts as they stand and the election of two congressmen-at-large. It is purely a matter of party politics which is involved and the interests of the state are not in any especial jeopardy, no matter what the result.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—Both branches of the legislature held very brief sessions Saturday. The legislative mind is fearfully and wonderfully made. It has been understood all of last week that as Tuesday is Lincoln's birthday and a legal holiday, that when an adjournment took place it would be until Wednesday. The only question has been whether they would adjourn from Friday to Wednesday or make a show of a legislative day by putting in a few minutes on Saturday and then adjourning until Wednesday. The consequence was no one was in a frame of mind to do any business.

Two bills were introduced in the senate by Senator Wilson, one of which allows the salaries of all public officers to be garnisheed except those of school districts of less than 50,000 population. The other bill reduces the weekly wages exempt from execution from $25 to $9. When wages are paid monthly the amount exempted is $25.

In the house a bill was offered taking the appointment of state librarian from the governor and give it to the judges of the supreme court. A bill was introduced appropriating $100,000 for new buildings at the state university. It is understood that if it should pass $40,000 would be used to build a homeopathic medical school and $60,000 for a homeopathic hospital.

Outside of re-apportionment the subject which is attracting most attention in the legislature is the bill creating a state board of control which will have charge of all the public institutions of the state. As a rule the present members of the various state boards and the employees of the institutions are opposed to the new bill. They do not know what may happen under its provisions and are willing to let well enough alone. It will require a good deal of pressure to pass the bill.

Cholera and Perfume.

The cholera repeatedly during the last century visited London and Paris, but at no time was there a death from that disease among the operatives of the perfume factories.

German Exhibition of Asses.

Germany has just held its first national exhibition of asses near Berlin. There were over 4,000 entries.

Pawning in London.

Over 1,000,000 pawn tickets for sums under ten shillings are issued weekly in London alone.

Deterrent.

"You have not gone to Europe, then, as you expected," said Mrs. Fosdick to Mrs. Spriggs.

"No," was the reply. "It is so difficult for Mr. Spriggs to leave his business, and I really couldn't go without him. And, then, I read the other day about a ship that broke her record. Think how dreadful it would be to be on a ship in the middle of the ocean with her record broken."—Detroit Free Press.

Art and Nature.

"Was the country lovely, Marie?"

"Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody."—Indianapolis Journal.

Preposterous.

He—Did you tell that other fellow you were engaged to that you loved me more?

She—Yes, and the horrid thing! he wanted me to return the ring.—Detroit Free Press.

Left Behind.

Stubb—The Shamrock has three leaves, hasn't it?

Penn—Yes. It left England, it left America and left the cup.—Chicago Evening News.

Often the only difference between the laborer and his employer is that the former is a mere bread-winner while the latter is a mere dough-winner.—Puck.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are! Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unfit for ordinary duties, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at the base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Valentine Tells of Happy Results Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I felt very bad, was terribly nervous and tired, had sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person, and your medicine shall always have my praise."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N. J.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Not a Bargain.

"Mr. Perkins, I rather dislike to take your last daughter away from you."

"Oh, that's all right; she is the last one, but I don't intend to let her go one cent cheaper than the others. What salary do you get!"—Detroit Free Press.

Those Great Inventions.

Admiring Friend—What makes you think your discovery was so great a success?

Professor—Why, as soon as I announced the idea every savant in Europe remembered that he had known of it since he cut his first teeth!—Chicago Daily News.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

Six Million a Year.

Did you ever stop to consider what a million means? Multiply this six times and it shows you how popular Cascarets are and what great merit they possess. For, last year over six million boxes of this wonderful medicine for liver and bowels were sold in this country alone. The American people know a good thing. The sales of Cascarets prove it. The medicine is the best for the bowels, the price right, 10c, 25c and 50c a box, and a 50c box is a whole month's treatment for the worst kind of a case. It is a pleasure to advertise a medicine like this as well as to endorse the makers and ask readers to buy it.

Makes Matters Even.

"Yes, we are receiving and answering messages from Mars every day," said the Eminent Scientist.

"But, if you cannot understand the messages, how can you answer them?" asked the Obtruse Person.

"Huh!" replied the Eminent Scientist, "they can't understand the answers, either."—Baltimore American.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

Our Fickle Climate.—"I got my cutter down yesterday." "Did you? Ride?" "Nop. Dusted it and put it back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

He who will not listen to the teachings of failure shall never hear the voice of success.—Ram's Horn.

It Excels Everything.

"The Chicago and Florida Special," the first solid Pullman train ever run, Chicago to Florida, consisting of magnificent Pullman sleepers, Dining and Observation Cars goes into service January 14th. Only one night out; 32 hours to St. Augustine via Big Four, Penna. Lines, Monon-C. H. & D. Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and Fla. East Coast Ry. Full particulars at ticket offices any of lines named.

For 14 Cents

We mail the following rare seed novelties.

1pkg. Blue Blood Tomato Seed, $ .15
1 " Northern Lemon Seed, .15
1 " Mam's Favorite Onion Seed, .10
1 " Emerald Green Cucumber Seed, .10
1 " City Garden Beet Seed, .10
1 " 13-Day Radish Seed, .10
1 " 1xX. Market Lettuce Seed, .15
1 " Brilliant Flower Seed, .15
$1.00

Worth $1.00 for 14 Cents.

Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail you free, together with our great Illustrated Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass Also Choice Onion Seed, 60c. a lb. Together with thousands of earliest vegetables and farm seeds, upon receipt of this and this notice. When once you plant Salzer's Seeds you will never do without. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. DAVIES, 1st½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Delicious flavor. Cleaner, cheaper. No smoke house needed. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

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Oiled Clothing

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY

NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 62c. J. F. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 1852

WANTED—Good men to sell stock for a legitimate Nome Gold Mining Co.; liberal commission. Nome Placer Mining Co., 419 Phœnix Bldg., Minneapolis.

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WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

For the Family

All ages hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simply because in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic you will find just what you want, convenient in form, pleasant of taste (just like candy) and of never-failing remedial action. They have found a place in millions of homes, and are the favorite medicine of the whole family, from baby to good old grandpa.

Dont be fooled with substitutes for CASCARETS!

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 461

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb. 15, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO

DELANO DIARY

—The Woodmen had a big masquerade ball Wednesday evening. People from a long distance were in attendance.

—The Valentine Sociable, at the City Hall, last nigh was well attended and a good time enjoyed The Ladies Aid made $10 70.

—Parotiditis continues to trouble many young people; and quite a number of older ones who have lived many years without having it.

—Mrs John Mayer has purchased a fine monument to placed at the grave of her husband the late John A. Mayer, n the Catholic Cemetery.

—Dave Pickett's troup played here Friday night. Dave is a whole team himself He is great on the banjo and impersonator,especially as an irishman.

—George W. Florida, Chairman of the executive committee, and his sister Carrie, of Rockford, were in town today, helping arrange for the celebration of Washington's birthday.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a valentine entitling us to the privileges of the St. Paul Commercial club for a year, bearing the compliments of H. A. Boardman, President Thanks,

—People who complain that saloons are open, against the law, on Sunday, sometimes are found in their stores shops or other places of business. All ought to observe the laws of the land.

—Arrangements for the celebration of Washington's birthday are being perfected. It is expected that a big crowd will be at the hall promptly at 1:30 P. M. Friday, Feb'y 22, that exercises may begin on time. E. H. Farnham is to deliver the address.

—The Delano Territorial Association are discussing the propriety and fleasibility of holding a grand meeting on the 11th of May, the 42nd Anniversary of the admission of Minnesota as a state, into the Union. This could be made an interesting and instructive occasion, by inviting all the old timers near enough, to attend and participate in the festivities and entertainment.

—Last week Joseph Muckenhirn who had been to Minneapolis a short time previously, was taken sick and Dr. O'Connor was called. The case has turned out to be smallpox, and Joe is quarantined at home. The St. Anthony society sent "Billy" Eppel out to attend to his needs and wants. Quite a number have beeen exposed to the contagion and should be on their guard and be quarantined as soon as possible to prevent the spread of the disease.

—We are informed that Mrs. Hattie VanEman has heard that her son Robert L's remains have been buried in the National cemetery at San Francsisco, as a premit could not be had to ship them east from that place. Robert died of smallpox in Manila, and the goverenment returned the body to San Franscisco This is quite a disappointment to many friends; but they prefer to have it so to having his body left in the far away Philippines.

—Monday morning at about 3 o'clock, the fire alarm called out the fire companies and citizens to find that the large frame store of Green & Co, was on fire. The fire companies promptly suppressed the blaze. There was considerable damage done to goods and building. The building was insured for $600, and the goods for $2800, which will, doubtless straighten up affairs so far as the proprietors are at loss. Had a strong wind been blowing it would have been harder work to save the house. Mr. Green and wife lived over the store and discovered the fire. It probably orignated from cigar stubs thrown in a spittoon containing saw dust.

—The Delano Territorial Association is the newest and livest association in town. They enjoy a meeting once a week and talk over old times; have some music, the President is a violinist; have a cup of of coffee and go home feeling considerably rejuvinated. The meetings are held at the homes of the members alphabetically arranged. Every body who lived in the Territory of Minnesota and is now a rasident of Delano is expected to attend, sign the roll, and be a full pledged member. Members of their famlies not eligible to full membership to be associate members. The next meeting will be on Wednesday evening at John Cunningham's. He says the latch string will be out.

—A big excitement took place on fair day. Numerous individuals had been playing the slot machines that were recently left in the different saloons in town. Several pockets had been emptied of all their small change and big inroads had been made on money of larger denominations. But finally one man turned up who "Bucked" the machine and got his foot into it, in one saloon. After that he thought he had a swell be "huug for a sheep as a lamb" and proceeded to visit other saloons and break the slot machines until he had four smashed and the fifth hie [illegible] into a hiding place, with 24 hours notice to get out of town. If civil laws were enforced, such laws would not have so good an opportunity.

—Liveryman A. G. Jones lost a horse Wednesday. He was kicked by another horse breaking a leg and was taken out and shot.

—Henry Bisky purchased the old ice house, on 2nd street, of H. Dyer and has moved the lumber to his farm with an eye to building a house.

—The Stein boys got track of five big timber wolves, two or three miles south of town, Wednesday. They succeeded in killing one and severly wounding another.

—The body of John Craven, was taken through town yesterday, on its way from Omaha to Watertown for burial. Hon. Joseph W. Craven of Norwood and other relatives and friends accompanied the remains.

—People are beginning to think it best to be vaccinated, and to have their children vaccinated. Though it may not be possible to directly compel people to be vaccinated the laws are being made so inconvenient for those who are not vaccinated that they prefer to have the job over with. Most insurance companies have a clause making the insurance void if the insured is not vaccinated and dies of small-pox. Children are kept from school; persons are kept quarantined 18 days instead of one day, for lack of vaccination.

—Spring elections are drawing near. A Mayor, three councilmen, recorder, Justice of the peace, constable and assessor are to be elected. Every office should be filled by the best man possible to get. Men should be chosen who are residents of the village; who have homes and property here; and an interest in the vilage and it's welfare. Men who are capable and reliable. It is understood that several who have held the positions think they have served their time and are willing to give way to good successors.

Washington's Birthday.

At a meeting of the Washington Birthday Association of Delano held on January, 30, the following programme was arranged for the meeting at the City Hall, on Friday, Feby. 22, at 1 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Music: Instrumental: Miss Carrie Florida.
Prayer: Rev. A F, Thompson.
Song, America congregation.
Address of Welcome, Mayor John Lohmiller
Address of President, T. J Catlin.
Music, Schaffer Sisters
Address, Edward A. Farnham.
Song, Samuel M. Ash.
Pioneer Patriots, George W. Florida.
Speeches five minutes each. William Zelbarth, Henry Baker, John H. McGary Earl Hoisington, F. H Lindsley and Katherine Kelley Green.
Music.
Doors open at 1 P. M. Exercises to commence a 1:30 P. M.
Committee on Decoration of Hall C. M. Conzet, W. F Freeman and John Cunningham
By order of the Committee.

Some Things Delano Needs.

A Delano Improvement Society.

A pure water supply, for the water system.

A back door to the school house.

A pork packing establishment.

A village park.

A bill has been introduced in this state providing for a raise of the salary of county commissioners to $5. a day. Of course, the "democratic" majority of Wright County board will lobby against the bill.—Waverly Tribune.

An amendment, to let out the job to the "highest bidder," might catch e'm, Bro. Smith.

The meeting of the Wright County Newspaper Association, on the 4th of March is looked forward to as one of the bright spots in the life of the newspaper men of the county. May peace and harmony prevail.

County Cullings

The Jepson anti-wine room bill was voted on yesterday, in the Senate. 28 voted to kill the bill; 17 against doing so; 18 absent or not voting. Wright County didn't commit herself.

A strife is going on between the 400 and the 500 of Buffalo to who can have the finest time. It is said there are some pretty fine times.

Telephones in the house must be fine things when a joking neighbor, well out of reach, at near midnight calls "Hello!" and when the question comes what do you want? retponds, "Oh, nothing only I wanted to know if you was going to the 500 sociable tonight.

Buffalo saloon keepers, it is said, resolved among themselves to live according to law, and close up up on Sunday and at eleven o'clock at night, in future. Law abiding people make the best citizens.

The Wright County Newspaper Association will hold its meeting of March 4th, in Annandale, and a royal good timeis expected. It is intended to hold ameeting in every newspaper town inthe county and to assist the local scribein duly elucidating the beauties andvarious attractions of the towns. Anumber of our business men have given assurance of interest and assistance in making the meeting a success.—Annandale Advocate Post.

There seems to be something wrong about the letting of the contract for building a bridge across Clearwater River on Jan, 30. Stearns county papers are authority for the statement that when the bidders arrived on the grounds at the bridge they were informed that a certified check for $300 had to accompany each bid, and that no bid unaccompanied by a check for that amount, would be considered. As some of the bidders who offered to build the bridge for a less price than the firm to whom the job was let, had with them but $150, their offers were not considered. The advertisment for sealed bids should have stated that a check for $300 would be required We are informed the specifications were not even placed in the hands of the Auditor in time to be of use to bidders. It is about time this kind of business be explained. The people don't care to pay out a hundred dollars or so for looking up, advertising etc a ditch, and then learn that the proceedings were illegal and void. Neither do they desire to pay for printing twice what it could be done for. Nor do they wish to throw out bids of competent bridgebuilders in favor of larger or any other kind of firms, and pay more for the bridge than is necessary. If these stories are without foundation the Commissioners are entitled to a vindication. If things are as bad as they look they need an investigation. The business should be done on business principles. The people of Wright county deserve that it should be. as they have the bills to pay.

Personal

Elmer Erickson is home again.

Nels Sandberg has returned from Bemidji.

Mr. Straus has returned to his home at Clara City.

Mr. Jenkins of Rockford attended the ball this week.

Miss Gould visited friends at home Hamline, over Sunday.

Hans Brandser, of Winsted, visited Delano friends this week.

Editor Wharton, of the Willmar Argus visited Delano this week.

Mrs. C, S Hawker, teacher near Hanover spent Sunday at home.

A. Peterson of Maple Plain, visited Delano the early part of this week.

Frank A. Barth, Watertown's live merchant was a Delano visitor today.

Mrs. O. L. Billings having sold out at Northfield has returned to Delano.

Miss Anna Irwig of Annandale is visiting Dalano friends and relatives.

Frank Gorman, of Buffalo, was a business visitor to Delano Tuesday night.

E. G Wright, of Markville, visi ted Delano on temperance business, this week.

Dr. J. P. Chance, of Stillwater, visited his mother and Delano friends Wednesday.

Thomas Shaw drove around the horn on Wednesday. He reports sleighing about gone

Ezra Ferrel, the tombstone man, of Montrose, was doing business in Delano, Wednesday.

Harvey Erickson, a paper cutter at the Eagle Office, has returned home to Minneapolis.

Chris. Coolen of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor on Saturday, attending the fair and visiting relatives.

Harvey Erickson, Eddie Billings, Bertha Reibel and Mary Eppel attended a sociable at Rockford Saturday night.

George P. Schaffer visited Stillwater on Wednesday. This might seem a little suspicious after spending last week in court at Minneapolis. But he went of his own free will and accord and has returned.

BORN.

O'MERA: In Greenwood on Monday, Feb. 11 to Mr. and Mrs. Irving O'Mera, a son.

DIED.

MATTER: In Franklin, on Monday, Feb. 11 infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Matter

BERNECK: On Tuesday, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs, John Berneck.

St. Peter School Notes.

Josephine Fautch, Florence Motzko, and Mary Cyrus are new scholars.

Otto Boller and little Irene Plattner were visiting school yesterday afternoon.

Isadore Kanuith and Frank Fonfara who were sick for the past week, are back to school again.

Yesterday was Valentine day and many beautiful valentines were sent.

Most of the boys are now playing marbles.

Our teacher will give a fine albun to the one who knows his lessons best by Easter. Benedict Ash says that his father promised to give a dollar if he gets the prize, but he is not ahead yet.

In the second room, the boys are the champions in spelling.

JOHN ZIEMKOWSKI.

Schoolmam: (After hearing burst mispronounced several times) "There is no such word as bust"

Little boy: "Well what have you got."

Grocer: "That was the best butter ever went into a jar."

Bright boy: "But it is not the best butter that ever came out of a jar."

Big boy who wanted to bluff: "Come out into the street."

Little boy: "Alright, you come out there and you will find more of the street than you want."

Citizens: "We as business men demand-"

Health Officer: "Put the names-"

Citizens: Exit.

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Star News: The Boers appear to keep the English army stepping sideways, notwithstanding the war was long since ended.

Sherburne County Star News: Hanna's ship subsidy bill is not having smooth sailing in Congress and it is doubtful if it gets through this session. It would probably be just as well if it never gets through.

THERE IS NO WORk.

Many Persons Are Out Employment.

(Minneapolis Tribune Tuesday Feb. 12 1901.)

The urgent need that people who have employment to give should consult with the Associated Charities is becoming every day more apparent, for the reports from this source as well as from the Union mission show that for three years there has never been as many men out of employment as there are to day. Neither has there been a time when these societies have found such difficulty in placing people in places.

This condition of things, so the authorities report, is not due alone to the floating population which is probably, larger than usual, for by actual investigation they find that people who have been residents of Minneapolis for years, are in need of work, and can't get it. Many of them are without work this winter for the first time.

The Associated Charities would be glad if those having work to give would let them know. There are more men than woman out of employment, although both can be obtained at the rooms of the society.

Maple Plain.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn.
February 12th, 1901.

Mr. Editor, you will see by this heading that it is the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, born 92 years ago, in the back woods of Ky. But out of his poverty and obscurity he became a stateman, a logician, president of the United States, and a Moses to four million slaves, bound to servitude not for a term of years, but during natural life. We believe there is none who do not revere the name of Lincoln.

His Emancipation proclamtion was, to the colored race of this country as was the edict of Moses to the children of Israel when he ordered them to take up the line of march frŏm the land of Egypt unto the land of Cannan.

During the last week or ten days sleighing has been quite good, for this winter.

H. P. McCart is serving as juror an the Hamilton trial.

DIED: In Independence, Saturday, Feb 9, of old aae and general debility, Mrs. Bergestrom, about 81 years old.

Teachers institute was held at Maple Plain on last Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Today Maple Plain is observing the anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln

Only a short time until Congress will have to adjourn this will end the 56th Congress Then comes the Inaguaration of McKinley and Roosevelt.

About every body has finished putting up ice, for summer use.

The two creameries in our town seem to be doing a good business.

Most every body is glad the winter is so far spent and spring is near at haud—especially so with the farmer, on account of the scarcity of feed, etc

We hear of several who intend building barnes in the early spring. Lumber comes high under the present administration.

Roosevelt has been hunting lions, bears, panthers and tigers down in Colorado. He might start a zoological industry as an annex along with the vice-presidency. It would be a good amusement for him.

Mr. Marcus Alonzo Hanna is trying hard to omnibus the subsidy bill through Congress before the end of the 56th Congress. It he does not succeed perhaps there will be an extra session. Mark says it must go.

Some say Charlie Towne's speech in the United States Senate (which was three hours and ten minutes in length) was stale, but this is only their visionary imagination. The trouble was it had too much pepper and salt in in for the other fellows. Towne can get more grain out of an old straw stack that has been wintered over than many of them fellows can out of newly harvested crop. Towne will not be killed off rite away.

FARMER.

When you move don't forget your cat. Dumb Animals.

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O, WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD.

BY WILLIAM KNOX.

(Lincoln's Favorite Poem.)

O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
Man passes from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around and together be laid;
And the young and the old, and the low and the high
Shall moulder to dust and together shall die.

The infant mother attended and loved,
The mother that infant's affection who proved,
The husband that mother and infant who blessed,
Each, all are away to their dwellings of rest.

The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure,—her triumphs are by;
And the memory of those who have loved her and praised,
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the sceptre hath borne,
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn,
The eye of the sage, and the heart of the brave,
Are hidden and lost in the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap,
The herdsman who climbed with his goats up the steep,
The beggar who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like grass that we tread.

The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven,
The sinner who dared to remain unforgiven,
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or the weed
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same that our fathers have been;
We see the same sights that our fathers have seen,—
We drink the same stream, and view the same sun,
And run the same course that our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death that we shrink from our fathers would shrink;
To the life that we cling to they also would cling:
But it speeds for us all, like a bird on the wing.

They loved but the story we cannot unfold:
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved but no wail from their slumbers will come:
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb

They died, ay! they died: and we things that are now,
Who walk on the turf that lies over their brow
Who make their dwelling a transient abode
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
We mingle together in sunshine and rain;
And the smiles and the tears, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other, like surge upon surge

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud,—
O, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

GOV. VANSANT has, most likely, had all he wants of the pardoning business for the present. The Mollie Morris matter was a genuine surfeit of pardoning. And the legislature has played its part of the drama by allowing Vandiver to step down and out of the fat dosition previously provided for him. And now the Gov. has got into a controversy with Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis over boxing bouts, and athletic sports generally. The wily Dr. is bound to give the Captain a solar plexus knockoutat that game. Too bad that the Gov. should get into such trouble, and so much of it, and such bad scrapes too, so soon in his administration. Almost as bad as the Gov. of Kansas has when he tries to suppress the National uprising.

Washington's Birthday.

Today, February 22nd. is observed throughout the broad expanse of land and sea over which floats the stars and stripes, the emblem of liberity, the flag of our country. as the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the native born American patriot, Commander-in-chief of the Continental army, the first President of the United States of America, and whose patriotic principles, moral worth, whose life is today held up as an example worthy the emulation of every lover of his country in this or any other land.

George Washington was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, on the 22nd of February, 1732. His father Augustine Washington died when George was only eleven years old, leaving George to the care of an excellent mother. The boy grew strong, was found of athletic sports, ne acquired a fair education. For a time was a surveyor, noted for the accurracy of his work. He became as most of his neighbors an Indian fighter. He was early arrayed among those favoring freedom from the tyranical yoke of England, was among the councelors for freedom, and commander of the forces which for 7 years fought for that end, finally gaining, with the help of French soldiers and sailors, a triumphant victory over Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown. After peace was proclaimed he retired to his home, Mount Vermon, Virginia. In 1789 he was made, without solicitation and against his wishes, first President of the people for which he had fought. He was re-elected to a second term, after which he declined to longer be a public servant and retired again to his Virginia home where on the 14th December, 1799, at the age of 68 years. he died.

Though his body is dead, and returned to dust, the principles for which he strove, still live, and have been handed down, through trials and tribulations, through unequaled triumphs, by noble men and loving women from generation to generation, to us.

We observe the return of the birthday of this illustrious man, each year, in order to show our appreciation of the blessing we enjoy, and to keep alive the patriotism of the present generation. Will we continue to reap the rewards of valiant, honest, fearless men? Will we hand down to the coming generation the blessings of enjoying life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; The right to worship God according to the dictates of their own conciences, with none to molest or make arfaid? It is for us to say, we have the ballot in our hands. If we use it as our consciences direct, as our judgments dictate, without fear or favor, then are we worthy of the freedom, we now, and hope that comming millions may enjoy.

SOLDIERING IN LUZON.

RETURNING MEMBER OF IOWA REGEMENT TELLS SONE STORIES.

Small pox is as Commom as Measles.

"Talking about Small-pox—why, I carried it right in my arms when I was in the Philippine Islands, and never suffered any inconvenience" says Gus Larson late of the Fifty-first Iowa regement. "I believe they give their children small-pox over there like we give our children the measles here" went on the young man, for every shack seems to have had a case of the small pox on hand. The incident I speak of occured when we were stationed about six miles below Manila. We were ordered to burn some shacks that were dangerously near our fireing line, and I went with some other soldiers to obey the orders of our superior officers. We found one place where a whole family was cooped up. One of the children was sick and I bundled him up in my arms, and carried him out. Later on, my hair fairly stood on end when I found the kid had the small-pox."

BURNING OLD FOLKS SHACKS.

"Speaking of burning shacks I had a mean experience one day in that business," Larson said. "Two old Filipinos, a man and wife both about 90 years of age, lived in a little hut right in fromt of our firing line. They were harmless old folks but they had a son who was a mean one. He would come home every night and hide near the hut and shoot at us all night long. Our captain got tired of this thing and said the only way to get rid of him was to burn the hut, and I was one of the men detailed to do the work. Well it was a nasty job to turn those decrepit old folks out into the world without a roof to cover them, but orders were orders and we were to obey. We bundled the dried up old people out, and piled their household goods out with them. They both whimpered and wailed but it was no use. Ugh! it makes me feel mean yet when I think about that experience."

GRIT OF AGUINALDO'S MEN.

"Those niggers are the slickest people I ever saw in my life. Why do you know they tied chickens up in the branches of trees and teethered their caribous near their houses so they would give the alarm when we drew near. The chickens would squawk and flap their wings like mad, and the caribous would bellow and thrash around. Then away would go the niggers like frightened quail. It was a strange thing about the way they would fight, too. They are a tenacious lot of little fellows. We had a man who did our washing for us and got good money from us every day One day we found him out in the brush with a hole in his head, He had been fighting against our men. Several for men who did work us around the camp were later found to be fighting against us when they were not working for us. When we were near Santa Tomas I found a little Filipino one day who had been shot seven times. I asked him in Spanish if he still wanted to fight, and the gritty little fellow said as "soon as he got well he would fight us like h—l."

GREWSOME DISCOVERIES MADE.

"We had a peculiar experience at Santa Thomas that makes my gorge rise yet," went on the young soldier, as he fingered his badge. "We came in there hot and thirsty, and the first place we struck was a big well. We filled our canteens, and later the Fourth cavalry came along and watered their horses, and also filled canteens and had a good drink. By this time the water was getting low in the shallow well, and there at the bottom were three dead Chinamen. Another time we were near the river we saw a dead Chinaman come floating down the river. One of our soldiers took a pole, pulled him in, cut off his queus, and then pushed the body back into the river and let it float on down. He wanted the queue as a souvenir. One day a lot of us went in swimming. Jerome Quigley of Desmoines swam acrosst he river, and when he came back he was all out of breath and said: 'I say, fellows, but I found a couple of swell fellows over there. Come on over and see 'em.' over we went and we found some swell fellows all right. They had been shot several days before and had been laying in the hot sun."

GREATER FACULTY FOR HIDING THAN CROWE'S.

"The niggers were sharp about hiding their chickens and poultry. When they heard we were coming lots of times they would put the fat fouls in baskets and bury them along with household goods. They had a quick way of getting out of sight, too. One day we went through a small village and we did not see a solitary person when we passed through. Later some of us sneaked back and the town was full of niggers. Were they had been hidden was a msstery we never solved. On the Maliaba road one day we met a little old man with two big baskets suspended from a stick acrost his sholders. In one were his household goods and in the other his wife, a little wizened old woman, and he toddled off with his burden, glad indeed to escape any molestation."—Sioux City Tribune.

Star News: The man who makes a public career on which somebody has a string is not a success as a statesman.

Latest-News!

Frank Hamilton has been found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

Grandma Nation and her hatchet have been upheld by court in Kansas.

Gen. Botha says the Boers will fight so long as there are 500 men left. Gen. Kitchner is still claiming victories.

The National Creamery Buttermakers Association met in St. Paul this week.

Low Price Makers.

Huge importations of salt are coming to this country from Europe because the salt trust has put the price up so high that it is cheaper to go 5,000 miles for it than to buy it at home, in spite of tariff. Yet the salt trust, like all of its relatives, was formed on purpose to reduce the price of its products. But this trust evidently was not posted on the tariff when it made its raise of price. It will now be compelled to go to Washington this winter to get the duty increased. This recalls the press reports that the plow trust, long talked of, is at last organized, with a capital of two or three scores of millions The trust managers assert that it is formed to destroy competition so that plows may be sold cheaper—a bit of logic so tough that one of the trust's best plows can't cut a furrow slice from it. The time was when competition was depended upon to make prices low—but its different in the 20th century! If some plow maker wants a snap let him stay out of the trust and sell to the farmers direct! -Farm, Stock and Home

Commoner: It appears that the more peaceful the Filipinos become the more reinforcements McArthur must have. The Filipino commission seems to need the services of a first class occulist.

St Cloud Times: A ruling has been made by attorney General Douglas to the effect that where a county superintendent rejects an applicant for a teacher's position on the grounds of character or incompetency the state superintendent has no jurisdiction.

Commoner: A test has at last been discovered for determining when a paper is under corporate influence. If the editor becomes violently agitated when any reference is made to the common people the chances are sixteen to one that his paper is a defender of every scheme whereby the organized few seek to obtain an advantage over the masses of the people.

Duluth Herald: Another editor at Manila has been imprisoned and his paper suppressed. He is Senor Salas and his paper was the Diario, the oldest and most popular paper in Manila. It was established in 1848. He is described as a brilliant writer and recognized leader of the native Manila press. His crime was that he "violently criticised" the new so called Federal party organized in opposition to the so called Republican party. Mr. Salas also censured the policy of deportation which Gen. McArthur had adopted and enforced The American commander is enforcing a system of despotism on a par with the worst features of Spanish rule.

Sherburne County Times: The senate amended the military academy appropriation bill, which it passed last week, by providing for the expulsion of any West Point cadet who engages in hazing and making him ineligible to hold a commission in either the army or the navy. That will end the hazing business.

Willmar Tribune: One half of the money expended in a fruitless attempt to subjugate the Filipinos would have sufficed to build reservoirs and provide for the irrigation of millions of acres of Western soil, giving opportunity and homes for 10,000,000 additional American citizens. That would provide a far greater market for our manufacturers than a lot of tropical islands.

Broad Axe: When it is asked who exposed to the country the disgraceful maladministration of the prohibitory liquor laws of Kansas, Mrs. Carrie Nation can say with George Washington, "I did it with my little hatchet." Could there be a keener satire than Gov. Stanley's grandiloquent remark, "Madam I will not help you break the law by destroying property," when at that very moment and under his Excellency's very nose 120 saloons were running at full blast in his own little city of 35,000 inhabitants in positive violation of the state law! In disregarding his oath of office to enforce the statutes is not Gov Stanley already helping to break the law in more than a hundred instances? And now it is being proposed to resubmit the prohibition amendment, on which question not one woman in Kansas would have a vote.

Ha Hin, Chinaman

By G. R. Pattulo, Jr.

HA HIN lay on his back in his narrow bunk and scraped upon a wire strung violin a droning lullaby of the orient. With dreamy, almond eyes gazing into space, he thought of Yateesha and smiled. In the hollow wall within reach of his hand lay the precious American gold that four years of persistent toil had won him, and he laughed with a child's delight as he tapped gently upon the boards. The disturbing noises of the street reached him subdued and slumberous, and from all around the guttural voices of his brother orientals mingled in sleepy monotone. As in a haze, he saw the lazy Yangtse-Kiang flow murmuringly on to the Yellow sea, its reed-clad banks swept gently by a perfumed breeze that whispered of rest, and of love, and of languorous delight. Swift birds of heavenly plumage floated by on noiseless wings, and Yateesha's soft laughter rippled silver-chiming as music of paradise. With gentle undulating motion they were sailing on, he and she, through the realms of night, and the great golden moon in the white radiance of starry heaven sent wide beams of light over the bosom of the waters. The poppies drooped their graceful heads, and from afar shone fairy lights. A continuous murmur of life was borne upon the passion-breathing air and they two watched alone in the high arch of sky the intense stars shoot like arrows of fire.

Ha Hin closed his eyes and saw before him a long life of dreamful ease; heard the deferential voices of many slaves and the respectful salutations of his countrymen as he respondeu to their low salaams. And the queen of it all was Yateesha. He placed his head upon his arm and sighed tremulously. He was going back to Yateesha and his happiness.

The big Mantchoorian lay opposite and watched with sullen eyes the bright dreams reflected upon Ha Hin's countenance. He kicked viciously at Yo Te sunk insuporbeside him, his brass-tipped opium pipe hanging from loose lips that babbled incoherently of the strange fantasies of his sleep. The low ceilinged room was heavy with the many odors of a Chinaman's sleeping apartment, and the forms of three sons of the sunny east showed dimly from bunks about the walls through a blue vail of smoke. From the next room came

HA HIN RAISED THE STONE HIGH ABOVE HIS HEAD.

the thud and swish of the busy irons where Lee Hing and two assistants were finishing up the week's consignment of linen. The Mantchoorian arose, cautiously pulled a bottle from beneath a pile of clothes, concealed it under his coat and went through to the street door. He picked up a parcel of linen as he went.

"I'm going to take this," he said, and Lee Hing nodded in pleased surprise.

Twilight was falling over the city and the streets were filling with the crowds that nightly thronged them, seeking relief from the stifling heat in vain. Square white sheets of paper, with strange characters upon them drew groups of people to office windows, and the Mantchoorian wondered idly what it all meant. Many boys accosted passers-by, holding aloft the evening papers and yelling the contents of a hastily issued extra.

"The legations butchered in Peking. More missionairies killed and outraged," they shrilled. "Tientsin—"

The Mantchoorian pondered dully upon the cause of the excitement as he passed out of hearing and turned into a densly populated alley where the air reeked with foul smells and the houses huddled close in squalor and wretched disrepair. He stopped at a night of steps leading to a brightly illuminated cellar, from which came sounds of revelry run wild and the thick accents of helpless drunkenness. The Mantchoorian pulled the bottle from beneath his coat and descended.

Ha Hin slept; and little Lee Fee, as he swung the polishing iron in the workroom, sang contentedly in Shanghai Chinese a ballad of a lady and a sedan chair. He had reached the thirty-third verse and was folding the shirt to be wrapped up, when he paused with eyes wide with terror Through the open door sprang the Mantchoorian, his clothes torn and saturated with blood. He clutched a knife, dark with ruddy stains, in his right hand and the look of a hunted animal glared from his bloodshot eyes. He swung the door to and bolted it. Then with a curse he hurled the boy from his path, rushed past the chattering Chinamen into the next room and into his bunk. In a second he was out again and had thrown his soiled coat over the sleeping Ha Hin. Quickly drawing on a tweed vest from a nail in the wall, he uttered a rapid warning to the questioning group that watched his movements in consternation, and disappeared stealthily by a side door into the darkness of a deserted lane.

Lee Fee crept to Ha Hin's bunk and gently shook him into wakefulness. He was shivering with vague alarm and his eyes looked a pitiful appeal for protection that banished from Ha Hin's features the smile that his slumbers had left upon them.

"What is the matter, little Lee Fee? Who hurts you?" he asked hoarsely.

"Listen, they're coming," whispered the boy, and buried his face upon his friend's breast.

"Who are coming, little one? Be quick, what is it?" cried Ha Hin, tenderly raising the boy's face.

"There, you can hear them howling. Big To Ko, the Mantchoorian, he ran in one second ago and ran out again. He was all blood and had a knife. And his eyes—oh, his eyes. Somebody had torn his clothes, and he cursed at me with the terrible cath. He had drunk the strong waters again, and now we will be killed."

Ha Hin listened with a growing fear, and there burst from the head of a neighboring street, wild, frenzied cries. He jumped to the middle of the floor, and swung Lee Fee onto his back.

"Out of this, all of you. To Ko has got into trouble, and must have hurt some one. Hark! they are coming for him, and to them it will matter little—Mantchoorian or us. We must get out of this for to-night, anyway. Come on, little Lee Fee, thou and I will risk it together."

A heavy stone came crashing through the glass of the front entrance and rolled to Lee Hing's feet. Ha Hin stooped and picked it up. The rush of a score of feet rattled the crazy windows in their frames and the door broke inwards. As it flew torn from its hinges, Ha Hin raised the stone high above his head and hurled it at the oncoming tide of humanity that surged in. It caught a fat German full upon the chest, and he sank to the floor with a choking gasp that sent the blood welling from his mouth.

"Up again, Lee Fee," he cried, and the boy sprang into his arms.

The Chinese had slipped out by the side door, and Ha Hin threw himself after them. With the raging crowd of roughs yelping at his heels, he ran for his life and prayed to the gods with a fierce despair for strength to elude them. Lee Fee hung tightly to his back and closed his eyes to the swollen, angry faces racing behind. An iceman's assistant in the rear stopped and threw a wooden mallet.

Little Lee Fee gave a gurgling groan of pain and his head fell forward upon Ha Hin's shoulder, while a gush of warm blood spattered Ha Hin's face. He stopped and laid the boy tenderly upon the ground. The pursuers uttered a yell of triumph and were upon him.

With all the might of wild passion and lost hope let loose, Ha Hin struck blindly out. An Italian fruit vendor went reeling back senseless upon his companions, and as he fell dropped the glittering stiletto that he had raised to deal the death stroke. Ha Hin's claw-like fingers closed upon it, and his eyes narrowed with a hideous joy as he sent the cold steel home into the shoulder of the nearest assailant. A maddening joy was pulsing through his veins and he leaped forward to meet them. Twice, thrice he struck, and the knife came back dyed deeper with each thrust. A lead pipe was swung upon his head, and earth and sky rocked horribly as he staggered backward out of reach of a second blow. A swarthy figure bounded to his side and a sinewy arm encircled his neck. Ha Hin grasped the uplifted hand and strained with fast failing strength to tear the Italian from his hold. His brain was throbbing dully and the ring of brutal faces that encompassed and strove to reach him, blurred red and indistinct. With a jerk the Italian freed his wrist and the knife was buried to the hilt in Ha Hin's breast.

He saw the Yangtse-Kiang rolling dreamily on, and upon the reed-clad bank Yateesha spread her soft arms to welcome him. Ha Hin sighed tremulously and sank his head upon his arm. The murmur of many voices sounded faint and far away, and he smiled; he was going back to Yateesha and his happiness.

The moon rose over the city blood-red and the air was suffocating with oppressive heat. A huge uniformed figure stood sentry before the laundry and saluted with easy familiarity the sergeant upon his rounds.

"I was afraid there would be trouble, Lane," said the sergeant. "That Chinee, To Ko, didn't do for Casey, but he did for his countryman. It's unfortunate we didn't arrive in time to stop the gang, for the affair will look ugly. We've got To Ko, and the Italian's next to him in No. 3. What about the others?"

"They're all back again and lying low, scared to death," replied the policeman. "And that is in there too."

"Hark, what is that?" asked the sergeant, holding up a hand.

The policeman looked uncomfortable.

"Oh, that's only little Lee Fee crying over the body. He liked Ha Hin."

And in the room above six Chinamen were wrangling over the division of the American gold.—Canadian Magazine.

In the Life Insurance Business.

The German government not only sells life insurance to its subjects, but it requires those who earn less than a certain amount to be insured against illness and old age.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Mr. Tesla has caromed from the planet Mars to a diffused electric light equal to the sun. The pathway of this ardent inventor is strewn with theoretical stardust.

The latest appearance of the evil-minded microbe is on playing cards, and persons addicted to the progressive euchre or poker habit are warned by doctors that they are in danger of acquiring things less desirable than prizes or jackpots if they will persist in playing. Pleasure is an uncertain quantity these scientific days.

Black woolen cloth in which absolutely no dye has been used is the result of an experiment at Austerlitz, N. Y. G. W. Peterson has a large stock farm and conceived the idea of raising a flock of only black sheep. Their wool has been carefully saved, spun and woven into cloth which is a rich brown-black in color.

A Missouri editor wrote to a number of farmers asking them to send him the news of their several neighborhoods. Here is one reply: "We have two school marms, the hog cholera, about fifty bushels of potatoes and a fool who married a cross-eyed girl because she had a mule and forty acres of land, which the same being yours truly."

No water that can be navigated remains undisturbed in these days. Even the Dead sea, for thousands of years a forsaken solitude in the midst of the desert and whose waves have for centuries been undisturbed, is now to be crossed by a line of motor boats. A shorter route will thus be found between Jerusalem and Kerak, the ancient capital of Moab.

The association for the preservation of Virginia antiquities has already appointed a committee to prepare a grand exposition at Richmond in 1907 to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the planting at Jamestown of the first permanent English colony on this continent. Congress is to be asked for assistance, and it is believed the exposition will be the greatest ever held in the south.

Temple Houston, of Kansas, a son of Sam Houston, says the Indians all believe pepper prolongs life, and some of the old Apache squaws who have lived 120 years attribute their long life to the use of plenty of pepper in their food. Houston says pepper cures asthma and many other diseases and that salt as a prolonging influence over life is far inferior. You can take your choice of the pepper or salt cures.

The working girls of Trenton, N. J., have formed a Working Girls' association for mutual benefits. Each member upon joining the association signs the following pledge: "I hereby promise not to associate with or to marry a man who is not a total abstainer from the use of all intoxicating liquors, including wine, beer and cider, and I promise to do the same myself, and will not marry a man to save him."

The government bureau of forestry reports that there are 500 species of trees in the Philippines, and that they cover about half of the surface of the islands. The bureau mentions tracts of virgin forests in some parts of the country where there are 20,000 cubic feet of timber to the acre, and where magnificent trees 150 feet in height, four feet in diameter and straight as a die and branchless to a height of 60 feet are plentiful.

The supreme court of Vermont has affirmed the death sentence of Frank Shaw, of White River Junction, who killed a deputy sheriff, and his punishment will be an usually hard one. His sentence reads that he must be confined at hard labor in the state penitentiary for two years, after which he must be confined in a solitary dungeon for three months and shall then be led to the scaffold and hung.

One of the important developments the last year in Y. M. C. A. work has been the introduction of library privileges to the men at the army posts. Through the generosity of friends 55 traveling libraries have been secured, each containing from 60 to 100 volumes. One of these libraries is sent to a post or to a regular camp, and remains there for four weeks, when it is moved to another post and is in turn replaced by a new library.

Few persons have any idea of the amount of capital and labor now being devoted to the electrical industries of this country. An expert says that 600,000 persons are employed and he divides up the investments in this fashion: Street railways, $1,800,000,000; lighting, $1,200,000,000; telephony, $300,000,000; telegraphy, $250,000,000; mining, power transmission and plating, together, $250,000,000; manufacturing apparatus, $150,000,000, and automobiles and storage batteries, $25,000,000. This is close to $4,000,000,000, and the industry is young.

Andrew Carnegie purposes to give away $1,000,000 a month for some time to come for the purpose of endowing and supporting libraries. This is at the rate of $33,333.33 a day, or, allowing ten working hours to each day, $3,333.33 an hour, or $55.55 a minute. Now, of course, man is naturally avaricious and grasping, but the modest man will be contented to wish that his fairy godmother would come along and turn him into a circulating library for any period from ten minutes to half a day. Mr. Carnegie's name will live forever.

The officers at the Brooklyn navy yard think that the crack cruiser of the American navy—the New York, formerly the flagship of the Atlantic squadron—will be designated by the navy department as the war vessel to represent the United States at the coronation exercises of King Edward VII. The officers and crew are now being assembled and she will soon be put into commission after spending several months in repair. The New York is eventually to join the American fleet in Chinese waters, and will go to the Orient after paying our respects to King Edward.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The time in the United States senate on the 14th was devoted to the agricultural appropriation bill and the district code bill was discussed at a night session. Senators Hale (Me.) and Lodge (Mass.) sounded notes of warning against the enormous appropriations being made by the present congress. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was further discussed.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed in the United States senate on the 15th with an amendment increasing from $170,000 to $340,000 the sum for the distribution of seeds. An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $300,000 for the construction of a telegraphic cable to Hawaii was introduced. In the house the entire day was spent in filibustering. The senate joint resolution giving bronze medals to the officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron participating in the battle of Santiago bay was favorably reported.

The United States senate on the 16th passed 197 private pension bills and discussed the oleomargarine bill. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ($1,865,228) was reported. The time in the house was devoted to discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A special session of congress depends on what action the Cubans take regarding their relations with the United States.

Army surgeons say that yellow fever is spread only by infected mosquitoes.

Great preparations for the inauguration of President McKinley are under way.

The records of the national weather bureau show that the ground hog has made but two right guesses in ten years.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $2,056,829,181, against $2,282,042,943 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 36.5.

In the United States there were 257 business failures in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 269 the week previous and 218 the corresponding period of 1900.

At her home in Rochester, N. Y., Susan B. Anthony celebrated her eighty-first birthday.

At the age of 82 years Marshall S. Pike, poet, singer and actor, died at his home in Upton, Mass.

In one of the 13-inch guns on the new battleship Kearsarge a shell burst, but the damage is reported slight.

Extraordinary financial deals which will involve the future of the railroad properties of this country are rumored.

At the age of 38 years Ethelbert Nevin, one of the most noted American composers of song, died suddenly in New Haven, Conn.

Miss Susan B. Anthony says the ballot, not the hatchet, is the proper weapon to use against the liquor traffic.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Beaufort, S. C., George Thomas (colored) was hanged for assaulting Mrs. John Dunkerly, of Savannah, nearly a year ago.

At Logan, Kan., Joseph B. Hinton, aged 22 years, a rejected suitor, shot and killed Maggie Shurtz, aged 17, and then killed himself.

Not a saloon is running in Topeka.

At Perry, Kan., saloon fixtures were wrecked and liquor poured in the street by women. The crusade is spreading.

At the age of 124 years Peggy Jones (colored) died at Ghent, Ky. Her oldest living child, Charlotte, is over 100 years old.

The death of Gilbert A. Pierce, former territorial governor of Dakota, and later United States senator from North Dakota, occurred in Chicago, aged 67 years.

Theodore Roosevelt and his party have ended their famous hunt in Colorado.

At Indianapolis Albert Neilson, 17 years old, entered a tiger's cage at the Zoo and was attacked and killed.

Rev. Dr. Edward Payson Goodwin, for 32 years pastor of the First Congregational church in Chicago, died suddenly, aged 69 years.

The poet and novelist, Maurice Thompson, died at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind., aged 57 years.

Jesse J. Phillips, justice of the supreme court of Illinois, died in Hillsboro, aged 64 years.

Mrs. Nation smashed a "joint" and stored liquor and bar fixtures, made two speeches and was arrested four times at Topeka, Kan.

Fire destroyed the First Presbyterian church at Maywood, Ill.

Burglars entered the bank at Omaha, Tex., and stole $5,000.

At St. Peter, La., Thomas Jackson (colored) was lynched by a mob for murdering Alexander Bourgeois and his wife and two children.

In a railroad wreck at Mills City, Nev., four persons were killed.

Led by the ministers of the city, 75 men wrecked a saloon near Arkansas City, Kan.

The wife of John Jordan died near Dresser, Ind. She weighed 675 pounds and was the mother of 13 children.

In Minneapolis James Stewart, a retired lumberman, aged 60 years, was killed at his home by a folding bed.

Annie D. Tallent, the first known woman to enter the Black hills, died at Sturgis, S. D.

The Sheridan sailed from San Francisco with $2,000,000 in gold coin to pay troops in the Philippines.

In Crescent City, Fla., Dr. W. L. McLeod killed his wife and himself.

In Anderson county, S. C., a labor contract system, which is virtually a system of slavery, has been in existence for some time.

Off Hogg island, Va., the barge Virginia sank and five of the crew were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the Union mines at Cumberland, B. C., 60 workmen were entombed and all are believed to have perished.

The column of Gen. Plumer engaged Gen. De Wet between Colesburg and Philippstown and gradually pushed back the Boers.

The ministers of the allied powers in China find they have been tricked by the Chinese and more blood may be shed.

An important surrender of insurgents and arms in Luzon was reported by Gen. MacArthur.

In the Pall Mall Gazette Kruger prints an appeal declaring that the Boers offered reforms, but war was forced, and asked for a fair hearing.

Advices from Shanghai say that the Chinese attacked a Russian force beyond Shanhaikwan and killed four officers and 40 men.

The generals were notified by Count von Waldersee, commander of the allied troops in China, that on account of the unsatisfactory progress in the peace negotiations it would probably be necessary to resume military operations on a large scale.

In the City of Mexico snow fell for the first time in 50 years.

Condition of all trades in Germany is serious and there are thousands of idle workmen in Berlin.

In Luzon Capt. Martin's scouts surprised and routed a Filipino force under Gen. Alejandro.

LATER NEWS.

M. Hecko, of Pittsburg, Pa., was shot while defending himself from being robbed by three negro highwaymen at McKee's Rocks. He died in a hospital.

Fire at Milwaukee damaged the Herald office $50,000 worth.

Mrs. Nation was placed in jail as a result of her trial on a peace warrant before Judge Hazen, at Topeka, Kas.

Edwin S. Gill, editor of the Republican, at Honolulu, shot and seriously wounded Mortimer H. Stevens, a member of the staff of the Advertiser.

The post canteen at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., has been closed.

A serious wreck occurred on the Wisconsin Central near Clyon, Wis., by the collision of two freight trains. Engineer M lls was seriously hurt.

The old cadets at Kenyon military academy, Gambier, Ohio, have signed and delivered to the regents a pledge that they will neither engage in nor assist in any form of hazing or annoying a fellow cadet.

Great Britain will add 150,000 men to the reserve force of her army.

Influenza is again very prominent in Berlin. During the month of January there were only 57 deaths from the disease, but no fewer than 63 deaths attributable to this malady were reported last week.

C. E. Bent fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide at St. Louis.

An unprecedented snow fall is reported from Rome, Italy.

Fred King (colored) was lynched at Dyersburg, Tenn., for an assault upon Eliza Arnold.

General De Wet's desperate dash through Cape Colony with Lord Kitchener at his heels, clothes the South African struggle with absorbing dramatic interest. Six flying British columns are in pursuit of the Boer raider. They are operating from the north, south and east, a converging movement which will end in driving the Burgher to his cover.

Orders have been received at the recruiting headquarters in Cincinnati to enlist immediately all available men possible to serve in the infantry or or cavalry in the Philippines. The station is advised to use all haste in enlisting men. Recruiting stations will be opened throughout southern Kentucky within a few days.

James Callahan, an ex-convict, was arrested at Omaha as one of the three men in the Cudahy kidnaping plot. He was positively identified by Edward Cudahy, Jr., also by one of the servants, who saw him throw the letter into the yard.

While kneeling at her father's grave in the cemetery at Kansas City, Dora Dezell, aged 19 years, was assaulted by a negro. After a struggle of nearly half an hour the negro was frightened away by the approach of a white man.

The National Salt company will erect a mammoth salt plant at Akron, O., during the coming summer.

The queen of Servia has given birth to a son.

At South Amboy, N. J., the fierce barking of Philip Douglass' watch dog saved the family, but perished in the flames that destroyed their home.

Chicago capitalists have organized a corporation known as the Central Sugar company, to compete with the American company in the home supply.

Gov. Shaw issues an order prohibiting prize fights in Iowa.

Financiers in Europe are talking of a trust to control the commerce of China.

Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of John Hudson, a "joint keeper" at Milwood, Kansas, was shot and instantly killed in a raid upon her husband's saloon. One of the raiders was slightly wounded.

A few days ago a quarrel occured at Omdurin, Egypt, between members of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Soudanese batalions at an entertainment given by the latter. Five were killed and twenty wounded.

False and unfounded rumors caused a run on the German National bank of Pittsburgh, during which $180,000 was paid out to certain frightened depositors.

Fire swept the hold of the fruit laden steamer Evangeline lying at the Victoria docks London.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 19.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c: May, 74¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 25c.

Corn—No. 3, 35c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extrrs, 23@24c; creamery, firsts, 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 22c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

No Release.

The supreme court decided several important cases, among them the case of the state against J. R. Clement, the Filmore county banker.

Clement was convicted on one indictment in connection with the insolvent bank, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. The charge was that the institution was fraudulent concern, and on this point Clement appealed and won.

The supreme court finds that the indictment was faulty in not being more specific, and reverses the verdict.

Clement will not be released, however, as there was another indictment on which he was found guilty and sent to prison for 10 years.

The supreme court finds that this sentence was all right.

Another case decided was that of Christian Bongard, the defaulting treasurer of Carver county. The verdict of the lower court was against Jacob Towne and the other bondsmen, and they appealed. The supreme court sustains the judgement.

Desperado Killed.

Frank Sullivan, a border desperado, met death near Rainy Lake City at the hands of Will Randolph, mail carrier, between Crane Lake and Rainy Lake.

They had had trouble before, when Sullivan drew a gun on Randolph, who took it away and thrashed him. Sullivan saw Randolph driving across the ice and he got a Winchester. It was taken away from him and then he got a revolver and shot Randolph through the abdomen.

He shot again and the bullet went through Randolph's ear.

Randolph calmly turned about in his seat, reached for his shotgun, loaded it with buckshot out of the back of his wagon, took careful aim and shot the top of Sullivan's head off and he fell dead.

Randolph then drove 12 miles to Noochyng and sought a surgeon, who cared for his wounds. He will live.

Caution is Urged.

A statement to the public, signed by Secretary Bracken of the state board of health. Dr. P. M. Hall, commissioner of health in Minneapolis, and Dr. Justus Ohage, commissioner of health in St. Paul, urges the importance of guarding against the spread of smallpox in the state.

Employers are asked to insist that their workmen be properly protected by vaccination.

It is pointed out that vaccination affords protection up to three days after the exposure has occurred, and that proprietors of hotel and lodging houses can prevent general quarantine by taking prompt action.

It is requested that all suspicious cases of acute skin trouble should be referred to a physician at once.

Pays Quarter of a Million.

The Milwaukee Railroad company filed its 1900 gross earnings statement, showing revenues for the year amounting to $7,805,180 on its business in Minnesota. Its 3 per cent tax amounts to $234,152, of which $200,000 has been paid.

The effects of the light grain crop and consequent shrinkage of receipts from the grain haul is shown in a $199,247 decrease in earnings. The tax is $5,977 less than for the preceeding year.

Passing Away.

That the veterans of the civil war are fast answering the last bugle call is forcibly illustrated by a glance at the membership. Death has been particularly severe on the members of the First Minnesota volunteer infantry, and a list compiled by Secretary R. A. Plummer, Minneapolis, shows that nine comrades have been called since the last annual gathering, June, 20, 1900.

News Notes.

Jacob Faust has been appointed postmaster at Gladstone, Ramsey County.

Fire damaged the West hotel at Breckinridge to the extent of $1,000.

One hundred and fifty-two embalmers were licensed in Minnesota last year, an increased number over previous years. The undertaking business has shown more strength, according to those best informed, and in spite of its funereal adjuncts, is a money-maker. This is said to account for the increase in its ranks. The state realized $1 from every license.

Winona will inaugurate a free bath system.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Faribault was robbed of a slot machine, containing a quantity of gum and a few pennies. The machine and contents were valued at about $15.

Rollie M. Dart, youngest son of E. H. S. Dart, a prominent resident and property holder of Owatonna, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pruning knife. The attempt was unsuccessful. He was soon discovered. He has been mentally unbalanced for some months.

A postoffice has been established at Norman, St. Louis, county.

Walter Wilmot, late manager of the Minneapolis baseball team, has been selected by H. D. Quinn and Charles Havenor to manage the Milwaukee American association team. Mr. Wilmot will begin active work, such as the securing of players, at once.

The reorganized board of prison managers elected ex-Warden Henry Wolfer, to succeed Warden C. McC. Reeve, whose team of office was thereby terminated.

The work of the state board of equalization has just been figured up by the state auditor. He finds that the taxable property of Minnesota amounts to $588,016,088. The tax on this valuation is $14,963,901.76. The average rate of taxation is 25 4-10 mills.

A movement has been inaugurated by some of the leading cyclists to establish a branch of the League of American Wheelmen in Winona.

By the explosion of a gasoline engine in his meat market at Lakeville, John Medara was badly burned and stands a poor chance for recovery. The damage to the building and fixture was slight.

The Maple Bay Stacker Co. has been granted a bonus of $1,000 by the city of Crookston and will erect a factory there. This is the concern that was expected to move to Fargo.

The State Farmers' institute held its first day's meeting in the city hall at Lake City. About 500 were in attendance, including farmers from all parts of the state.

DEALING WITH CRIMES IN CANADA.

From the Chicago-Times Herald on January 18th, 1901.

"The citizens of the Dominion of Canada have just cause to be proud of their record as law-abiding people. The annual report of the criminal statistics of the Dominion, which has a population of over 6,000,000, shows that there were only twenty-five indictments for murder in 1899, of which only two were left without final action. Eleven of those indicted were hanged, nine acquitted and three confined as insane.

"Canada is a country of vast proportions. Its people are scattered over a wide stretch of territory, making police surveillance particularly difficult and in many districts impossible. Yet a city like New York or Chicago alone furnishes a far greater criminal list every year than the whole vast stretch of territory from Quebec to Vancouver.

"The Canadians ascribe their immunity from crime to the promptness with which punishment is meted out to offenders. When a man is caught red-handed in the act of robbing another he is not released on straw bail by some justice of the peace from the slums, to go out and repeat the offense. Sharp and sure justice is meted out to criminals of all kinds, the result being that when the guardians of the public peace succeed in bringing a thug to the bar they are seldom called upon to hunt him a second time.

"Furthermore there are few court delays in Canada when a criminal is brought to book. They have no Dreyer cases over there. There are no methods whereby Canadian criminals can have the proceedings stayed from month to month and from year to year or after being convicted, appeal from one court to another until witnesses die of old age or opportunities for corruption can be found.

"Nor does this swift method of treating with wrong-doers in Canada leave the innocent unable to properly defend themselves. They have all the opportunities and privileges that our own laws extend to them. The extent to shield the guilty is lacking—that is all."

The above taken from the editorial column of the Times-Herald gives some idea of the immunity from crime that exists in Canada, and this is one of the many inducements held out for Americans to settle in the district known as Western Canada. The season of 1901 will see a few sections of the country opened up for settlement. They are attractive in every respect. It is understood that one of the best Indian Reserves in the famous Valley of the Saskatchewan will be opened up this year, and an invitation is extended to those desiring homes to make inquiries. The price of the land is said to be nominal. Besides these lands, the several railway companies have lands to sell; also the Government. For particulars write to the Agent of the Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

THE WORLD'S BEST KNOWN TRAIN.

The Empire State Express—What It Does Daily and How It Does It.

"There is only one train in the country that exceeds fifty miles an hour in speed for 100 miles run, and that is the Empire State Express."—Public Ledger, Philadelphia.

The Ledger might have added that this great train averages fifty-three and one-third miles per hour for the entire distance from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, including four stops and twenty-eight slowdowns; that it does this each business day of the year. The attention which the Empire State Express has attracted in every country of the world has proved one of the greatest advertisements for American machinery and American methods that has ever been put forth, and that the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company is entitled to the thanks of not only the entire State of New York, but of every person in the United States from one end of the land to the other for placing before the world an object lesson without an equal.—From the Syracuse Post-Standard.

"I hear Miss Flirty threw Chollie over last night." "So? She told me she would be disengaged this evening."—Town Topics.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

When a man is looking for trouble he never loses his way.—Town Topics.

The Only Train to Florida.

The only train to Florida carrying a complete service of dining cars, drawing room sleepers and composite observation and parlor cars, through from Chicago to St. Augustine, is the Chicago and Florida Special, via Monon-C. H. & D., Big Four Route, Pennsylvania, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and F. E. C. Ry.

Leave Chicago, 12:00 noon except Sunday. Call on ticket offices any lines named.

Coffee resembles the earth when it is ground.—Chicago Daily News.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

Fortune fails him who fears.—Ram's Horn.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Eloquent Speaker.

Johnny—Pa, doesn't a man sometimes speak so rapidly that the stenographer can't follow him, and say so many wonderful things that they are lost in admiration of his eloquence?

Pa—Yes; I have heard that something of the kind does happen now and then. But why do you ask, Johnny?

"I notice that when you make a speech the papers always say: 'Mr. Breeze also spoke.'"—Boston Transcript.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks by Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair, too. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide killing the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

Money in Politics.—"What we need to do," cried I, hotly, "is to take money out of politics!" "I took out all I saw, sir!" protested the legislator, with convincing candor.—Detroit Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Max O'Rell says Paris is so fast that they use quicksand in the hour glasses! Max is a dizzy joker, but time flies all the same.

Care of the Baby.

To keep the skin clean is to keep it healthy. Every mother should therefore see that her baby is given a daily bath in warm water with Ivory Soap. The nursery should also be well aired and cleaned and all clothing washed with Ivory Soap, well rinsed and dried in the sun. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Some people's idea of knowledge is the art of finding out things which they have no business to know.—Chicago Daily News.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A St. Louis girl has outclassed all the Maes. She spells her name Maiae.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

An Easy Winner.

A minister was one day walking along a road, and to his astonishment he saw a crowd of boys sitting in front of a ring with a small dog in the center. When he came up to them he put the following question: "What are you doing to the dog?" One little boy said: "Whoever tells the biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the minister. "I am surprised at you litlte boys, for when I was like you I never told lies." There was silence for awhile, until one of the boys shouted: "Hand him up the dog!"—London Labor Leader.

Greatest in the World.

Within five years Cascarets have reached the largest sale of any liver or bowel medicine in the world, simply because they cure. They have great merit as the sale of over six million boxes a year proves. No matter what ails you, start using Cascarets to-day and if you are not benefited and in every way satisfied after you have given them a fair trial you can have your money back for the asking. There is no waste. They are put up in tablet form and every tablet is stamped "C. C. C." They don't cost much—10c, 25c and 50c a box and a 50c box will furnish a whole month's treatment for the worst case. Cascarets are the best and cheapest liver and bowel regulator in the world.

Harmless Sparks.

Speaking of the wit of the late Senator Davis, Senator Hoar uttered an epigram which deserves to be remembered. "No spark from him," said Senator Hoar, "was ever a cinder in the eye of his friend."—Washington Post.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Competition.

In spite of the fact that she is not an American heiress, Queen Wilhelmina has succeeded in marrying a duke.—Detroit Free Press.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

After a girl has prepared refreshments for a party, her next step is hide them from her brother.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Greatness is not so much in ability to plan masterpieces as in persistency in pursuing them.—Ram's Horn.

Carter's Ink

has the largest sale of any ink in the world, because it is the best ink that can be made.

Give a pig plenty of milk and it will make a hog of itself.—Chicago Daily News.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The burglar makes hay while the sun doesn't shine.—Chicago Daily News.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the President of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."—Belva A. Lockwood.

Mrs. T. Pelton.

Mrs. T. Pelton, 562 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"Peruna has done wonders for me. It has cured my headache and palpitation of the heart; has built up my whole system. I cheerfully recommend Peruna to all sufferers afflicted with catarrh. My mother is never without Peruna. When one is tired and generally out of sorts, if Peruna is taken it immediately removes that tired feeling."

Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause, inflamed mucous membranes.

Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, once said, in a lecture to women:

"A great number of women consult me every year. I often have occasion to say to these patients, 'I fear you have catarrh, madam.' They will generally reply, 'Oh, no, I never had catarrh. My nose is perfectly clear and my breath is not bad. I am not troubled with coughing or spitting or any other disagreeable symptoms of catarrh.' But, my dear madam, you may have catarrh all the same. Catarrh is not always located in the head. You may have catarrh of the lungs, or stomach, or liver, or kidneys, and especially you may have catarrh of the pelvic organs."

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, of Pecatonica, Ills., says: "I have used Peruna in my home for the past four years and am thoroughly convinced that it is a reliable family remedy."
Julia C. Brown.

The doctor went on to say: "I have been preaching this doctrine for the last forty years, but there are vast multitudes of women who have never heard it yet. Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have not catarrh of the head, they have not catarrh at all. This is a great mistake and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Senatorial Question Being Settled, the Members Are Rapidly Getting the Wheels of Government in Motion.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—After a three days' vacation the legislature resumed work yesterday. The senate, at last, definitely decided that it did not approve the pardon of Mollie Morris by voting to relieve J. S. Vandiver from a clerkship, on the ground that there is nothing for him to do. A bill was introduced in both houses which practically appropriates a million dollars more for the state capital. It provides for the continuance of the tax which raises $200,000 per annum for five years more. The original bill provided for a levy of $200,000 for ten years. As the capitol is a state and not a local affair, it is probable that the bill introduced yesterday will pass.

The mania to create new boards still exists. A bill was offered in the senate creating a new board of education, to be composed of a member of the faculty of the state university, a member of the normal school board, a superintendent of a high school and a county superintendent. This board is to have general charge of the educational interests of the state.

A new libel law was introduced which compels a man sueing for libel to elect whether he will make it a civil or a criminal process, confining it to one only, and not allow both, as at present.

Roseau county is now liable to be a dangerous place for law-breakers. Representative Berg's bill was passed, allowing Roseau county to bond her indebtedness so that she can have money to prosecute criminals.

The Carrie Nation temperance spirit invaded the house in the shape of a bill which forbids all window screens, wine rooms or other devices in saloons to conceal the business carried on.

St. Paul, Feb. 15—Senator Buckman has introduced a bill for the better protection of the forests of the state, which provides for the office of fire warden, with a salary of $2,500 a year. This is an advance in the salary now paid to Fire Marshal Andrews, and is believed to be more nearly commensurate with the need of the office and its important duties.

The Pan-American exposition at Buffalo was recognized in both houses by the introduction of a bill creating a commission of eight members, one of whom shall be the governor, and the other seven appointed by him, and making an appropriation of $50,000 for a state exhibit. The treasurer of the commission must give $25,000 bond.

Senator Roverud introduced a harmless looking bill to require the presence of county attorneys at corner's inquests, and Senator McNamee put in two more bills in the interest of osteopathy.

Senator Jepson, of Hennepin, scored a victory and suffered a defeat in committee of the whole yesterday. When the judiciary committee's bill as a substitute for Jepson's measure to prohibit the recording of legal instruments with a typewriter came up, he moved its indefinite postponement, which carried. Then when the Hennepin senator's measure to prohibit all enclosures in saloons came up, his colleagues took a hard fall out of it, with the result that it was reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The house committee on crimes and punishments took a more charitable view of persons marrying after divorces have been secured by either one of them than did Representative Umland when he introduced a bill prohibiting such marriages within a period of one year. Representative Johnson, of the committee, moved to have three months fixed as the limit, and the bill was recommended to pass with such amendment.

The judiciary committee killed the bill introduced by Representative Stark, providing for the appointment of a state librarian by the judges of the supreme court. The bill was clearly unconstitutional, as the appointive power rests with the governor.

The standard central time will be adopted for Minnesota if the committee reports favorably, as the senate bill to that effect was agreed to.

Representative Sweet's bill asking that a constitutional amendment be submitted so that the terms of judges of probate be fixed by the legislature was recommended for passage.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—Senator Horton introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of placing a statue of the late Senator C. K. Davis in the National Statuary hall in the capitol at Washington. The governor is to appoint a commission of three to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Another bill offered forbids liquor dealers in the Twin Cities from shipping liquor to consumers in the country without securing a license in the place where the liquor is sold. This is a temperance measure in favor of the local saloon keeper.

The senate committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill requiring judges to render their decision within four months after the case is submitted. Only two bills were passed in the senate, and those of minor importance.

If the legislature keeps on, the barbers' profession will reach the dignity of the ministry or the law. Two bills were introduced in the house yesterday regulating the license of barbers and also regulating the conduct of barber schools.

The larger portion of the house session was devoted to discussing Speaker Dowling's bill increasing the pay of county commissioners from $3 to $4 per day. A bill to indefinitely postpone was lost, but the bill was finally left in committee of the whole.

There is a good deal of agitation over the fact that the committee on reapportionment sits with closed doors. So many members of the legislature hope to see the new congressional districts so carved out that they will have a chance to go to congress that they want to know what the committee is doing. It now looks as if the committee would make the districts so that they can all get elected to congress and leave the rest of the legislature to take its chances. When the bill is finally reported to the open legislature things may be different.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—There was a little attempt to introduce politics into legislation Saturday, but it came to naught. Senator Stockwell introduced resolutions against the ship subsidy bill and against retaining the Philippines. Both were promptly laid on the table, and as a motion to table is not debatable, there was no opportunity for flights of oratory.

Among the bills introduced was the one creating a board of opteometry, which is to regulate opticians, preventing physicians who are general practitioners from treating the eyes, and requiring parties selling eye glasses and spectacles to pass an examination and secure a license. The bill is evidently based on the theory that none are so blind as those who won't see, and it proposes to make them see whether they will or not. It is quite evident that the eye specialist who invented the bill can see a hole through a skimmer with the naked eye.

Senator McGill introduced a bill creating a fund to pension school teachers in districts having over 5,000 people. It sets apart 1 per cent of the salaries paid to create the fund. It is a sort of enforced savings bank provided for the teachers by the teachers themselves, and if the same set of teachers remain in the same district 40 or 50 years they will have laid up quite a bank account for their old age. It will make the young lady teachers independent of marriage to secure a home.

Another bill prohibits marriage of feeble-minded persons, or those affected with epilepsy or hereditary insanity.

The house was greatly wrought up by a petition from the old soldiers at the soldiers' home. As it is now, the pensions of the old soldiers who are inmates of the homes are collected by the institution and devoted to its maintenance, only a small fraction being given to the pensioner. They either want it all or a good deal larger proportion than they receive. There was a contest over printing it in the journal of the house, but the old soldiers scored, and it was ordered printed, so that they can see their grievance. This publicity may lead to some legislation later.

A bill was passed requiring proposed constitutional amendments to be printed at the top instead of at the bottom of the ballot.

The tombstone industry encountered a loss by the defeat of the bill authorizing the probate judges to erect $50 monuments over neglected graves.

And still they come! A bill offered Saturday provides for a state art commission to pass upon the architecture and plans of all public buildings. The commission is to consist of five persons appointed by the governor and they are to be paid $5 per day for every day actually employed. If this thing keeps on there will be nothing on earth not regulated by a commission, not excepting the bills of fare at hotels and restaurants.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—The senate passed the anti-cigarette bill, with only five opposing votes. The only argument made against it was that the Russians who have come to Minnesota are addicted to cigarettes and it was an injustice to prevent their using them. As the Russian vote is not very large, this argument did not cut much figure and the bill went through.

Senator Wilson's bill requiring district judges to render decisions within four months after the cases are submitted also passed.

A bill was introduced in the senate making it a misdemeanor for a man to accept transportation from his employer and then refuse to work it out. It has become quite a custom for men seeking employment in the lumber camps in the woods to accept transportation and, when they arrive, go to work in some adjacent camp and refuse to work out the amount of money paid by the intended employer for their railroad ticket.

The civil service bill for school teachers was indefinitely postponed in committee of the whole.

A bill was introduced in the senate making the salary of probate judges in counties of 9,000 population or less $600 per year, and for each additional thousand an increase, up to 23,000, a total of $1,200, and $50 for each additional thousand until $4,000 is reached, which is to be the maximum.

All the road and bridge bills which have been introduced in the house were sent to a common grave yesterday. This was on the ground that the constitutional amendment of 1898 created a state highway commission, which alone has authority to disburse the road and bridge fund.

The expected happened when Representative Jacobson introduced again the bill which was fought over so vigorously two years ago, increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 per cent to 4 per cent. The bill provides that it shall be voted upon at the general election in 1902.

The omnibus appropriation bill for the normal schools at Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud, Moorhead and Duluth was introduced. The amount appropriated is $214,000.

Another bill of importance offered in the house transfers $75,000 from the general revenue fund every two years to the road and bridge fund.

A joint session of the senate and house was held to pay a tribute to the late Senator C. K. Davis. Eloquent eulogies were pronounced by Lieut. Gov. Smith, Senators Snyder, McGovern and McCarthy, and Representatives Roberts, Hurd, Riley and Pennington.

No Place Like Home.

An Atchison man took sick Saturday and decided to stay home till he got rested. He was back at work Monday. His wife had asked him within a few hours to take care of the baby, to chop onions for pickles, to grind the coffee, to dress the children, and to milk the cow "while he was resting."—Atchison Globe.

An Atchison man has been refusing for years to get any new furniture, because the old was not worn out. His wife stopped coaxing, and invited his three nephews to spend the summer. The new furniture had to be bought the day they left.—Atchison Globe.

True to His Promise.

Mrs. Synnex—When Tom asked me to have him he promised me that my lightest wish would always be law with him.

Mrs. Sauer—And, of course, that was all the promise amounted to—mere empty words.

"No; I won't say that. Tom always respects my lightest wishes. It is in matters of importance where he is bound to have his own way.—Boston Transcript.

"They say," remarked the philosophic man, "that the darkest hour is just before the dawn." "Jimminy!" exclaimed Lazibones, "that's one of my brightest hours, for I'm always sure to be asleep then."—Philadelphia Press.

RAISES HER TARIFF.

Russia Hits Back at Alleged Discriminating Duty of United States —Gage Explains.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The Russian government has taken prompt steps to counterbalance the United States' recent alleged discrimination against sugar from here. An increase in the tariff in the principal imports from America, that practically is prohibitory, will take effect on March 1. This advance in the rates of duty on imports, whose value last year amounted to $30,000,000, was announced Saturday in a decree by M. de Witte, minister of finance. It strikes at no country except the United States, and by many here is looked upon as the beginning of a tariff war. The decree is based upon the first paragraph of article 628 of the customs statute.

The German press naturally is elated, believing the measure will transfer American commerce to Germany. The ordinance requires that the articles affected be accompanied, upon importation, by a certificate of origin.

The ordinance affects the articles named in paragraphs 150, 151, 152, 153, 161 and 167 of the second part, including all sorts of iron and steel goods from unworked iron castings to sewing machines. Locomobiles, with complicated thrashers attached, and steam plows, and fire engines are excepted.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The news that Russia had struck back at the United States government because of the recent ruling of Secretary Gage in regard to the tariff on Russian sugar, while not altogether unexpected, came sooner than anyone had believed probable. The exports to Russia covered in the decree are on machinery and tools of every kind, manufactures and products of cast iron and steel. Of these the chief articles are farm machines. It is considered that the increase in the duties is practically prohibitory.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Gage has received many letters regarding the recent order imposing a countervailing duty on Russian sugars. On Monday he sent answers in which he denied that the duty placed on Russian sugar discriminated against that article, and explaining the reason for his action.

KILLED TWELVE LIONS.

Col. Roosevelt Returns to Meeker, Col., After a Most Successful Hunt.

Meeker, Col., Feb. 18.—Col. Roosevelt and John Goff rode into Meeker from the Keystone ranch Friday afternoon at three o'clock. When asked for interviews the governor referred the correspondent to Mr. Goff.

Mr. Goff said that 17 lions were killed during the hunt, and that the governor himself killed 12, four of which he killed with his knife and eight with his rifle. Mr. Goff further stated that Gov. Roosevelt Friday killed the largest lion that has been killed in this section, weighing 227 pounds and measuring 8½ feet in the flesh. Mr. Goff states that Roosevelt killed it with his knife.

One of the most exciting experiences of the hunt occurred during Thursday night, when Gov. Roosevelt killed with his rifle his second to largest lion. In order to get a shot at the unsuspecting beast the governor leaned the larger portion of his weighty body over a perpendicular cliff 40 feet high, John Goff holding him by the leg while Roosevelt aimed and fired and instantly killed his game.

DEAL IS FINISHED.

Carnegie Is to Receive $152,000,000 for His Stock in the Old Steel Company—Schwab Is President.

New York, Feb. 16.—"The Carnegie Steed company as such has ceased to exist except by courtesy." This statement was made Friday by a high official of the American Steel & Wire company. By this it was implied that all details for the transfer of control of that company to the Morgan syndicate have been finished and that the only delay in making final announcement is due to matters affecting the other companies which it is believed will be taken in. Charles M. Schwab, of the Carnegie Steel company, has been formally selected as the head of the big steel combination. In addition to a cash payment of $22,500,000 made Friday to Mr. Carnegie, he will receive $1,500 for each of his 86,000 shares of stock, making a total of over $152,000,000 for his interest, from which the income will be nearly $8,000,000 a year.

Severest Winter Known.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 19.—The steamer Farralon, arriving here from the north Monday, brings word that southeast Alaska is again being swept by severe snow and windstorms and that on February 13 the Yukon & White Pass railroad was again blocked. Twenty-five feet of snow on the trail is recorded at White Horse, while at Skagway it was six feet deep. The present winter in Alaska is said to be the severest ever known since American occupation, over 30 years ago.

Would Honor Sampson.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The president Thursday sent a special message to congress, nominating Sampson to be a rear admiral and ranking Schley, and urging that the same recognition that had been given Dewey and his officers and men for their services in Manila bay should be given Sampson, commander of the North Atlantic fleet, and his men for services in and about Cuba. Many senators are opposed to the nomination, believing that the honor should go to Schley.

Electrocution Knocked Out.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 19.—Senator Barlow's bill providing for the use of electricity in legal executions was amended Monday by the house after it had passed the senate by substituting morphine for electricity. After this amendment had carried a motion to strike out the enacting clause carried. This leaves the rope the legal mode.

Milwaukee Sentinel Sold.

Milwaukee, Feb. 16.—The Milwaukee Sentinel has been sold, the first authoritative announcement being made Friday. The controlling interest passes into the hands of Charles F. Pfister and others of this city. The terms of the sale have not been made public.

HIS WORK ENDED.

Maurice Thompson, the Famous Author, Passes Away After a Long Illness, at Crawfordsville, Ind.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 16.—Maurice Thompson, the author, died at 3:25 Friday morning, after an illness of many weeks. He had been kept alive for several days by the use of stimulants. Mr. Thompson became unconscious about 9:30 o'clock Thursday night, and there was no sign of pain when the end came. His family was at his bedside.

[Mr. Thompson was one of the best known literary characters of the country. He was born in Fairfield, Ind., September 9, 1844, but spent his early life in the Georgia mountains, half-way between Chattanooga and Atlanta, where his father was an extensive planter. He entered the confederate army in 1862 and did hard scout duty. After the war he became chief engineer of the L. C. & S. W. railroad, and while engaged in this work met Alice Lee, of Crawfordsville, whom he married. He lived with the Lees at their home, beginning the practice of law. In 1867 he explored Lake Okeechobee, Florida, listing its birds, animals and plants. From his Crawfordsville home Mr. Thompson sent forth the literary work which was to win him distinction—first, a book of poems, "Hoosier Mosaics," then "Sylvan Secrets," followed hard by "Bird Notes." From this home came "The Witchery of Archery," which caused a revival of this fine old sport. Mr. Thompson began writing for publication first in 1873. He had written before this, but he considered the publication of his poem "At the Window" in the Atlantic Monthly as his beginning. "The Witchery of Archery" was written in 1877 and his first novel, "A Tallahassee Girl," in 1881. His other works have been: "Stories of Cherokee Hills," "Ethics of Literary Art," "Toxophilus in Arcadia," "His Second Campaign," "At Love's Extremes," "A Fortnight of Folly," "The Ocala Boy," "King of Honey Island," "Hoosier Mosaics," "Songs of Fair Weather," "Byways and Bards' Notes," "Sylvan Secrets," "The Story of Louisiana," "Lincoln's Grave" (poem), "My Winter Garden" and "Alice of Old Vincennes."]

CHEERFUL REPORTS.

Story of Existing Conditions in the Commercial World Is Very Encouraging.

New York, Feb. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business continues of good volume in nearly all parts of the country, and reports from the west and southwest of a satisfactory distribution of merchandise by jobbers begin to have a familiar sound. Heavy orders come from agents on the road. There is no important change in prices in any department of manufactured goods, and some staples rise while others decline, but the longer the situation remains as at present the surer the business world feels about a rise in prices in the future, for the demand for merchandise for prompt consumption does not decrease. Some progress has been made in the direction of settlement of labor differences in the far west and the temper of soft coal miners is more amicable, while there is little concern among steel interests over the sensational stories of organization at the mills to enforce demands for higher wages. The standard measures of business make favorable comparisons. At some points there are evidences of an inclination to delay operations in iron and steel until something definite is known regarding the proposed combination, but this applies only to small undertakings, which are insignificant in comparison with the urgent dealings that cannot be postponed. Purchasers find difficulty in securing even approximate estimates for delivery of goods in many products and mills are so far behind orders as a rule that no new contracts are sought. Structural material and railway supplies are in greatest request, numerous heavy orders being accepted this week at full prices. There is no inclination to shade quotations of finished forms, and pig iron at Pittsburgh again advanced.

"Failures for the week numbered 257 in the United States, against 218 last year, and in Canada 40, against 42 last year."

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Gen. Weyler Placed in Command to Maintain Order in Province of Madrid.

Madrid, Feb. 15.—The authorities, disturbed by the serious conflicts Wednesday night, decided no longer to permit the populace to have free rein. When Madrid awoke it found itself under military rule. A proclamation was posted announcing the enforcement of martial law in consequence of the inability of the civil authorities to cope with the disturbances. Mounted troops patrolled the city and occupied every strategic point, and a demonstration toward the palace on account of the wedding was thus nipped in the bud. Immense crowds surrounded the palace during the ceremony, but not a word of disrespect was overheard. The public did not participate in the wedding in any way. There was no public fete of any character connected with it.

Madrid, Feb. 16.—Friday afternoon all signs of disturbances had disappeared. The city has, apparently, resumed its normal condition. Martial law continues and may be maintained through carnival week, when it is feared the fetes will give an opportunity for renewed disorder.

Mrs. Nation in Jail.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Nation is now in the county jail as a result of her trial on a peace warrant before Judge Hazen Monday. The warrant was sworn to by the Moeser Cold Storage company, whose plant Mrs. Nation entered Sunday morning. Mrs. Nation acted as her own attorney in the trial. Judge Hazen placed her under $2,000 bond to keep the peace, and ordered her to appear before him at the next term of court. Mrs. Nation refused to give the bond, and said she would go to jail. She is now detained in the hospital room of the county jail, where she will probably remain for some time.

Boy's Terrible Fate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—Albert Nielson, a 17-year-old curly-headed boy, employed at the zoo in this city, was torn and chewed to shreds Friday morning by Rajah, a vicious Bengal tiger, one of the largest in captivity. The lad's duty included the care of a den of cub lions and a cage of quaggas, which were on either side of the tiger's den. It is presumed that Nielson, either in absent-minded fashion or in a spirit of bravado, entered Rajah's cage.

A Royal Marriage.

Madrid, Feb. 15.—In the chapel of the royal palace, in the presence of the royal family and all the aristocracy and officialdom of Spain, Dona Maria de las Mercedes de Bourbon y Hapsburg, princess of the Asturias, was Thursday wedded to Prince Charles Bourbon.

Father and Son Killed.

Amboy, Ill., Feb. 15.—William Kreiter and his five-year-old son were both instantly killed by a north-bound Illinois Central express Thursday evening one mile south of here, at Pettigrew's crossing. They were crossing the tracks in a cutter.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

Rather!

"By the way," asked the stranger, "are women permitted to practice at the bar in this country?"

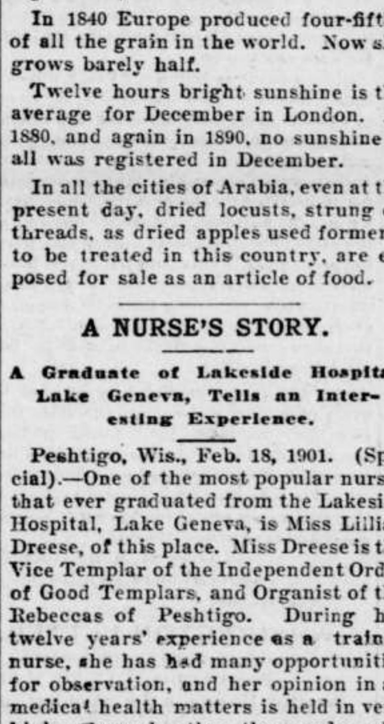
"Permitted!" snorted the other man, who happened to be a retired saloon keeper from Kansas. "You can't keep 'em from doing it when they take a notion, begosh!"—Chicago Tribune.

WHAT IS OVARITIS?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms.



Mrs. Annie Aston.

Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—Mrs. Anna Aston, Troy, Mo.

THIS AND THE OTHER THING.

Spain is the greatest orange-exporting country in the world.

In 1840 Europe produced four-fifths of all the grain in the world. Now she grows barely half.

Twelve hours bright sunshine is the average for December in London. In 1880, and again in 1890, no sunshine at all was registered in December.

In all the cities of Arabia, even at the present day, dried locusts, strung on threads, as dried apples used formerly to be treated in this country, are exposed for sale as an article of food.

A NURSE'S STORY.

A Graduate of Lakeside Hospital, Lake Geneva, Tells an Interesting Experience.

Peshtigo, Wis., Feb. 18, 1901. (Special).—One of the most popular nurses that ever graduated from the Lakeside Hospital, Lake Geneva, is Miss Lillian Dreese, of this place. Miss Dreese is the Vice Templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and Organist of the Rebeccas of Peshtigo. During her twelve years' experience as a trained nurse, she has had many opportunities for observation, and her opinion in all medical health matters is held in very high esteem by the thousands who have learned to know and love her. In speaking of her experience she says:

"During my twelve years as a trained nurse, I have often observed how many different physicians give their patients Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Diabetes and Kidney Trouble. About three years ago, I myself suffered some months with a weakened and continual congested condition, and I decided to try what the Pills would do for me. I soon found that they built up the affected parts, and restored harmony to the entire system, and although I often lose much sleep and rest while attending severe cases, I find that I was never in finer health nor had more endurance than since I have used these marvelous Pills."

Clergymen say they are good, Senators and Congressmen have added their evidence as to the wonderful curative properties of this Medicine, hundreds of physicians recommend them and use them in their daily practice. The most skilled trained nurses advise their use and use them themselves, while tens of thousands of sick and suffering people are being cured every day by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They should cure you. They will cure you. Try them.

DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Oiled Clothing

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY

NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Cured by Cuticura

I WAS troubled with hands so sore that when I put them in water the pain would near set me crazy, the skin would peel off, and the flesh would get hard and break, then the blood would flow from at least fifty places on each hand. Words never can tell the suffering I endured for three years.

I tried at least eight doctors, but my hands were worse than when I commenced doctoring. I tried every old Granny remedy that was ever thought of without one cent's worth of good and could not even get relief.

I would feel so badly mornings when I got up, to think that I had to go to work and stand pain for eight or nine hours, that I often felt like giving up my job, which was in the bottling works of Mr. E. L. Kerns, the leading bottler of Trenton, N. J., who will vouch for the truth of my sufferings.

Before I could start to work, I would have to wrap each finger on both hands, and then wear gloves, which I hated to do, for when I came to take them off, it would take two hours and the flesh would break and bleed. Some of my friends who had seen my hands would say, "If they had such hands they would have them amputated"; others would say "they would never work," and more would turn away in disgust. But thanks to Cuticura, the greatest of skin cures, it ended all my sufferings.

Just to think, after doctoring three years, and spending dollar after dollar during that time, Cuticura cured me. It has now been two years since I used it and I do not know what sore hands are. I never lost a day's work while I was using it or since, and I have been working at the same business, and in acids, etc.

THOS. A. CLANCY, 310 Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J.

Cuticura The Set $1.25 Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of Cuticura Soap (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, viz., Twenty-five Cents, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH!

Billion $ Grass. Marvelous grass, wonderful grass, fit for all soil, every condition, every state in the Union. Will yield 12 tons of rich hay and lots and lots of pasture besides. "What is it?" It's the heaviest yielding grass this side of the stars; will make you rich. First crop 6 weeks after sowing. Everybody is asking: "What is it?" Catalogue tells.

Combination Corn. Greatest golden yellow dent corn of the age. Seed dirt cheap. Will make you rich to plant. Will revolutionize corn growing.

Speltz, Rape and Peaoat. Three perfect foods. Speltz yields 80 bu. of grain and 4 tons of hay per acre; Rape 25 tons green food and Peaoat 8 tons of perfect food per acre.

Bromus Inermis. Greatest permanent grass of the century. Nothing like it on earth to-day and we have secured the world for its equal. 4 to 7 tons of hay per acre.

Vegetable Seeds Largest growers. Onion seed 60c lb.

For 10c Stamps and this Notice, we mail big Illustrated Seed Catalog and 10 grain samples, including above, also Speltz (80 bu. per A), Oats (250 bu. per A), Rape, Barley (173 bu. per A), Peaoat, etc. worth $10 for a start. [K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Delicious flavor. Cleaner, cheaper. No smoke house needed. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. Davies, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. Currie, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Jellycon Desserts.

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

FLORIDA FARM for SALE on the St. John's River, 20 miles below Jacksonville. About 450 ACRES, 60 of which are enclosed and under cultivation. Fully irrigated from a 6 inch Artesian Well. Dwelling and outbuildings. Also pier where steamer lands daily to and from Jacksonville. Suitable for the growing of all kinds of crops. Can be purchased far below its original cost. Reason for selling to close partnership. Jos. B. Cousins, 373 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1853

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven Waverly Feb. 24 & 25.

—Call on Dr. Niven at Waverly, Feb. 24 & 25.

—Lent began Ash Wednesday, this week.

—Joseph Muckenhirn is improving in his spell of illness

—Dr. Niven, Dentist, will be in Waverly Feb. 24 & 25. All kinds of Dentistry.

—H. Galley, of Rovalton, sold his residence here, yesterday, to Dr. J. P. O'Connor, for $750.

—A bill has been introduced into the legislature allowing County Commissioners $5. per day.

—The Castle store containing the Post Office and Mr. C's residence, at Lyndale, burned Thursday morning.

—Two cases of smallpox are under quarantine in the village Edna Cooper and Miss McKee, from Brown's Valley.

—Mrs. F. A. Woolford's father, mother and family of Delano drove up to make her a short visit.—Clearwater item, Sherburne County Times.

—Peter Church, of Buffalo was in town todday. He di in't look as if he had any use for that obituary notice that has circulated about, even if he willed $15,000, to an orphan asylum. That city editor must have been off.

—The idea of cutting bills in two in the middle without any explanation is a poor way. If a doctor's bill is too big the maker has a right to know whether the price is too high per visit, or whether there were too many visits made, or both. In either cases a good consciencious physician should be the best judge.

—There is no need of people being so much alarmed over smallpox if they obey the laws of the State and notify the proper authorities and are strictly quarantined, when the first symptoms make their apperrance. The disease is not so fatal as diphtheria and several other diseases. If people are vaccinated many escape entirley, or have it in a modified form The most trouble is where people try to hide the cases and allow it to spread

—At the regular monthly meeting of the Village Council on Monday evening most of the bills for expenses in the case of quarantine for J. T. Hanna were acted upon, a few smaller having not been presented. Several mostly for nursing, attending, and medical services were cut down, and "order" as one man argued, "that the people may have a chance to protest against their payment" a resolution was passed that they be not paid for 30 days.

—Clark Sturman, of South Franklin, was in town yesterday. He shows scars, resulting from the attack of the prevailing epidemic yet, though it has been several weeks since he and his family were afflicted. He says he hired a man who came from Iowa, and after he had been with him about a week he broke out, after which Clark, his mother and his baby and his brother Jim were taken. His hired man also had it. Mrs. S and her sister did not have the disease and were the only members of the family that had been vaccinated.

—Washington's Birthday at the Dalano City Hall, 1:30 p.m, Feb. 22, 1901.

PROGRAMME.

Music: Instrumental: Miss Carrie Florida.
Prayer: Rev. A F. Thompson.
Song, America congregation.
Address of Welcome, Mayor John Lohmiller
Address of President, T. J. Catlin.
Song, Samuel M. Ash.
Music, Schaffer Sisters
Address, Edward A. Farnham.
Song, Mr. John Tischler.
Pioneer Patriots, Rev. Mr. Berry.
Speeches five minutes each. William Zelbarth, Henry Baker, John H. McGary Earl Hoisington, F. H Lindsley and Katherine Kelley Green.
Music.
Doors open at 1 P. M. Exercises to commence a 1:30 P. M.
Committee on Decoration of Hall C. M. Conzet, W. F Freeman and John Cunningham
By order of the Committee.
GEO. W. FLORIDA.

Ordinace for Election of Village Marshal and Street Commissioner.

The Village Council of Delano, do ordain as follows:

That the Street Commissioner and Village Marshal shall be elected on the regular election day, the second Tuesday in March, with the othe village officers.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall be in full force, on and after its publication.

Passed Feb'y 18, 1901. Delano Minn.
JOHN LOHMILLER.
President. Attest L M MAXFIED
Village Recorder.

LAND FOR SALE.

A beautiful building spot on the shores of Lake Rebecca 51 acres, 30 ready for plow and balance timber. One third down, balance on time. A desirable place for summer or for winter residence. 3½ miles from Delano. For further information call at the GAZETTE OFFICE. 20 1 f.

CALL AT THE
BUFFALO GAZETTE
FOR FIRST CLASS
JOB PRINTING.
A. G. CATLIN, PUBLISHER.

Pioneer Press: The anti-vaccination crowd don't seem to be eager to embrace the opportunity offered them by Dr. Ohage for a friendly discussion of the question. So far they have not responded to his invitation. They are quite active in endeavoring to persuade people who know nothing about the matter that vaccination is not only no protection against smallpox, but that it is a vehicle of a catalogue of dangerous and even mortal diseases But when the health officer of the city, who in common with the medical profession in general regards vaccination as a necessary and effectual protection against the smallpox infection, invites those who are endeavoring to thwart the measures he has instituted for safe-guarding the public health to give him a hearing in an open public discussion in reply to their assertions and arguments, they decline to accept the challenge. This is not to be wondered at But it should modify the assurance with which these men, who are not physicians at all, pit their vagaries against the general verdict of the medical profession,

St. Peter School Notes.

Today we are having a holiday for it is Washington's Birthday.

Lula Roy a scholar of our school went to her home at Long Lake to see her parents there, and was absent from school all week.

Rev. Father Savs, principal, was in school Tuesday and taught catechism class,

The boys are still playing marbles Some of the boys have emptied their pockets and have no more marbes to play with.

John and Joseph Ziemkowski, John Reichal, Marv Boller, Tillie Stotko, Hedwig Yantos and Gertrude Kobanka, are among those who were absent this week.

John Boller and Edward Weldele are having the mumps this week. Most of the scholars have had the mumps

Which Ulrich Hanseman was walking on the seats Wednesday morning He steepped on a loosened seat, which tumbled over with Ulrich and he got his foot through the window and fell between the seats He made such a noise that the children in the lower rooms thought that the teacher up stairs was running after some mischievous child.

There are so many boys in our school now that they are taking away the girl's seats. This makes some of the girls angry.

JOHN ZIEMKOWSKI.

Public School Notes.

Mollie Maxfield has been absent from school part of the past week.

Miss Carrie Eppel is still detained from school on account of the sickness of her little sister.

The girls of the High School have organized a club which meets every Monday evening. Its purpose is to make the girls more acquainted with the literature of the standard Authors.

One of the pupils of the High School prefers getting his lessons on the reading table in the hall, and therefore puts in most of his time in the hall.

Oscar Eppel has been absent from school on account of having to stay home with the "mumps."

The members of the "Basket Ball Club" presented the High School with a life size bust of Lincoln.

The Prof. is now able to steal upon us, owing to the fact that he has new rubber heels on his shoes.

One of the pupils of the eighth grade must be preparing himself to enter the German class as he spends a good share of his time in practicing on the German alphabet.

We would be glad to have a few write ups from the teachers to help us along.

Miss Gould is getting quite a collection of stamps from the boys.

Ray Borrill has been expelled from the club on account of abscency. We don't care for such boys in the club who cannot attend to the meetings and prepare his part of the program.

Next Friday is Washington's Birthday.

Why not have a change of program for the morning exercise, since the grammer room is not coming in.

Seeing the Boys Club (C. O. D. H.) is organized and has a good start, why don't the School Board put in the light. If it takes many more meetings to get the question settled there will be no more use for them this year.

Our book keeping class is progressing rapidly, they will soon be ready for starting in business.

Let us have some new magazines on the reading table.

One of the pupils was reported asleep the other day and the teacher out and called him to his class.

Mr. Hightone: "Mr. Lazybones had something to eat today."

Mrs. Hightone: "Why, how do you know."

Mr. Hightone: "I saw his wife shaking the table cloth."

As the big lazy boy crossed the threshold he muttered: "I will not break up the ice on the porch," but just then his foot slipped and the ice was broken.

Mother to boy: "Did you saw the wood today?"

Boy: "Yes mother as the man throwed it into the yard."

Fond parent: "Was the man good on a bandjo?"

Little boy who went to the show: "Yes he was alright imitating music"

Friend: "Did you see the fight?"

Sport that was in it: "No he closed my lights."

Village of Delano.

BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is called to section 7067, Statutes of Minnesota, which reads as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any person sick of any contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and the duty of every physician hearing of any such sick person who he shall have reason to think requires the attention of the local board, to at once report the facts to the board in regard to the disease, condition and dwelling, place or position of such sick person"

And notice is hereby given that if the requirements of the above section are not fully observed the penalties imposed by section 7074, same laws, imposing fine and imprisonment will be strictly enforced.

The Board of Health, by,
CHAS. A. BRUNKOW,
Secretary.
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
Health Officer.

BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that SMALL-POX prevails in this village, and that it is nesecary for the protection of the citizens of this village and of the public at large, that the most vigorous measures to prevent the spread of the disease be taken, and that the citizens of the village and vicinity cheerfully acquiesce in such measures, therefore the Board asks that the notices of quarantine upon the houses of William McRoberts and Joseph Cooper be strictly observed during the continuance of such quarantined and notice is hereby given that said houses and the inmates thereof are quarantine untill the further order of the Board of Health, and all persons are forbidden, to enter said houses, or if residing therein to leave the same, or to introduce or carry to or from either of said houses any articles whatever without the written order of the Health Officer, and the attention of the public is called to sections 7059 7063 7068 and 7074 of Vol 2. Statutes of Minnesota as to the duties of all persons, and the penalties attached for any violation of said sections.

The Board of Health, by,
CHAS. A. BRUNKOW,
Secretary.
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
Health Officer.

The diagnosis of smallpox is sometimes difficult. Mild cases may be mistaken for chicken-pox. Physicians in attendance upon cases which they may class as chicken-pox should remember that the law of Minnesota requires the reporting of all contagious diseases. This includes chicken-pox.

The law reads as follow: "Every physician shall report to the localboard of Health, in writing, every person having a contagious disease, and the state of his or her disease, and his or her place of dwelling, and name, if known, which such physician has prescribed for or attended for the first time since having a contagious disease, or since the discovery of the same to be contagious, during any part of the proceeding twenty-four (24) hours; but not more than two (2) reports shall be required in one (1) week concerning the same person; bu every attending physician thereat must see that such report is or has been made by some attending physician.

"SEC 21. It shall be the duty of each and every practicing physician in this state to report, in writing to the local board of health the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious disease within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, and to state in such report the specified (specific) name and type of such disease."

H. M. BRACKEN
Secretary and Executive Officer.
Aug. 1st, 1899.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 15, 1901

Senator Hanna is the maddest man in Washington, He knows that the Ship Subsidy bill is dead for this session, but refuses to allow the corpse to be buried and is indulging in all sorts of threats of what he is going to do to get even with those Republican Senators tried who to help him jam the bill down the throats of the minority. Senator Spooner who has been classed as one of the republicans who would prefer seeseeing the Subsidy bill fail, but would vote for it if a vote was reached, publicly put himself on record this week by saying: "I am against this bill, but as it is in no danger of becoming a law, I see no need in working up useless fears," and Senator Elkins, who has been classed as a supporter of the bill, said: "The Subsidy bill is dead. There can be no question about it now. I might say it died a-borning." Senator Jones, of Ark., to whom no little of the credit for killing the viscious bill, is due, said of its present status: "The republicans know themselves that it would be impossible to get the measure through at this session, and hence their indifference. The bill is dead." One of Hanna's threats is that the River and Harbor bill shall fail, but whether he can make it stick remains to be seen.

Representative Bell, of Colo., a member of the committee on Appropriation made a telling speech against the unprecedented extravagance of the present Congress, in which he said it was time for the people to become alarmed at the rapid increase in public expenditures, which had grown in a single decade from $4.75 per capita to more than $10. per capita. He said that Congress had become so callous to vast increases in appropriations that it was considered almost disreputable to call attention to the extravagance of the government. Representative Cochran, of Mo., made a speech along similar lines.

Doubtless the reason why some of the republican Senators are not actively supporting the Ship Subsidy bill is that they have heard from some of their constituents and that they wrote something like the editor of a Michigan republican paper did to his Washington correspondent who had sent him some favorable comment on the attempt to pass the bill—"We don't want any more such gush. We are not running an administration paper but a republican paper from an honorable standpoint. There is no more damnable steal before Congress than the Subsidy bill, and we will bet you a new suit of clothes that it will never become a law.

Just before the House passed the Army appropriation bill, carrying a little less than $118,000,000, Representative McClellan, of N. Y., in a short speech presented some figures that are worthy of the county's most thoughtful consideration. He stated that the annual cost of each soldier to the U. S excluding pensions, would be $1,288, and including pensions $2,828, while the annual cost of each German soldier, including pensions and the expense of past wars, was only $227, and that of each French soldier, including pensions and the cost of the Franco-Prussian war, was only $232. He said the total cost of our army would soon reach $300,000,000 a year, to say not thing of the expense of the navy, which is now more than $100,000,000.

Perry Heath has not attempted to reply to the challenge of Representative Sulzer, of N. Y., in connection with the anony mous letter Mr. Sulzer had read as part of his speech, which charged Heath with guilty knowledge of Neely's stealing and other crookedness Mr. Sulzer said on the floor of the House: "I am responsible for every word in that letter. If Mr. Heath thinks there is anything libelous or scandalous in that letter I will not plead my constitutional privilege. I will plead the truth of the statements. But I serve notice that I am going to say everything in that letter, and I want Perry S. Heath to answer. If he does truthfully he will be fit for the penitentiary. I want him to understand that I am responsible in damages for what I say. The House has no com unctions of conscience when he attacks me, but when I attack him he squeals like a pig under a gate. I got that letter in the Record. That was what I was after. I am now content o have it stricken out." The House without a division ordered the latter expunged from the Record, but it had already been printed in the Record as well as in newspapers throughout the ocuntry.

When Mr. McKinley saw that the opposition to the nominations of Wood, Bell and Grant to be brigadier generals in the regular army was strong enough to be serious, he made a shrewd move by sending the nominations of Fitz Lee and J. H. Wilson to be brigadiers to the Senate, thus giving his friends a chance to dicker for the confirmation of the whole bunch—a chance that was at once taken advantage of. It is expected that Gen. Lee and Wilson will both be retired at once, now that their nominations have been confirmed, as they have both passed the age limit for active duty.

The sugar trust scored another profitable triumph when Secretary Gage ordered a retaliatory duty of nearly one cent a pound placed on Russian sugar, that, too, in the face of the rather clearly implied threat of the Russian government that it would meet such action on the part of this government by putting the maximum tariff on all American goods. The short-sightedness of this policy on the part of the administration is made plain by the figures of our tarde with Russia. Russia sells us annually about $300,000 worth of sugar, while Amer can exports to Russia arenearly $30,000,000 Protests from great business interests are pouring in to Washington against Secretary Gage's action.

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List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

T. Goodale, Woodside, Pneumatic Straw Stacker. C. W McDade, Fairbault. Curette. E. Posson, St. Paul Draft Box for Cars. H. G. Roth, Minneapolis Box A. L. Shore, Minneapolis, Portable door lock and alarm.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

St. Cloud Times: Sixteen dollars a month isn't much inducement and there is no glory to be had in preforming such service as our soldiers must do in the Philippines

Sherburne County Star News: There is a suspicion afloat that the republicans in Minnesota who have the temerity to criticise party politics are marked for slaughter by the organization.

Pioneer Press: Senator Chilton's marriage bill has been improved by striking out the provision requiring the physician's certificate should state that the immediate relatives of the candidates for matrimony, their parents and grandparents, were not afflicted with insanity or imbecility. It might be still further improved by striking out the physician's certificate altogether, but simply prohibiting the marriage of persons either one of whom was insane or imbecile. To require all the many thousands who are married every year to get a physician's certificate that they are not insane or imbecile in order to make an effectual preventive against the very rare and isolated cases in which one of the parties is insane or imbecile is an unnecessary burden upon the wedlock.

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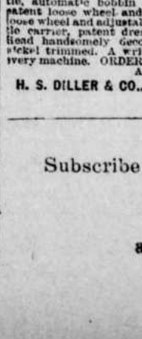

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Y. P. S. C. E	7 P. M.
Choral Practice Thursday	8 P. M.

D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath each alternate morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath each Sunday evening beginning with September 1st.

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Sunday School every Sabbath	12:00 m.
Epworth League	7:00 p. m.

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Choir meeting, Wednesdays	7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching	

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor.
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THE Senate has passed the St. Louis Exposition bill with the amendment that the gates shall be closed on Sundays.

AMONG the more than a hundred drowned by the sinking of the Rio De Janero, by the striking of a rock, while trying to get into the San Francisco harbor during a fog, were United States Consul General at Hong Kong, Rounseville Wildman and family.

WE received this week from the Minnesota State Grange, a copy of a letter to the members of the thirty-second legislative Assembly of Minnesota, by the Minnesota State Grange, on Agricultural education in Minnesota. The Grange people are at work.

SOMETHING should be done by law abiding citizens to induce officials in different capacities to enforce the laws which it is their duty to enforce.

With many individuals of different positions it has apparently come to be the practice to disregard laws, or to evade them; rather than to observe, or obey them. This state of affairs is responsible in many instances for the lawlessness being practiced in many places. Why do we read of property being destroyed; of men being burned at the stake; of family quarrels; of homicides and suicides? If people who do wrong and whose wrong doings are known to the peace officers and others whose businesss it is to complain, to prosecute under the law, were dealt with promptly, and in a vigorous manner, there would not be sufficient excuse for impetuous individuals to take the law in their own hands and deal out mob law.

Trusts And Tramps.

People prefer pelf; many make money; few form firms; corporations combine; monopolies manufacture; politicians protect; rich grow richer, poor grow poorer.

"The love of money is the root of all evil." If people were content to make a respectable living for themselves and families, to work for good wages, and to save, and use what they get, judiciously, not to covet, and try too hard to get what belongs to others, they would be more happy. But restless spirits, see opportunities and, sometimes, rapidly acquire quite a bank account, occasionally in a manner not open to public gaze. They get promoted in business, and their "tact" and "thrift" rushes them far ahead of most of their competitors for riches. They, because of their "business qualifications," are given positions as a part of the firm, corporation, trust. Some such individuals grown from poverty to affluence, are the hardest task-masters laborers have. Business men get together and with an "eye to business," that is, to filling their individual coffers they agree to do things that no private house alone could do and exist. They form plans for gathering into their control all smaller concerns, all poorer people, and of using them to enrich themselves. Thus individuals form firms, firms are incorporated, corporations combine large wealth to form trusts. The latest of which the United States Consolidated Steel Company formed of eight big corporations will, it is said, have a total capitalization of One Billion One Million dollars. Think of that amount of money invested in the manufacture and sale of steel and kindered articles we have been in the habit of using. Is it not terrible to contemplate? A few years ago an awful howl went up about a billion dollar congress, our Nation appropriating a billion dollars to run this great government in all its branches. Now we are to have a steel trust alone with a bigger capital, and possibly with more employes than Uncle Sam, and think of the consequences, along about election time, want they all have to fall in line and march, and shout and vote for their employers interest, protection to home industries, Even though their wages are cut down soon after election?

If the government is powerless to suppress the trust, the people have it in their power, they can if necessary use wooden pegs for nails, as did their forefathers, and other things accordingly. This is not what the people prefer to do. But in order that competition, the life of trade, may be again permitted in our land they can for a season if need be get along with a very small amount of steel in their business. This will give the alumnium fellows a chance; they can get to work and manufacture this metal to take the place many times, of steel. They will have to be bought off by the steel trust, or froze out. The people shauld see to it that neither is done, even though they are obliged for a season to hang their hopes on the wooden peg. Peg out the trusts they are more dangerous to our free institutions today than are the "tramps", and if the trusts are fewer the tramps will be less numerous

School of Agriculture.

Editor of the GAZETTE: Some time ago you asked me to write an article about the School of Agriculture for the GAZETTE, but I have neglected to do so until now.

A week or so ago I read an article in one of the county papers in which the writer told of a conversation he had with a farmer who did not believe in such schools as the School of Agriculture, and saying, that he had always made his living in the old way, and he thought his boy could do so to, seemingly forgetting that conditions have perhaps changed, during his lifetime, so that a young man, to be a successful farmer, or business man, must keep abreast of the times, and, above all, have as perfect an understanding of his business, as possible. So I thought I would write this article in the hope that it might help some young man to get a better start for his life work by attending the School.

The School of Agriculture is located at St. Anthony Park, almost midway between Minneapolis and St. Paul, on the Como Interurban car line. The school opens about Oct. 1, and closes along the last of March. To be admitted a student must pass an examination in the common school branches, or else have State Board certificates in them. The complete course is four years, but a student having had part or all the High School work is often able to finish in less time.

The subjects taught are all practical farm, and farm business, topics.

The girls take much the same course as the boys, except that in place of carpentry and blacksmithing they take cooking and those things which are essential in making a farm home, or any home for that matter, nappy and comfortable. Among the subjects taken by both girls and boys are study of breeds, (cattle, sheep and hogs) dairying, fruit growing, vegetable gardening, agriculture, forestry, poultry, entomology and zoology, etc. All subjects are studied in their relation to farm life. The boys taking breeding, feeding, carpentry and blacksmithing. The carpentry and blacksmithing taught is such as would be the most useful on the farm. The object is not to make expert mechanics of the boys but to give them a general knowledge that they may be able to mend any common breakage of machinery, and know how to handle the tools.

The girls take sewing, cooking, laundrying, home economy, hygine, etc. Perhaps some one says, what is the use of going to all the expense and trouble of going away from home to learn about those things they can learn at home just as well. But can they though? If so why do they not? Many is the time I have heard a young man telling of what value some point brought out in a recitation would be to him when he got back to the farm. That is one of the strong points of the school. It gives the students a chance to put in pratice each year what they learn and if they make failures they are able to find out the cause and remedy, the next fall.

I had a room mate at school who was nearly forty years old that I have heard say more than once that he figured on making enough each year from being able to use better methods learned from the teachers and scholars to more than pay his way each term. I don't doubt but what he did either, as he was there with a determination to get all out of it he could.

He and his brother own a large farm, and are doing well. If it paid him to put in his winters at the school it certainly ought to pay younger men to attend.

Besides the regular studies the students have chances of attending lectures by the noted men of the country that are given each year in the cities, and once a month a lecture is given in the assembly room by some prominent lecturer. There are some four or five literary societies, all doing good work, and who will welcome a student who wishes to work with them.

There is also a Y. W. and a Y. M. C. A. Each Sunday morning there is a Sunday School in the chapel room which many of the students attend.

There are also class parties during the year. These things all tend to give the school a good wholesome moral and social atmosphere which has made better citizens of all of us who have attended.

Now I have not in this letter the space to say all I had intended or would like to say, but if it has moved any young man or woman to have a desire to attend the School of Agricuture I shall be satisfied; and would say work this summer with a determination to attend next fall.

Any person interested should send to J. A. Vye, St. Anthony Park, for a bulletin describing the school and school work or the writer will cheerfully answer any enquires in regard to it. As for me I am glad I attended and would like to take a year of post graduate work.

LEROY CADY.
Owatonna, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 15, 1901

There is a chance that the democrats of the House may duplicate their triumph in the Ways and Means committee and defeat the republican scheme to have the bill for the reduction of war taxes, now deadlocked in conference, fail. As the matter now stands, the House conferees refuse to agree to the Senate amendments and the Senate conferees refuse to recede. It is believed that if the matter can be got before the House again all of the democrats and a sufficient number of republicans to make a majority would vote to accept the Senate amendments and the bill could be sent to Mr. McKinley, who would not dare to veto it, much as he would like to see it fail. That would be as marked a truimph as was ever acieved by the minority in either branch of Congress. The democratic leaders are striving to bring it about, not because of any special love for the Senate bill but because they think taxes should be reduced, and it is well worthy of their best efforts.

Is there a deal on between the administration and the Panama Canal gang? Several things are calculated to justify the suspicion that there is. One thing, is the presence in Washington of Senor Silva, Minister from Colombia, who has openly stated that he is here solely for the purpose of offering to transfer to the U. S. Colombia's rights in the Panama Canal, and will as soon as his task is completed, go back home and resume the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs. Another thing, is the republicans show down that Senator Morgan forced by insisting upon action by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on his resolution declaring that neither the Hay-Pauncefore treaty nor the Clayton—Bulwer treaty should be allowed to stand in the way of legislation by Congress for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. By a strict party vote Senator Morgan's resolution has been adversely reported, thus showing the republican members of the committee to be opposed to the Nicaragua Canal.

Senator Morgan has got his fighting blood up, and says he intends to put the Senate on record by demanding a vote on his resolution.

Democratic Senators may make a fight on the nomination of General Shafter to be major general in the regular army, sent to the Senate this week by Mr. McKinley, not only because they do not think he has done anything to deserve the promotion, but because of the extraordinary method taken to give it to him. It will be remembered that although Gen. Shafter is doing duty as a major general of volunteers, he went on the retired list sometime ago, under the age limitation, as a brigadier general To confirm his nomination will be simply to present him the difference between the salary of a retired brigadier general and that of a retired major general for the rest of his life.

Some very vigorous protests have been lodged with Mr. McKinley by western republicans in Congress against the proposed appointment of P. C Knox, of Pittsburg, the attorney for the Carnegie steel trust, to succeed Attorney General Griggs, although it is difficult to see why they should object to one trust lawyer succeeding another in the Cabinet.

Mr. McKinley still keeps extra session talk on tap for his Congressional callers. He tells them that he intends to issue the call for an extra session just as soon as he gets the Cuban constitution. Some of them are hoping that he wont get the Cuban constitution for some time.

As a sop to the kicking against extravagant appropriations the River and Harbor bill was reduced about $10,000,000 before it was reported to the Senate.

Mr. McKinley's recommendation that Congress vote its thanks to Sampson is hung up in the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and is likely to remain there. All of the Naval promotions sent to the Senate except those of Sampson and Schley will be confirmed To cover their cases a compromise was reached under which a bill reviving the grade of vice admiral and authorizing ahe appointment of two was favorably reported to the Senate but unless some assurance is given Samipson, as he is now, there is no certainty that the bill will be allowed to go through. There is a very determined feeling in the Senate against allowing McKinley to jump Sampson over the head of Schley as a reward for a victory won by Schley.

An active New York democrat—Mr. L L Gregory, of Albany - said to a group of friends in a Washington hotel: "If I could name the democratic ticket it would be Richard Olney, of Mass, for President, and Senator Daniel, of Va for Vice President There's a combination that would be hard to beat. Olney is the strongest man in the East that could possibly be named, and he is also popular with the South, with an inconsiderable following in the Western States. In the South Daniel is almost worshiped, and his popularity in the West is second only to that of Bryan"

A Congressional delegation, representing both branches and both parties called on Mr McKinley this week and requested that Representative John Allen, of Miss., who will retire from Congress at the close of this session, be appointed one the Commissioners provided for in the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the exposition to be held at St. Louis to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase. It was an unusual compliment, and Mr. Allen's appointment is regarded as certain A petition in his favor signed by all the Senators except three was filed with Mr. McKinley.

Latest-News!

Last night's Dispatch news from London claimed that Gen. Botha has surrendered. But the war office had no news to that effect.

William M. Evarts, Ex-Secretary of State, in the Hayes' administration, died at home in New York on Feb. 28, aged 83 years.

He Was One.

Mr. Krank: No, I won't take that horrible stuff.

Mrs. Krank: But the doctor has ordered it.

Mr. Krank: I don't care. Why, that stuff would kill a mule.

Mrs. Krank: If you really think so, John, don't take it.—Philadelphia Press.

THE FOUR GUESTS.

A knock at the door—but he
Was dreaming a dream of fame;
And the one who knocked drew softly back,
And never again he came.
A knock at the door—as soft—
As soft—as shy—as a dove.
But the dreamed dreamed till the guest was gone—
And the guest was Love.

A knock at the door—again
The dreamer dreamed away
Unheeding—deaf to the gentle call
Of the one who came that day.
A knock at the door—no more
The guest to that door came.
Yet the dreamer dreamed of the one who called—
For the guest was Fame.

A knock at the door—but still
He gave it no reply;
And the waiting guest gave a cheery hail
Ere he slowly wandered by.
A knock at the door—in dreams
The dreamer fain would grope,
Till the guest stole on, with a humbled sigh—
And the guest was Hope.

A knock at the door—'twas loud,
With might in every stroke;
And the dreamer stopped in his dreaming thought,
And suddenly awoke.
A knock at the door—he ran
With the swiftness of a breath;
And the door swung wide, and the guest came in—
And the guest was Death.

—Josh Wink, in the Baltimore American.

MR. THOMPSON GETS HIS PUNISHMENT

Scene: The reception room, which the head of the house will persist in calling the front parlor. Dramatis personae: The Regular One, familiarly known as Jim. He is discovered solus, walking nervously to and fro and looking from time to time at the clock to see whether it has not stopped. Maid appears in the hall before the doorway with a feather duster, whereupon Jim clears his throat to attract her attention.

JIM—Er—did you say that I was here, Ella?

Maid (with a sympathetic smile)—Yes, sir; I told her. She said that she would be down in just about a minute.

Jim—Oh, thank you very much, Ella.

(Looks at the clock again and notes that ten and a half minutes and some odd seconds must have elapsed since he was announced. Six minutes more are marked off on the dial and then there comes a rustling sound from the stairway. Jim throws himself with great agility into a chair, grabbing a book from the table in mid flight, which book, when he has seated himself, he appears to read with feverish interest. The Object, called Lisette, enters and seems to conceal a slight surprise.)

Lisette—Oh, it's you.

Jim (rising, with one finger holding his place in the book)—Yes; it's me. Good evening. (Shakes her extended hand limply. There is a slight pause.)

Lisette (politely)—Won't you sit down?

Jim—Thank you. I've been sitting here almost long enough to make standing agreeable as a change, but I suppose I might as well.

Lisette—I am sorry if I kept you waiting, but I was dressing to go out.

Jim (rising, and with a pronounced chill in his voice)—Oh, in that case—

Lisette (with the same sweet politeness)—Please don't hurry away. I have plenty of time—only I thought I would dress early—because I don't like to keep people waiting.

(The Regular One hesitates, makes a step toward the door, stops, hesitates some more, and then returns to his chair. There is another pause.)

Jim (con expressione)—"People?"

Lisette (raising her eyebrows)—"People?" I beg your pardon, but I don't quite understand.

Jim—You said "people"—you didn't like to keep people waiting.

Lisette—Oh! Why, no. I don't. I know that, as a general thing, people don't like to be kept waiting, and I consider other people's feelings.

Jim—I am glad to hear you say that. To tell the truth, I hadn't suspected it.

Lisette (airily)—No?

Jim—No.

Lisette (coldly)—Thank you. You seem to be trying to make yourself agreeable this evening.

Jim (with equal coldness)—I am only too conscious of my deficiencies. I know that I am not as agreeable as—well, other people.

Lisette—To be perfectly frank with you, you are not, just at present.

(The Regular One rises, says "Good-evening" and strides toward the door with savage energy. The Object takes notice that there is obstinacy expressed in the set of his shoulders and no hesitation in his walk.)

Lisette (calling)—Jim—Mr. Thompson!

(In the hall the Regular One lays down his hat and stands in a listening attitude, biting his mustache. Then, as there is no second summons, he returns to the young woman and stands before her with his arms folded. She is interested in a hole in her handkerchief, but she presently raises her eyes in an effective way that she has.)

Jim—Well?

Lisette—Well?

Jim—You called me, did you not?

Lisette—Oh, yes; you were leaving your gloves. On the table there.

(He makes an impatient movement and, taking up his gloves, turns to go again.)

Lisette—You are rather abrupt this evening, aren't you?

Jim (bitterly lapsing into vernacular)—Well, I can tumble without a ten-story building falling on me.

Lisette—What on earth do you mean?

Jim—Well, I don't care to stay where I am not wanted—and I am perfectly willing to give "other people" a chance.

Lisette—You are— Oh, I see! Because I said that you were not agreeable. Well, do you consider that you are?

Jim—Good-evening.

Lisette (with quiet dignity)—Sit down a moment. Mr. Thompson. No, not if you are anxious to go. I wouldn't keep you for anything in the world. (Laughs ripplingly.) I didn't mean it at all. You are most agreeable—positively charming—delightful. I don't know when I have been entertained so much. How do you do it?

Jim (with concentrated bitterness)—I am glad that I amuse you.

Lisette (with cheerful assent)—Oh, you do. (Laughs again.)

Jim—When you can control your amusement perhaps you will be kind enough to tell me what you have to say to me.

Lisette—Did I tell you I had something to say to you?

Jim—I inferred that you had or you wouldn't have asked me to sit down again.

Lisette—Well, I haven't. If I had I have changed my mind. I will not be treated in this way. You may go if you choose, and you may be perfectly sure that I don't wish to see you again. Good-evening, Mr. Thompson.

Jim (emotionally)—Lisette!

Lisette (angrily)—Because I said that you were not agreeable. You are not. You act like a savage. You are absolutely ungentlemanly. I wish you would go—and please take your gloves with you.

Jim—Lisette!

Lisette—Then why do you behave yourself like this? Get up and take your hat and march out of the room like that!

Jim—You know what you said.

Lisette—I probably did at the time that I said it.

Jim—You said I wasn't as agreeable as some people, and particularly at the present time—meaning, I suppose, my call was particularly inopportune.

Lisette—I am not responsible for the construction that you put on what I say, and I didn't say "particularly."

(There is another pause.)

Lisette (sweetly)—There is quite a good deal of snow on the ground, isn't there?

Jim (moodily)—Quite a good deal, and one might imagine that there was some of it in this room.

Lisette—Perhaps the heat isn't turned on. Won't you please look and see?

Jim (suddenly and fiercely)—Lisette, who is it that you expected to see when you came down?

Lisette—Why! You made me jump.

SHE IS INTERESTED IN A HOLE IN HER HANDKERCHIEF.

Well, it could hardly have been you, considering that you said yesterday that you would never look upon my face again, could it?

Jim—Are you going out with him this evening?

Lisette—With whom? Oh, I don't know, I'm sure. Perhaps. Suppose I am?

Jim (with Spartan fortitude)—Oh, nothing. He's a nice fellow enough, I suppose.

Lisette (enthisiastically)—He is, indeed. I have sometimes thought you hardly did him justice. Yesterday, for instance.

Jim (with continued heroism)—I was a beast yesterday. I knew it, and I came here this morning to beg your pardon . . . hoping . . . to get it, and . . . And you care for him, Lisette?

Lisette (dropping her eyelids modestly)—I—I'm afraid that I do, very much.

(The Regular One makes a despairing gesture of farewell, and is turning away, when The Object suddenly twists him by the shoulders and does her best to shake him.)

Lisette—Here! here! What are you looking like that for? Jim! Look at me. Who did you think I was talking about, you foolish boy?

Jim (dazed)—Smith?

Lisette (in accents of deep disgust)—Smith! Because I was commonly and ordinarily civil and decent to him yesterday you make all this trouble for yourself. There! There! There! Does that sat— Jim, dear, stop! Oh! You won't leave any . . . breath in my body. Stop! Now listen. I suppose you thought I expected him. That I was dressing and trying to make myself look pretty for him—keep away from me, now!—I was talking about you, and I was expecting you. Do you suppose I didn't know that you would come and— Well, then!

Jim (rapturously)—Oh, Lisette!

(Curtain.)—Chicago Daily Record.

To Preserve Game in North Dakota.

Sportsmen in North Dakota are much interested in proposed legislation for the preservation of game and will make recommendations on the subject. Deer are growing fewer year by year and antelope, which a few years ago abounded on the western prairies, are almost driven out by the onslaughts of the hunters. A bill to protect the latter animals has been presented, prohibiting their killing for a period of ten years.

Prudent Wife.

"Harry, I've made you two lovely sofa pillows."

"Two?"

"Yes; one of them you can put your head on."—Chicago Record.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. MINN.

Mrs. Nation's ancestors on her mother's side were Campbells, hence the awful significance of the air "The Campbells Are Coming."

One of these days when every good woman has her hatchet the question of who shall split the stove wood may cease to serve the paragrapher.

A Philadelphian is building a $75,000 log cabin up in the Maine woods. This return to original American simplicity is very touching—to the pocketbook.

The claim that there is nothing new under the sun is shattered by the report that 26,418 patents were granted by the patent office during the past year.

Mr. Tesla has caromed from the planet Mars to a diffused electric light equal to the sun. The pathway of this ardent inventor is strewn with theoretical stardust.

A Chicago inspector claims to have found 13,000,000 pounds of frozen fish which have been in cold storage five years. That is the first and biggest fish story of the season.

Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., the United States minister to Greece, recently remarked: "I am a Trojan going to Athens, and I have, oddly enough, a daughter named Helen."

In an effort to prove that dynamite was digestible a California man ate some in the presence of witnesses. The present whereabouts of man and witnesses being unknown, the result of the experiment is left in doubt.

It is said that 800 Choctaw Indians, who are dissatisfied with the plan for the dissolution of their tribal government, will emigrate from the Indian Territory to Mexico. Probably the United States can stand it if Mexico can.

Kentucky distilleries are trying to keep down the whisky output in order to get high prices. If a great many men now industriously engaged in "putting down" whisky were to stop their labors this would decrease the whisky output in the most effective way.

A Canadian sea captain familiar with arctic waters writes: "If I reach the north pole I shall claim that territory, by right of discovery, for Canada." It is hardly worth while to quarrel over the proposition. A ranch a few miles from the pole will satisfy ordinary aspirations to be the iceman.

A Wisconsin figurer informs us that if Mr. Carnegie were paid $22,500,000 in pennies they would fill a box six feet square at the base and 6,944 feet high—if the pennies were in piles; spread out, they would cover 243,055 square feet; laid side by side, they would stretch 319,609 miles. That's about what we made it. If the pennies were paid to anybody else the bulk would be the same.

Unique, indeed, was that dinner given in Philadelphia the other day, where a justice of the supreme court whose hobby is historical portraits was invited to sit down with a score of guests each of whom rides his own particular hobby. One's hobby was engraving, another's was autographs, another's was precious stones, another's was original manuscripts, another's was stamps, and so on through the whole category of hobbies.

Mrs. Nation has lectured the governor of Kansas, smashed several yards of plate glass, assaulted a sheriff, punched and been punched, been horsewhipped, been hauled to a dungeon cell, has made several tons of speeches and a whole series of tableaux, scenes, living pictures and trouble. She must be dramatized. That form of greatness is her due. The drama of the petticoat and hatchet should be made as famous as the drama of the cape and sword.

The North Carolina experiment station has discovered that the flavor of eggs is determined by the feed. After giving hens chopped onions for two weeks the eggs became so disagreeable in flavor that they could not be used. Wheat shorts, cottonseed meal and skimmed milk increased the number of eggs laid, but the eggs had a disagreeable flavor. Cracked corn and corn dough resulted in fewer eggs, but larger ones and of better flavor.

Arguments in favor of the whipping post as a punishment for a certain class of crimes do not attract much attention, yet the sentiment seems to be gaining ground. The associated charities of Los Angeles, Cal., recommend it as a punishment for men who beat or desert their wives, and the Chicago bureau of charities was divided between that punishment and committing such offenders at hard labor and applying their earnings to the support of their families. In Delaware, where the whipping post prevails, wife's desertion is a rare crime.

Drilling an oil well in the sea will be something new. Thomas Harpley, a wealthy rice grower from Louisiana, is at the head of a company which proposes to investigate the famous "oil pool" which lies some 45 miles off the coast of Texas in the Gulf of Mexico. This oil pool covers several hundred acres of water and is the favorite refuge for coast craft in time of storm. It is the theory that the oil comes from the bed of the gulf, and now it is the intention of the company to put down wells, if any anchorage can be secured for drilling machinery.

The official flag of the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., this summer was selected from 300 designs, and is the production of Miss Mildred U. Thorpe. In the upper corner of the flag is a single white star, on a blue field, typifying North America; on a red field, in the opposite corner, are four stars, representing the southern cross constellation and South America. The center of the flag is a diagonal white bar, bearing the golden eagle of liberty, with a green scroll in its talons, inscribed "Pax, 1901." Buffalo is preparing to entertain the world.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate on the 21st considered the post office appropriation bill and an amendment providing for pneumatic tube service was killed. The house passed the deficiency appropriation bill, after a day of exciting debate, during which Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) made a speech charging that tyrannical habits formed at West Point and Annapolis were responsible for army desertions.

Two of the great supply bills—the post office and the diplomatic and consular appropriation—were passed in the United States senate on the 22d and Washington's farewell address, in accordance with a custom on Washington's birthday, was read. The house devoted the day to odds and ends of legislation and nine bills were passed by unanimous consent and 29 claim bills and 139 pension bills were passed. Mr. Mann (Ill.) introduced a bill repealing countervailing duty on bounty imports, the intent being to avert trade war.

On the 23d the United States senate passed the St. Louis exposition appropriation bill, with an amendment for Sunday closing, and also passed the fortification appropriation bill. In the house a resolution to investigate the pay of its employes was adopted and several of the large appropriation bills were sent to conference. Tribute to the memories of the late Representatives Clarke, of New Hampshire, and Shaw, of New York, were paid.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At the session in Washington Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The president has decided not to present the Cuban constitution to congress until the Cuban delegates settle upon the relations which the United States is to bear to the island.

Figures for the calendar year show that the United States stands at the head of the world's exporting nations.

The retirement is announced of Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief naval constructor.

THE EAST.

In session in New York the American Newspaper Publishers' association elected as president S. H. Kauffman, of the Washington Star.

The death of John W. Tower, known as the smallest man in the United States, being 44 inches tall and weighing less than 90 pounds, occurred in Bennington, Vt., aged 62 years.

The observatory at Harvard college announced that a new star, observed February 22, is the brightest one discovered in three centuries. It is in the constellation Perseus.

At Sharon, Pa., five Italians were caught on a railroad bridge and killed.

M. C. Murphy, president of the health board, has been appointed chief of police of New York.

The governor has signed the bill providing for a single-headed police commission in New York city.

In New York the Morgan steel combination, with $1,100,000,000 capital, has been perfected.

WEST AND SOUTH.

While entering the Golden Gate the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro struck a rock and was wrecked on Fort Point Ledge in a fog and 122 of the 201 passengers and crew perished. Among the lost was Consul Wildman, of Hong-Kong, and family.

Throughout the country Washington's birthday was generally observed.

At the age of 93 years Rev. Henry W. Blatchford, for 69 years a Presbyterian missionary among the Chippewa Indians of the Lake Superior region, died at Odanah, Wis.

A bill signed by Gov. Stanley makes places where liquor is sold in Kansas common nuisances and allows the county officers to confiscate the illegal stock.

At a mass meeting of Wichita (Kan.) citizens the mayor and city council were urged to swear in extra policemen to check mob violence.

For the highest state average the National Buttermakers' convention awarded a silk banner to Kansas.

The southern manufacturers of fertilizers have formed a trust with $12,000,000 capital.

Mary Erlenbaugh died at her home near Andrews, Ind., aged 100 years.

Fire swept away seven brick buildings in the business center of Urbana, O.

Near Cameron, W. Va., a gas well flowing 50,000,000 feet a day was struck.

It is said that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is interested in a big land deal in Cuba.

At Stillman Valley, Ill., the pastor of a Congregational church resigned because members objected to his bowling.

John A. Dowie, before his congregation in Chicago, threatened the entire Illinois general assembly with indictment for conspiracy if it persisted in an attempt to examine Zion City bank.

Confidential advices from business men in Cuba to the state department show that commercial interests fear government by natives.

Flames destroyed nearly all of the business portion of Thurmond, W. Va.

Near Versailles, Ind., the home of George James, a farmer, was burned and James and his four daughters were burned to death. Mrs. James was absent.

After being drugged by confidence men and robbed of $1,000, the savings of ten years, Patrick Moloney, of Burrton, Kan., disappeared in Chicago.

The Oregon legislature elected John H. Mitchell (rep.) United States senator.

Further advices say that 128 lives were lost in the wreck of the Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro off San Francisco.

A 60 days' absence from China has been granted Minister Conger to visit his Iowa home.

At a railway crossing in Goshen, Ind., three persons were killed by the cars.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A general Arab rising is said to have occurred in Yemen, Arabia, against Turkish authority.

The cabinet reports that tranquillity again prevails in Madrid, Spain.

It is asserted by Li Hung Chang that the punishment to be imposed upon Prince Chuang and Fu Hsion has been carried out in accordance with the demands of the foreign envoys.

In the province of Pechili, China, chaos rules, and thousands are starving in Peking.

In Venezuela the revolt is growing and several British steamers have been destroyed.

England's king left London for Cronberg, Germany, to visit his sister, the Dowager Empress Frederick, who is ill.

The British engaged Gen. De Wet near Disselfontein, on the south bank of the Orange river, and routed the Boer force.

It is thought that the British government will adopt a protective tariff to meet expenses caused by the Boer war.

In the home for old men in Paris seven pensioners were found dead from asphyxiation.

A proclamation offering ten Mexican dollars apiece for the heads of Americans in the Philippines has been issued by Gen. Cailles.

In a fit of insanity Mrs. Rose Wurzer, a widow, drowned her six children, aged four to twelve years, at Uniontown, Wash.

LATER NEWS.

Articles of incorporation of the United States Steel corporation were filed at the office of the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey. This concern is the gigantic Morgan-Carnegie combine. The agent of the new corporation in New Jersey is the Hudson Trust company, of 51 York street, Hoboken.

Ida Kinkelstein, while walking home from an interurban district of Terre Haute, was assaulted by an unknown negro, who shot her in the back of the head and cut her throat.

Mrs. Nation was released from the jail at Topeka, Kas., upon bond, and left at once for Peoria, Ill., to act as editor for one day of the Peoria Journal.

A free-for-all fight in Hancock county, Tennessee, between Thomas Holdman and his sons on one side, and John Tye and his boys on the other, resulted in the death of Thomas Holdman, Wils Tye, son of John Tye. Both were shot through the heart.

An excited mob in Matewan, N. J., hanged Charles Herbert, a resident of the place, in an effort to make him confess that he had started a fire which destroyed the business portion of the town on Jan. 27. Herbert protested his innocence. He was strung up a second time, and when lowered again asserted that he was not guilty. This time the torture was ceased and the man was taken to jail.

Gen. Botha is said to have eluded Gen. French's pursuit, while Gen. De Wet and men are penned between the British forces and the swollen Orange river.

One of the dormitories of the ladies' college at Parkville, Mo., burned to the ground. All the inmates escaped, but many lost their personal effects.

Secretary Root has practically completed preparations for establishing civil government in the Philippines.

Beef marrow will form one of the principal food products which Lieut. Baldwin will use on his Polar expedition, which is to sail from Tromsoe, Norway, June 10. The marrow is to be taken along for its warmth giving properties.

In their night clothes guests fled from the Hotel Western at Marion, O., to escape flames and possible suffocation. The loss on the building was small. Fire Chief Knapp fell down a stairway, receiving serious injuries. Three other firemen suffered lesser mishaps.

George Ward, the colored man who assaulted and murdered Ida Finkelstein in the outskirts of Terre Haute, Ind., was taken from the jail by a mob and lynched. He made full confession. Ward was recently discharged from an insane asylum.

At Bowling Green, O., Miss Leona Davis dropped dead just as the final words of her marriage service to John H. Crossman were pronounced.

John Knox, a white man, was lynched at Scranton, Miss., for the alleged murder of Dan Davis.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has been invited to address the Texas legislature.

Fire in the organ stop factory of R. Alden & Co., Chicago, caused the death of two women employes and the injury of three other persons.

Nine large vessels have been ordered by a Bremen steamship company, with a view to the establishment of a line of German steamers from New York to South Africa and East India.

The Spanish cabinet tendered their resignations to the queen.

The notorious Filipino leader, Angel Miranda, was killed by a detachment of the Twenty fifth regiment.

The Cuban leaders, it is reported, have decided to ask the United States to withdraw supervision of the island by June 1. The demand will include the recalling of all the American troops and other agents of authority stationed in Cuba.

Train No. 9, westbound on the Wabash road, was wrecked near Millersburg, Ind., by a broken rail. Thirty persons were hurt. Two probably will die. No one was killed outright.

The Grand Army men refuse to parade in the inaugural procession on account of position assigned them.

Chih Suh, former grand secretary, and Has Cheng Yu (son of the notorious Hsu Yung), were publicly beheaded at Pekin.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 26.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; May, 74¼

Oats—No. 3, white 26c

Corn—No. 3, 37.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21c; creamery, firsts, 19@20; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Brief Resume of the Important Legislation Enacted.

The Total Appropriations Amount to $1,457,269,457—Gold Standard Fixed by Law—Congressional Reapportionment.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The record of the Fifty-sixth congress is now practically completed, and although a few important measures are still in the balance it is possible to take a survey of the wide range of legislation considered and enacted within the two sessions.

Aside from the Porto Rican and Hawaiian acts this congress has passed a financial law establishing a permanent gold reserve of about $150,000,000, fixing the ratio between gold and silver and reorganizing the bonding and the banking systems of the treasury; reorganizing the United States army on a basis of 100,000 men; reapportioning the representation in congress on the basis of the twelfth census; giving "free homes" on the Indian lands; providing for government participation in the Louisiana purchase exposition in 1903, as well as many other measures. But the congress draws to a close without final action on the Nicaraguan canal bill, the shipping subsidy bill, the Pacific cable bill and the oleomargarine bill.

Appropriations.

The appropriations of the present congress will reach an unusually large figure, aggregating for the two sessions approximately $1,457,269,457. This is about $110,000,000 less than the aggregate appropriations of the preceding congress, which, however, covered the period of the Spanish war, when the appropriations ran in a single year up to $893,231,615. The totals for the last two sessions, as summarized by Chairman Cannon, of the house committee on appropriations, is as follows: Appropriations, first session, including the sinking fund, $710,150,862; appropriations, second session, including sinking fund, $747,118,595.

Army Reorganization.

The act reorganizing the army and placing the military establishment on a permanent basis probably is the most important piece of general legislation enacted during the present session. Instead of planning for a temporary extension of the volunteer system, Secretary Root devised a measure for a complete reorganization of the army on modern military lines, with a maximum force of 100,000 men and a minimum of about 63,000. As finally enacted the army bill provides a standing army to consist of 15 regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery, 30 regiments of infantry, one lieutenant general, six major generals, 15 brigadier generals and the usual staff corps. The old regimental organization of the artillery is discontinued. Authority is given the president to enlist natives of the Philippines, when necessity requires, not to exceed 12,000 men. A provisional regiment of Porto Ricans also is provided. A feature of the act is the prohibition of the sale of beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors in any post exchange, canteen or transport.

Gold Standard Fixed.

The financial legislation has been of unusual importance and has placed on the statute books the law establishing the gold standard, providing for the redemption and reissue of the interest-bearing bonded obligations of the United States, establishing a permanent gold reserve of $150,000,000, regulating national banks and making numerous provisions respecting circulation and the tax on circulation. This measure was drafted by leaders of both houses prior to the meeting of congress and became a caucus measure. After its passage some question arose as to the maintenance of the parity of the metals under the terms of the bill. At the present session bills to rectify this feature have been reported, specifically requiring the exchange of gold for standard silver dollars. No action has been taken on them, however.

Reapportionment.

The act apportioning to the several states their representation in the house of representatives followed as a result of the twelfth census. The census disclosed various increases in the states, and a new basis of representation was prepared based on the changed condition of the population. As finally enacted the total representation is fixed at 386 members, or 29 more than in the present house.

Hazing at West Point received attention, with the prospect that strong restrictive legislation will be enacted. The senate adopted anti-hazing provisions in the military academy appropriation bill, but it will remain for the last days of the session to determine just what restrictions on hazing are to be imposed.

Defeat Anti-Trust Bills.

Besides the anti-trust bill, passed by the house and not acted upon by the senate, a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving congress more power to deal with trusts was defeated in the house. Another measure defeated in the branch where it originated was that defining the power of injunction and limiting the authority of the federal courts to issue this process.

Negroes Lynched.

Lake Charles, La., Feb. 22.—Thomas Vital, a negro, who criminally assaulted Nora, the 13-year-old daughter of Estieve Miller, was taken from his home near Fenton by a mob and lynched. Samuel Maddox, who attempted to defend Vital, was shot to death. Vital had previously been shot in the leg by the girl's father and was not yet under arrest.

Senate to Meet in Extra Session.

Washington, Feb. 25.—President McKinley has issued the usual proclamation calling a special session of the senate for executive purposes, immediately upon the dissolution of the present congress, on March 4. This session is necessary in connection with the inauguration for confirmation of appointments and other routine work.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

After Many Years.

The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce is to have a speculative corn market.

The dream of years with many Minneapolis dealers in corn and coarse grain is about to be realized, and attempts in earnest are soon to be made to persuade the railroads to give Minneapolis a show in the way of making it a distributing point for corn.

Until the present time the bulk of the corn trade has gone to Chicago, and stringent efforts have been made by the exchange of that city, as well as by the railroads, to curtail as much as possible the development of corn trade at this point and Duluth.

Corn has for some time been selling in Minneapolis from three to three and one-half cents under Chicago, and from two to two and a half cents under Duluth, and it is now the object of the local exchange to demonstrate the fact that the railroads will be warranted in making special rates to Minneapolis as a distributing point for corn.

The Deadly Folding Bed.

James Stewart, a lnmbering man, residing in Minneapolis, was killed by the closing of a folding bed, and Mrs. Stewart had a narrow escape from a like fate.

An investigation showed that the bed has not been properly set when the couple retired. At 3 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Stewart arose to attend to some household duties, and as she returned to the bed the head piece, which consists of a heavy sideboard arrangement, fell forward on the pair. Mrs. Steward leaped from the bed in time to escape with her life, but her husband, who was asleep had no warning. Although he was promptly extricated it was found that he was dead.

He was instantly killed, and an autopsy conducted by Deputy Coroner Kistler showed that his neck had been broken.

More Room Needed.

C. McC. Reeve, warden of the state prison, has submitted a report to the legislature in which he states that 159 prisoners are now employed in the shoe plant and that the number ranges from 136 to 242. As all the men are at piece work he was unable to estimate the value of their output. Warden Reeve reported that it would be quite feasible to enlarge the twine plant so as to occupy the space taken up by the shoe plant, but that a change of this kind would necessitate an expenditure of $400,000 for new machinery.

Is the Dog Mad?

South St. Paul stockmen are stirred up over what appears to be three cases of rabies. A strange mastiff strolled into the stockyards a few weeks ago and bit two horses and a steer. The dog was shot, and one of the horses and the steer developed such unmistakable symptoms of rabies that they had to be shot.

One of the horses is now under surveillance, and the city health department is experimenting with virus taken from the brain of the steer.

County Fairs.

The annual report of the State Agricultural society has just come from the printer. There were forty county fairs held in 1900. The receipts averaged in the neighborhood of $1,000. Chippewa county heads the list with $4,660.36. Freeborn county comes next with $4,637.47. Most of the counties received from the state $245.61. Chippewa county paid the largest amount for purses, $1,888.75. Kittson comes next with $1,096.32.

Burned.

The new $70,000 normal school building at Duluth was gutted by fire. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Although the interior was not quite completed, the building was kept heated all winter, but the flames did not originate in the boiler room, where fires had been carefully banked late in the afternoon. Considerable uneasiness is felt as to what action the legislature will take towards rebuilding at once.

News Notes.

Judge Bazille of St. Paul ruled that a saloon keeper cannot collect a bill for drinks and cigars sold to a man on Sunday and charged. The question arose out of the settlement of the debts of Frank B. Cooley, incompetent.

The city council of Mankato has accepted Andrew Carnegie's offer of $40,000 for new public library building provided the city will donate a site and guarantee $4,000 a year for maintenance.

Blackduck, is now an incorporated village, three having been 48 votes cast for the proposition to incorporate, and none against.

Some months ago the Crookston high school through Supt. Hitchcock applied to Wellesey college, the leading school in the country for the higher education of women, for the right of certification. Word has just been received that this right has been granted to the high school, and hereafter its graduates may enter Wellesley without examination.

At Perham Bennie Benewiez, aged 2 years was killed by the explosion of a pistol he had secured and was playing with.

Negotations are now under way for the purpose of getting a game between the university football team and some representative team of the East. It is probable that a game can be arranged between the Brown university and the locals on Northrop Field No. 2, as Brown has already signified a willingness for a contest with the champions of the West.

George P. Flannery, the well-known Minneapolis attorney, has been appointed a director of the Minnesota Institute for Defectives, which includes the three state institutions at Faribault. Mr. Flannery succeeds the late H. D. Stocker.

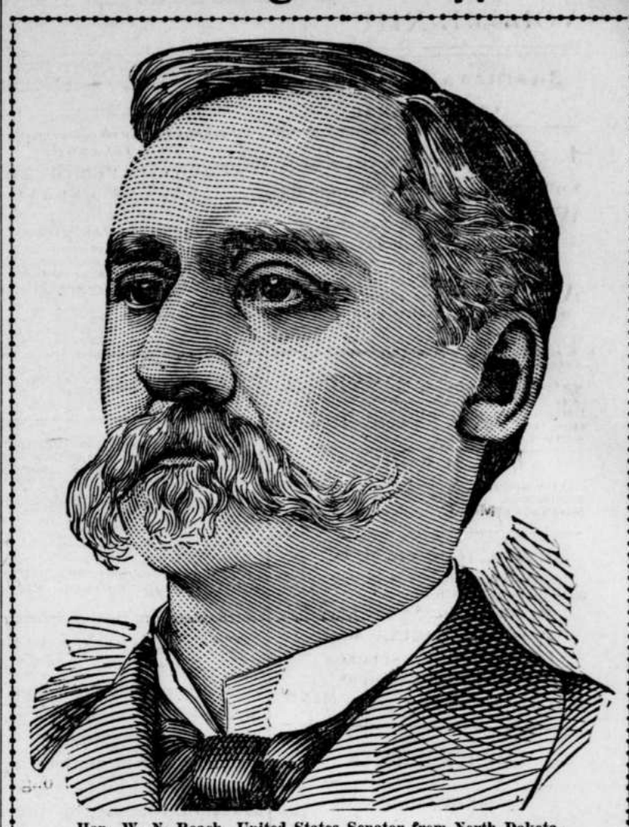
Jealousy was the motive which prompted Everett S. Richards to shoot his wife with murderous intent, in his rooms in the Richards block, in Minneapolis.

The Children's Home Society of Minnesota is rejoicing over the news that Peter Church, a wealthy man of Buffalo, Minn., has remembered the home in his will to the extent of $15,000. The home had the choice of a small sum now or a large sum when he died, and took the latter.

The University of Minnesota won out over the Fargo college at the basket-ball game by a score of 26 to 5.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Says Pe-ru-na, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.



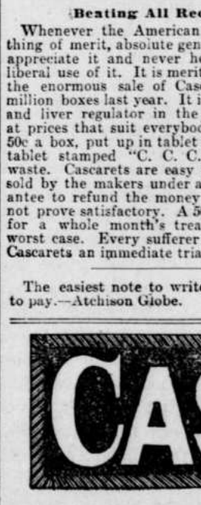
Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota.

No other remedy can take the place of Peruna.

Mr. Ed. J. Makinson, contractor and builder, 610 Grand Block, Wabash Street, St. Paul, Minn., says:



Mr. E. J. Makinson, Contractor and Builder.

"Many doctor bills can be saved by the use of Peruna. I have all my friends taking Peruna, and I have heard nothing but praise from them. Last fall I had a bad cough. I took four bottles of Peruna and it cured me. I am inclined towards consumption, as all my family have died with it. I weigh 185 pounds, and I believe it is Peruna that has given me such good health."—J. Makinson.

As a result of the changeable climate, catarrh has become one of the most prevalent and universal diseases known to man. Nearly one-third of the people of the United States are afflicted with catarrh in some of its many phases and stages. Add to this the fact that catarrh rapidly tends to become fixed or chronic, also the further fact that it is capable of producing a great many other diseases, and we begin to realize the true nature of this dread disease.

So formidable has catarrh become that in every city or town of any size numerous doctors are to be found who make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. Of course a great deal of good is accomplished in this way, but as yet a comparatively small number of the people can avail themselves of this treatment because of the great expense necessarily attached to it.

To all such people Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, comes as a great boon. Not only is it more successful in curing catarrh than the treatment of the catarrh specialists, but it is within the reach of every person in this land. Peruna can be bought at any drug store, and is a remedy without equal for catarrh in all forms, coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systemic remedy for catarrh but Peruna.

Byron J. Kirkhuff, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Mr. Byron J. Kirkhuff, attorney, counsellor at law, writes from 691 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., the following:

"I have used your Peruna for catarrh and find its curative powers all you recommend. It cured me of a very bad attack and though I suffered for years I feel entirely relieved, and if it will benefit others, I gladly give it my endorsement."—B. J. Kirkhuff.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Beating All Records.

Whenever the American people find a thing of merit, absolute genuine merit, they appreciate it and never hesitate to make liberal use of it. It is merit that counts for the enormous sale of Cascarets—over six million boxes last year. It is the best bowel and liver regulator in the world and sells at prices that suit everybody—10c, 25c and 50c a box, put up in tablet form, and every tablet stamped "C. C. C." There is no waste. Cascarets are easy to take and are sold by the makers under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if Cascarets do not prove satisfactory. A 50c box is enough for a whole month's treatment for the worst case. Every sufferer is urged to give Cascarets an immediate trial.

The easiest note to write is the hardest to pay.—Atchison Globe.

The New Train to the Tropics.

The Chicago and Florida Special (via Cincinnati) is a magnificent traveling palace. Exclusively Pullman equipment. Solid train of diners, observation cars, drawing room sleepers; all through without change, Chicago to St. Augustine.

Any ticket office, Big Four Route, Monon, C. H. & D. Penna. Lines, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System or Florida East Coast Ry. will gladly give complete details.

Change of Name.

Mrs. Greene—I suppose the Chitlings are awfully stuck up since they got that money from Mrs. Chitling's uncle?

Mrs. Gray—Not so much as one might have supposed; but I notice that when they have mincemeat on the table they call it croquettes; it used to be plain hash.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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Our 160 page illustrated catalogue.

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the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

130 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Fine

The skin and flesh feel like the fit of a new soft glove when

St. Jacobs Oil

has driven out

Soreness and **Stiffness**

from cold.

GLEANINGS OF FACT.

Finland loses £5,500 worth of cattle a year by wolves.

There are about 30,000,000 acres of unoccupied public land yet remaining in Montana.

Two hundred Chinese are now employed in the mines of Zataecas, Mexico, and are giving such satisfaction that more will be sent for.

The amir of Afghanistan has issued an order that all the young men throughout the country who are not permanently employed at some occupation are to join the army.

Dr. Gallus Ritter von Hochberg, of Carlsbad, is probably the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 97 years of age, looks after the poor of the town and goes to the theater regularly. He is an Austrian imperial court councillor.

PRESIDENT OF PRESIDENTS.

A Distinguished Lady Indeed, Is Mrs. Mary E. Poole, of Whiting, Ind.

Whiting, Ind., Feb. 25, 1901 (Special).—The Presidents of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have an association composed exclusively of the Presidents of the different State Associations. This Presidents' Association chooses a President, and to this very high and distinguished position Mrs. Mary E. Poole, of this place, has been elected. Mrs. Poole is thoroughly deserving of this great honor. Her devotion to the interests of the Association is very marked, and her experience with the old soldiers of the G. A. R. is wide. Mrs. Poole is never slow to take advantage of anything that may benefit the veterans, and her zeal has resulted in much that is good to these grand old men. She writes of her experiences: "Honor to whom honor is due, and having seen the numerous cures effected through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I gladly endorse them as being particularly effective to cure that dreaded disease of so many of our old soldiers, Bright's Disease and Kidney Disorders of different kinds. Kidney Disease soon poisons the entire system, and as a result the vital organs are attacked, and I have found that no remedy so surely, completely and quickly finds the weak spot and heals it as Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used them myself in slight attacks of biliousness and indigestion, and usually find that from three to four pills do the work."

Such evidence from a lady of so much distinction and experience should convince any sufferer from Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills is the remedy that never fails. 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he can't supply you, send to the Dodds Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SOO LINE

A FREE FARM!

CHOICE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEAD LANDS on the "SOO" Railway in

NORTH DAKOTA

Rich Soil, Good Water, Cheap Coal, Near Stations and Schools. Last chance to get 160 acres of Good Land Free.
Thousands of settlers moved into North Dakota last year from neighboring states and from present indications thousands more will go this year. The Good Government Lands are being rapidly taken.
If you want a free homestead, write to

D. W. CASSEDAY,
Land Agt., "Soo" Ry.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

55c SEEDS FREE Five full packets of Northrup, King & Co.'s garden seed novelties. Sterling Beets, Sterling Lettuce, Sterling Cucumbers, Wash. Wakefield Cabbage and Minn. Red Globe Onions. All superior varieties (for introduction) with the new farm monthly (1 year). FOR **25c**
THE NORTHERN FARMER, MINNEAPOLIS.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Meat smoked in a few hours with **KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.** Made from hickory wood. Delicious flavor. Cleaner, cheaper. No smoke house needed. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

GREGORY SEEDS Forty years of fair dealing. New catalogue free. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

Bills are Being Rapidly Introduced and Sent on Their Way by the Committee of the Whole. But Few Have Become Laws.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—The bill offered at the instance of the State Grocers' association was the leading feature in the session of the senate yesterday. The bill allows a man's wages above $9 per week to be garnisheed. This does not really reduce the amount which was before exempt, but allows the garnishee to be made weekly. There was a good deal of opposition to it, on the ground that the workingmen should be protected, but the bill was finally recommended to pass by 32 to 26.

The other bone of contention was the bill cutting down the fees of county clerks. The bill has been having pretty plain sailing, but the clerks have seemingly rallied to protect their interests, and the bill went over without any vote indicating its strength.

The house spent its entire time in committee of the whole and almost all of that time was devoted to discussing Speaker Dowling's bill raising the pay of county commissioners from $3 to $4 per day. The bill itself was not directly acted upon, but a motion to indefinitely postpone was defeated by 59 nays to 34 yeas, which indicates its probable passage.

A bill was introduced putting all the employes of the grain department under civil service rules. A civil service board is created by the bill, which is to examine applicants for positions, having a fee of $10 a day while on duty and charging each applicant $7 for being examined.

The greater portion of the legislature went to Red Wing in the afternoon to visit the state training school.

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—The senate passed the bill creating a tax commission by a vote of 50 to 4. The negative votes were cast by Senators Knatvold, McGovern, Viesselman and Schaller. The commission is to consist of three members with a salary of $3,000 each and appropriates $12,000 to pay the salaries and expenses. If the bill should pass the house it would probably end Representative Jacobson's bill increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. If that bill should pass the house, the senate, which killed a similar bill two years ago, would probably refuse to pass it on the ground that they had already passed the tax commission bill, which is to report a law covering all kinds of taxation. A possible deadlock between the two houses may occur and both bills be lost, but at present the chances seem to favor the tax commission bill.

Another commission was created by the senate by the passage of the joint resolution providing for the appointment of one senator and two representatives to meet a similar commission from Wisconsin to agree upon a plan for taxing the shipping interests on Lake Superior.

The senate passed the house bill punishing the crime of kidnapping, making the maximum penalty twenty years' imprisonment. It only lacks the governor's signature to become a law.

A bill was introduced which requires railroad stations, where the receipts are $8,000 or more per year, to be kept open between trains and during all business hours.

Rather an odd bill was offered by Senator Thompson, which allows a man who has served four consecutive years in the legislature to practice law after he has read law a year, six months of which must be in the office of a reputable attorney. The bill is supposed to be in the interest of Senator Knatvold.

Another bill introduced allows manufacturing corporations to own more than 5,000 acres of land in the state. At present all corporations are forbidden owning more than that amount of land, but the Grass Twine company of St. Paul needs a great many thousands of acres of swamp grass land to manufacture twine.

Senator Du Toit introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of erecting monuments on the positions occupied by Minnesota troops in the attack on Vicksburg in 1863.

Another bill appropriates $7,600, to give to each high school in the state $100, to make up for a deficiency in the last appropriation, which gave them $800, but only $700 were paid.

There was quite a contention in the house over the bill for a constitutional amendment allowing the legislature to fix the term of probate judges at any number of years it may see fit. After a long debate the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill making an eight-hour day on public works was passed, after being amended excepting work done for towns and counties and on county roads.

The bill allowing country merchants to indulge in auctions was indefinitely postponed.

A bill was introduced increasing the fees of grand and petit jurors from $2 to $3 per day and making their mileage 10 cents a mile.

Speaker Dowling's bill increasing the pay of county commissioners from $3 to $4 per day was passed.

There is evidently to be considerable temperance agitation this winter, as a bill was introduced in the senate extending the local option law of 1899 to all cities in the state.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22—The retail grocers received a black eye in the senate yesterday, as the bill reducing the amount exempt from garnishee proceedings lacked five votes of being passed. As a little salve to the grocers the bill allowing city and county officials, other than school teachers, to be garnisheed was recomended for passage.

The "Bill for the relief of the Standard Oil Company" was sent to the committee on illuminating oils. It has been recomended to pass by the committee on illuminating oils. It has been recommended to pass by the committee on retrenchment and from there went to the committee of the whole. After that it will have to go to the finance committee and it may be some before a vote on its passage is reached. This is the bill placing the state oil inspector on a salary and some of the senators are suspicious that there is a method in its delay.

A bill was offered in the senate making two publications all that is necessary for articles of incorporation and allowing them to be printed in a paper in the county where the corporation is organized instead of at the capital. The senate passed ten bills, all of minor importance.

The bill abolishing court commissioners provoked the most discussion in the house and was finally recomended to pass. The most important bill introduced puts all live stock commission merchants under the supervision and control of the railroad and warehouse commission.

Representative Peterson wants every second class postoffice in the state to have a building and a memorial to congress in favor of a federal buildings for such offices was passed.

Speaker Dowling introduced a bill taxing chattel mortgages and seed grain notes.

Another bill offered abolishes the chief grain inspector and gives the duties to the railroad and warehouse commission.

As today is a legal holiday, owing to Washington's Birthday, and Saturday is the next day, a day on which no one likes to work (when working for the state), both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday evening. Monday evening nothing will be done, so that it is practically an adjournment until Tuesday.

St. Paul, Feb. 26.—There was nothing in the senate proceedings last evening to indicate that the members were seriously considering the suggestions to expedite business and adjourn at the end of the allotted time. So but 15 minutes were devoted to business. Stockton, president pro tem, occupied the chair. Two bills were introduced by Senator McCarthy, legalizing the indebtedness of certain counties in his district, and the appointment of Robert H. Johnson as boiler inspector for the St. Paul district was received, when a motion to adjourn was carried.

The house members, on their return from the long adjournment, met and remained in session 30 minutes.

Among the bills introduced was that by Representative Hickey permitting school trustees to set aside a sum each year equivalent to 1 per cent of the salaries paid the teachers, to be used as a pension fund for the retirement of teachers incapacitated from duty owing to old age or mental disability. A similar measure was introduced in the senate last week.

Representative Deming seeks to reduce the price paid for the official legal notices, making it 50 cents for the first and 30 cents for the second insertion, whereas, as the law now stands, the sums of 75 and 35 cents respectively are paid for such work.

In the belief that the state should own what is known as the Schroeder Museum of stuffed birds and animals, Representative Umland introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of $7,500 for such purpose. After passing the bill introduced by Representative Schutz, placing farmers' mutual insurance companies on the same basis as those of other township companies, adjournment was taken.

A PET FLAMINGO.

Queer Favorite of an Army Officer That Resented All Attentions.

"When I was down in Cuba," said Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, to a writer in the Washington Post, "I heard a good story about an army officer and a flamingo. A flamingo? Why, it is a bird of beautiful red plumage which abounds in the tropics. Well, to continue, I heard of a post commandant who, like all other post commandants, was not popular. He had two fads. First, he believed in whitewash and plenty of it, asserting it to be the most effective preventive of tropical diseases ever discovered. His second fad was an apparently unreciprocated attachment to a pet flamingo, who resented being kept in captivity and who showed his resentment by nipping at every soldier who passed his way. On the part of the soldier there was nothing to do but swear under his breath and wait for revenge. On a certain Monday morning an order was issued from headquarters that all articles pertaining to the camp which were not sheltered from the weather should be whitewashed. No one who knows the American soldier," added Mr. Flynn, "needs further information. When I saw the flamingo he was as white as the driven snow. The chances are that the bird will survive the operation, but he will hardly outlive the post commandant's wrath."

Wonderful British Dogs.

A delightful story is told of a sportsman who was boasting of the intelligence of his dog. "Would you believe it?" he said. "When I was walking into the city he suddenly stopped and pointed at a man by a bookstall, and nothing I could do would induce the dog to move. So I went up to the man and said: 'Would you oblige me with your name?' 'Certainly,' said the stranger, 'my name is Partridge.'" Another dog's "tail:" A suburban gentleman, who was in the habit of giving his dog some small delicacy on leaving for the city each morning, forgot to do so on one occasion. As he was going out of his house the dog caught his master's coat tails in his teeth, and, leading him into the garden, stopped at a flower bed. The flowers growing there were "forget-me-nots."

Resenting an Insult.

Mars, searching among the stars for one who would love him for himself alone, had assumed a modest disguise. Thus he wooed Venus, and told her of his love.
"Are you serious?" she asked, cautiously.
"Madam," he cried, "you insult me."
For Sirius, as every one knows, is the Dog star.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Accretion.

"Well, sir," said the slangy man, "he made me look like 30 cents."
"You ought not to complain about that, for it is an improvement."
"What do you mean?"
"Ordinarily you look like a nickel."—Detroit Free Press.

Made Her Hair Curl.

"Since marriage I have had no need of curling irons," said Mrs. De Tanques.
"But still your hair is perfectly dressed. What's the reason?"
"Well, when you've got a husband you'll find that he can come home at any old hour in the morning with an excuse that would make your hair curl."—Kansas City Star.

Other people don't amount to much when you use yourself as a standard of comparison.—Chicago Daily News.

Returns.—"Does he get any returns from his poetry?" "All he does get."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind, the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure all such ailments, and prevent la grippe, malarial fever and ague. Be sure to give it a trial.

In Mourning.

Butcher—Leg o' mutton? Yes'm.
Mrs. De Rigeur—And let it be off a black sheep, if you please. We're in mourning, you know.—Philadelphia Record.

There Is a Clash of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

More.—The Devotee — "Paderewski is more than a mere pianist." The Philistine—"You bet he is! W'y, the duffer must be worth near a million!"—Indianapolis Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Looked It.—Fond Father — "Now, when I was a boy I didn't have the advantages you have." Smart Offspring—"And you look it, too, guv'nor." — Ohio State Journal.

A BALD NEWSPAPER MAN.

Getting a New Crop of Hair, and Has No More Dandruff.

Everybody in the Northwest knows Col. Daniel Searles, the veteran journalist and publicist of Butte. Jan. 10, 1900, the Colonel writes: "I used a couple of bottles of Newbro's Herpicide with marvelous results. The dandruff disappeared; a new crop of hair has taken root, and the bald spot is rapidly being covered." Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ that digs up the scalp in scales as it burrows its way to the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out. Kill the dandruff germ, with Herpicide.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

That's Why.—"How can you go with Fred Squandret, Laura? He's such a spendthrift." "What if he is? He spends it nearly all on me."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

No man ever became great and good except through many and great mistakes.—Gladstone.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

When you forget there are others you are nearing a burned bridge. — Atchison Globe.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

It must be difficult for a square man to look round.—Ally Sloper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

After the Consultation.

Patient—Now, doctor, what's the matter with me, anyway?
The Head Consulting Physician—My dear sir, do you suppose that if we knew what was the matter with you, we would have decided to hold a post-mortem?—Harper's Bazar.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Mostly Bluster—The man who is waging war on the modern prize fight is a regular Don Quixote." "You think so?" "Of course; he's only fighting windmills."—Philadelphia Press.

Good morals make the best manners.—Ram's Horn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM

Letters Proving Positively that there is No Medicine for Woman's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

(ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoea and was so weak that I could not do my housework.

I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet long at a time. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. My husband's sister wrote what the Vegetable Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite, and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I know if they will follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured."

Gratefully yours, MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vomited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to improve, and to-day I am another woman. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough."

M. A. DENSON, Millport, N.Y.

PROFUSE PERIODS.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound about 3 months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. Menstruations were so profuse as to leave me very weak for some time after. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea, tired feeling, bearing down sensation, pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years."

MRS. LIZZIE DICKSON HODGE, Avalon, Ohio.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Carrie (joyfully)—"Harry has proposed to me!" Bertha—"Oh, well, I wouldn't mind. He's such an odd creature, you know. You never can tell what he will do."—Boston Transcript.

We often read of the canopy of heaven; I wonder if it's supported by the moon's beams?—Ally Sloper.

There is one serious objection to establishing communication with Mars. It will inevitably bring on more dialect stories.—The Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

After every marriage, it is said the bride must have money of her own, but it turns out, usually that it is the groom going in debt.—Atchison Globe.

DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Oiled Clothing
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.

150 KINDS For 16 Cents
Last year we started out for 200,000 new customers. We received 270,000. We now have on our books 1,110,000 names. We wish 290,000 more in 1901, making 1,500,000 full, hence this unprecedented offer for 16 cents postpaid of
20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds
In all 150 kinds, sure to delight and please and captivate your hearts, together with our great Illustrated Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Billion Dollar Grass, Peacat, Teosinte, Bromus, Speltz, Onion Seed at 60c., etc., all for 16 cents stamps and this notice.
Catalog positively worth $100 to any planter of garden and farm seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. [K] La Crosse, Wis.

To-Day's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.

WHY DO YOU WAIT?

YOU ARE convinced that you can do better for yourself and your family in the state of Washington. Why do you hesitate? NOW is the best time to go—you may never have such a chance again. Good land is being rapidly taken up. You do not need much money to get a start. Read in our Bulletins what others have done. You can do as well.

SETTLERS' LOW RATES

Will be in effect during Spring of 1901. Ask your Ticket Agent for the dates and full information.

The railway that takes you to the finest lands in Wonderful Washington, "The ever-green state," in comfortable cars, fast time, and at LOW RATES, is the

Great Northern Ry.

Chicago to Seattle, - $30.00
St. Paul or Minneapolis to Seattle. - $25.00

Equally Low Rates from other points.

Write To-Day—Don't Wait Till To-morrow—to

MAX BASS,
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F. I. WHITNEY
G. P. & T. A.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PATENTS without fee unless successful. Send description; FREE opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 3, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

A. N. K.—G 1854

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 50c box of *CASCARETS,* take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 433

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 1, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—C. M. Conzet has one of the finest teames for driving in the neighborhood now.

—Some of the fast youths, who have traveled too fast lately are now regretting their speed.

—Ed Ziebarth has built a machine house, on the lots lately bought near Schaffer's store. He expects to sell farm implements this spring.

—The Eagle says the annual town meeting will be held on Friday, March 9. We don't know where she got her information.

—Our neighbors in Independence are to vote on the question of whether or not they will license saloons in their town, at the coming spring election.

—Oscar Ball, does the the soliciting and delivering for Green & Co's grocery store, on a bicycle, in the dead of winter. Pretty good for Minnesota.

—Augus McEchern is building a house near his father-in-law's, Valentine Eppel's. He expects to move in soon and afterwards enlarge his quarters.

—Herbert Bronkow, who gave a violin solo, at the Washington's Birthday Association celebration, on the 22nd, is pronounced one of the finest violinist in the country for one so young.

—Mr. and Mrs C. G. Halgren drove over to Delano last Friday afternoon, to visit relatives and friends, and to witness the Washington's Birthday exercises. They report a very pleasent time. Carver County News.

—T. J. Jarmon, representing the Furniture Companies came to town Tuesday morning and made a settlement with W. D. Albietz whereby Albietz turned in accounts and furniture amounting to 112 5 on the dollar.

—Guy Redmond went down town recently, purchased a five cent package of cough drops at the confectionary store, paid one cent down and had the other four cents charged to his father. Quite an eye for business for a five year old.

—Provision should be made to haul a few loads of snow onto the bare spots in the roads in winter, as well as to put gravel in the mudholes in summer Many times two or three loads of snow put onto a little bare spot or two would save much hard pulling, breaking of harness and sleds, waste of time and many swear words. If properly done the patched roads would last for weeks, and cost little.

—In another column appears an interesting letter from a Wright County boy, LeRoy Cady, of Buffalo, who has attended the Minnesota Agricutural School and is not sorry. We have been at Mr. C. for years to write just such a letter for the GAZETTE, but he has heretofore persisted in being bashful: we are glad we persisted The letter should be read by every boy in the county. We hope our readers may hear more from LeRoy Cady.

—Dr. E. E. Shrader will leave here next Monday morning for Europe for the further advancement of his medical studies. His brother Dr. J. S. Shrader, of Delano will accompany him. They intend to leave New York on board the Patricia, on Saturday, March 9. He expects th be away three or four months, after which he intends to return to Watertown and resume his practice. The News wishes him a safe, pleasent and profitable trip.—Carver County News.

—If Delano's Grandmothers had a tenth of the bravery and persistence that Grandmother Nation has they wouldn't premit their male relatives to be found in saloons on Sundays, after hours on week days, nor in a drunken condition. Neither would they let them gamble, and do other unlawful things. But so long as the men tell them that the village can't run without saloons, nor with saloons run in accordance with the law, the women seem to think they can't help it. If they would demand that the officers see to it that saloons, and gambling devices are run as the law directs, if at all, we think we would at once note a big change in Delano, and not for the worse either. How happy many families would be to have the husband and father at home evenings without the fumes of liquor eminating from his breath, and the degrading language of some from their liquor fired brains.

—The meeting of the Washington's Birthday Association on the 22nd. was well attended considering a cold day, the small pox scare, and other festivities going on at the same time a few miles away, the programme was well carried out and several additional numbers volunteered. The meeting was highly patriotic and will long be remembered as a bright spot on the pages of Delano's history. The hall was artistically decorated, with flags, pictures and oth r arrangements, not to forget boquets of flowers which were distributed among the ladies taking part in the exercises and the officers of the society. Officers for next year were elected as follows:

President.	E. H. Farnham,
Vice President,	J. D. Young,
Secretary,	T. J. Catlin,
Treasurery.	William C. Lewis,

Executive Committee: Chairman, John H. McGary; George W. Florida, John Cunningham, William Ziebarth, Mrs. Katherine Kelly Green, Mrs. Eb. Brandon.

—The Delano Territoral Association is gathering numbers and is now in good running order. Last week's meeting was held at John Cunningham's. This week they met with President Holsington. Next Wednesday evening they expect to spend at William Lewis.

—The village of Delano and the town of Franklin have each petitioned the Legislature for aid in defraying quarantine expenses for smallpox.

—Some of our citizens are anxious to know if the Eagle's assertion that "If the treasury had been properly guarded and the village funds expended" refers to work on Oak street near Third.

Personal

Frank Roban visited Waverly Saturday.

Frank and George Doerfler of Waverly were in town Monday.

Jimmy Redmond, of Howard Lake, is visiting Delano relatives.

Mrs. Welsner, of Coney Island was visiting Delano relatives Sunday.

Willie Guptil, of Rockford, took in the town a couple days this week.

Miss May Mowatt, who has been attending school at Winona is home again.

Mrs. Roy, from Long Lake, was visiting friends and relatives Wednesday.

Victor Jacobs and company were among the Rockford vistors Friday evening.

Martin Divine was in town with his brother Michael, of Minneapolis, Tuesday,

Rosaline and Emma Lentz of Beebe Lake after a visit to Delano returned home Sunday

Will Heinrich, the night operator expects to leave his position for a St. Paul position. Success to the young man.

Dave Reibel, who was attending the National Butter Makers Association, at St. Paul returned home Friday evening.

Miss Annie Parslow, accompanied by, Miss Emma Dunn, visited home several days last week, returning to their schools Sunday morning.

Mr. C. R. Carleton went to Minneapolis Monday to attend the funeral of his nephew Hiram Carleton, who was run over by a train Friday. Hiram Carleton taught school in the Hitsman School House and also in the Rader neighborhood several years ago. He leaves a wife and three children.

Peter Church of Buffalo, C. G. Halgren and wife, of Watertown, McLain, of Greenwood, George, Jesse and Carrie Florida, of Rockford and Rev. Berry, of Minneapolis, O. Styner and wife, and Messrs McGary and Beal and Mrs. Batdorf and Brandon of Independence, were among those attending Washington's Birthday celebration in Delano.

Public School Notes.

Additions to the blackboards in the office and in the Grammar room have been made.

The school maams went home for their Washington' Birthday vacation.

Blow to Phonetic Spelling.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A heavy blow was dealt the proposed system of phonetic spelling today when the department of superintendency of the National Education association in session in this city, refused by a vote of 105 to 77, to allow the question to be taken into consideration by a committee of the best known educators in the country. A heated discussion preceded the vote.

St. Peter School Notes.

A "club" is just what the boys of our school need. They ought to organize one soon.

Washington's Birthday was enjoyed by all the boys. Another holiday wouldn't hurt them.

In the last week's issue of this paper we found that one of the editors of the Public School Notes had published "Next Friday is Washington's Birthday." he must have been off.

"Book keeping" ought to be added to our course of studies.

Lula Roy who has been visiting her parents at Long Lake, for the past week, returned last Saturday, and is again present at school.

Last Sunday a reception was given Rev. Father Savs, principal, by the children of our schol in honor of his name day. Many beautiful recitations and songs were given. Among those who took part in the programme were: Leo, Hanseman, Gertrude Kohanka, Leo, Schaffer, Thomas Reichal, Herbert Probst, Henry Stein, Adaline Borsch, Clements Plattner, Benedict Ash, Angela Schaffer, Catherine Swadner and Mary Baldv.

Girls don't play much outdoors, on account of the cold weather but keep themselves in the school rooms.

John Reichal was absent from school Monday forenoon.

Alice Bisky visited school Tuesday.

Rev. Father Savs, was in school Tuesday and taught the catechism classes.

Vincent Otto is a new scholar.

Ulrich Hanseman, Mary Boller, Mary Dunn and Ida Lohmiller were absent from school Tuesday.

Conzet & Darrow are having a big run on single and double driving harnesses as they understand making them on their new Landis wax thread machine. Just watch their smoke.

FARMERS!

Do You Sow Wheat?

Certainly, but you don't wait until harvest time to do so.

Then why wait until harvest time to build a granary or corn-crib? Why not build now before the rush of spring's work begins? Come and talk it over with us, no matter how large or small your building may be, we are always ready and willing to show goods and quote prices.

Ask to see our $13.25 Drop Siding and 4" Cribbing.

F. E. BELDEN, Manager.

Delano Lumber Yard,

Delano, Minn.

Located Near Eagle Office.

A MUSCULAR MUSICIAN.

Our Jane has always had the craze
To play as Paderewski, plays,
And that she has acquired his ways
We've evidence bombastical,
For our piano wildly quakes
With daily epileptic shakes
The while she thereat lourly takes
Her exercise gymnastical,

No sooner doth she get her pose
Than she each trained extensor throws
Upon the keys with blows on blows
Surpassingly Herculean;
She pivots here, she pivots there,
Lands knock-out punches everywhere,
Till tonic forces fill the air
E'en to the vaults cerulean,

Crescendos on crescendos chase
Forzandos o'er the keyboard's face,
And when with tutti forza brace,
She climbs the heights vociferous,
We mount our wheels and ride away
Ten miles beyond her muscles' play,
Yet do we hear at close of day,
Her volleying soniferous.

—Boston Courier.

Conzet and Darrow have another shipment of 300 of those fine Deer hair sweat pads on the way from E. L. Mc Lain, Greenfield, Ohio, they take no pains in finding the best factory and have them made to order to suit their trade. Don't buy a poor pad when you can get the best for a trifle more it is far the cheapest.

C. M. Conzet has a nice piano harp will sell, trade or give it to the right party. Call and see it.

Long Prairie Leader: Another bill in the interest of Youngers is before the legislature. It is one to parole life convicts after having served thirty-years, less good time. If the bill becomes a law the Youngers would be given their freedom at once, for they have already served twenty-three years.

County Cullings

The Daugherty plan for Congressional reapportionment has been accepted by the committee This leaves Wright County in the Sixth District.

Annandale people seem to be gathering thtmselves together to give the Wright County Newspaper Association a warm reception at their meeting next Monday. The editors know when they have a good time and, usually appreciate it when it does come.

Judge Giddings is to hold a term of Court at Buffalo on Monday, March 4 He may be there for several days owing to how he gets along with the cases to be heard in special term. It might be a good time for those who have not yet secured citizen's papers to be there, and attend to the matter then.

Atty. Madigan has out-done us by his deep silence; we refer to his daughter who arrived at his home nearly two weeks ago of which we know nothing of. Even the correspondent of the Buffalo Journal was in the dark. When will wonders cease?—Maple Lake Messenger.

If there was no report in the Health Officers office, (in which case the editor could have known it) the Attorney should be prosecuted under the law which is printed on the blanks for making reports of births. He, if neglecting to report within 10 days would be liable to a fine of from $5 to $25, and ought to pay it, as an example.

Bro. Satterlee of the Annandale Advocate Post advises us "next time we see a doctor who is an outlaw because he has not contributed to the state for a license just go after him, shoot him full of holes, and you will be a Nationalized Saint of the same breed" as Mrs. Nation "Wrong never makes right". If there are any doctors of that kind officers of the law have not discharged their duties and if the license law is wrong, the people who made it must be to blame; or those who elect men to office to make license laws.

What does it mean? Wright County one of the large and prosperous counties of the State can't pay it's debts! It won't accept its own orders for taxes. Is not something wrong? A man receives an order on the Treasurer for services rendered, has it stamped "Not paid for want of funds" and is told to hold it, it will draw interest. But at the same time he must pay his personal tax before the end of the month or be subect to the penalties. This is poor financiering. Like some other business, orders must be sold to the "highest bidder."

Things financial look serious when those who have bills against the village must have them cut in two and wait 30 days for pay; those in the township are told that the treasury is empty; those holding county orders must continue to hold them, or sell them to "the highest bidder." This higest bidder business is getting to numerous altogether. Even the school district is short. People want their pay when they have worked, and they want it right now, and in money good anywhere, and ought to have it. Is it a scheme to get some laws made by the legislature to "relieve financial pressure?" Or is it only "prosperity" come home to roost with the people who favor turning money matters over to the banks, and having the government go out of the banking business? Anyway itis inconvenient.

Chairman Victor E. Lawson of the Peoples Party State Central Committee has called a meeting of the committee to convene at the Merchants Hotel at St. Paul on Friday evening, March 1, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of discussion and taking some action in the matter of the work of party organization. He expresses the hope that every county in the state will be represented. It is believed that some action for a more compact and close organization is neccessary before the next State campaign.

Frank T. Hamilton, of Minneapolis formerly editor of the Maple Lake Messenger was a Delano visitor Saturday in the interest of the St. Paul Dispatch. Frank is looking well and is as much of a hustler as ever.

Litchfield Independent: A dispatch from Clinton, Iowa, states that one Thomas Burke was last Saturday given a verdict of $1,000 damages against the Modern Woodmen lodge of that city for injuries received while being initiated into the order. The judgement was against the lodge, the team in charge of the ceremony being released from liability. The order should not keep such frisky goats.

Commoner: It seems after all Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, is not infallible when it comes to figures relating to the gold supply. Mr. Maurice L. Muhleman, who is himself something of an authority on figures, has discovered a serious error in the government figures relating to the supply of gold. Mr. Muhleman claims that there has been duplication in the foreign gold, coin imported being registered on arrival at the custom house and then re-registered when minted into United States coin. Mr. Muhleman has traced these errors up to the year 1898 and he estimates that the gold stock has in this manner been exaggerated to the extent of $125,000,000.

St. Peter Free Press: The deportation of Editor Rice of Manila for pointing out a few discrepancies in the official transactions of the port captain, concernining the collection of customs fees, may possibly be excusable upon grounds of military expediency. At the same time it will hardly be claimed that the American people are not entitled to an accounting, by military officers, of the details of receipts and expenditures of a purely commercial nature, ordered and administered by them in consequence of the existing war and which, in the nature of things, must be placed under the control of civil authorities as soon as conditions will permit this to be done with safety.

New Jersey Mrs. Nation.

MILLVILLE., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Emma Hughes of this city, created great excitement in this city tonight by emulating Mrs. Nation in smashing a saloon which her husband frequented. Armed with a hatchet she entered the place and smashed every bottle of beer, after when she took her husband by the arm and hustled him home. The temperance people indorse the action of Mrs. Hughes and a reform movement will be started tomorrow night.—Globe

Freedom of The Press.

The deportation of Editor Rice from Manila because of his criticism of American officials ought to give the American people some idea of what is to be expected under colonialism. Free speech is not consistent with military rule or carpet bag government. Men who exercise authority without responsibility to those whom they govern cannot tolerate criticism, and any suggestion of malfeasance becomes incendiary and dangerous. Human frailty makes public officials liable enough to error even when restrained by a free press and when that restraint is taken away the people have no protection whatever. There is a love of justice to be found in every human heart, and when justice is denied, those who are responsible for the denial never think it wise to have the matter discussed. Benevolent assimilation is too tender a plant to withstand the frost of criticism.—Commoner.

GLORIES OF FOREIGN WAR.

How Our Soldiers Come Home —Gastly Sights at San Francisco—Scenes That Men Should Witness When Anxious to Enlist in the New Army.

San Francisco Argonaut: People in Atlantic cities do not see the reverse side of the war medal. In San Francisco the returning transports from the Philippines are weekly laden with wounded, sick, insane, dying and dead soldiers. The number of corpses is so great that the Presidio military cemetery is becoming a large city of the dead. The effect of seeing hundreds of coffins stacked up near the wharves has a most depressing effect upon the new recruits arriving from the east. Therefore the authorities moved the deadhouse to a less conspicuous point upon the military reservation. A curious fact is that relatives of the dead soldiers are now ceasing to claim the bodies. Corpses are held for a certain time and then, if unclaimed are buried. Over 400 corpses arrived recently on the transport Grant, ninety eight of which were smallpox corpses. The state of California refuses to allow these smallpox corpses upon its soil. Other states refuse to permit them to cross their lines It is probable, therefore, that these corpses will either be buried in the ocean or over seas.

What a revelation of the glories of foreign war! These soldiers went abroad to fight for their country, they died of a loathsome disease on foreign service, and their dead bodies are now denied burial, or even landing, by the states of the United States.—Litchfield Independent.

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MARRIED.

DITTIS—HARRIS: In New Painsville Feb'y. 27, 1901. Miss Nettie Harris to Mr. Chas. Dittis. The couple will reside at Princ, Minn.

Our new stock of whips have arrived a fine lot of them, but still have some of those fine rawhides which we offer at a large discount until they are all gone—don't wait until they are all gone. CONZET & DARROW

Delano and Rockford.

Maple Plain.

Last Thursday morning Lyndale had a fire. Mr. Castle's store and the Post Office was burned We understand there was about insurance enough to cover the loss.

Styner's saw mill, at Armstrong; and Wm. Batdorf's mill, at Lyndale, have been doing a good deal of sawing this winter.

Farmers haul in logs, they would not have looked at, back 20 years ago. But the syndicate lumber comes high, and many of the farmers do not feel able to buy at present prices.

Independence was not as largely represented at the Washington's Birthday Association as usual mostly, we suppose, on account of its being such a cold day.

Most of the patients who have been having the mumps are up and around. others are afflicted with colds, rheumatism and high taxes. It seems our taxes are much higher than a year ago. There has been a disposition among many of the people during the last two or three years to expand, and high taxes is an annex to the business.

It seems that many municipal and county officers want their salaries increased. The taxes are already quite burdens upon the people, and if they are increased much more, the taxpayers will put in a protest. In my judgement I think we need to go into retrenchment and reform. Our people acquired the habit of being extravagant, living bevond their means. Some seem to think there is no bottom to the public funds.

Rufus Twombly of Cottagewood, Lake Minnetonka, called on friends in our town last Sunday as he passed through.

The Minnetonka Deputy Game Warden still hangs fire.

G. W. Wright, the Prohition worker was doing business in our town last week. FARMER

Conzet & Darrow.

Have some Blankets, Robes and Bells which they will close out at a bagain regardless of cost. Don't miss the chance, you will need robes and blankets for three months yet.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U.S Patent Office.

F. B. Blanchard, Lewiston, Sack Holder. P. L Crowe, Duluth, Grate and Bar therefor. A S Frosild, Minneapolis, Grain Separator. T H. Kavanaugh, Holland, Hub Fastening. H Macwilliam, St. Paul, Suspenders. J. L. Owens, Minneapolis. Draft Equalizer. C. Rock, St. Paul, Target. W. C. Rust, Blue Earth City, Belt tightner J R. Sheehy, Duluth, Stake for logging vehicles. M. W. Waldorf, St. Paul, Folding Box.

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VOLUME XIII DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1901. NUMBER 24.

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Epworth League..........7:00 p. m
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THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up to date;
It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion plate.
It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are pied;
The outside is home printed, with boiler plate inside.
It hasn't any cable direct from old Bombay,
But it says that "Col. Braggins is in our midst today."
It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state
But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."
It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain,
But says that "Thompson's grocery has a new window pane,"
And that the "Mission workers will give a festival,
And there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's hall.
It tells about the measles that Hankins had,
And says that Israel Johnson has become a happy dad."
It says that cider making is shortly to commence,
And cites the fact that "Ira Todd is building a new fence."
It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief, paragraph,
And says that "Charles Trimble has sold a yearling calf."
And everything that happens within that little town,
The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.
Some people make fun of it but honestly I like
To learn that "work is booming upon the Jimtown pike."
It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—
But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way.
—Sherburne County Star News.

State Editorial Association.

The meeting of the State Editorial Association at St, Paul last week was well attended, and was an enjoyable time. They are to visit Buffalo and Toronto the first week in June. Election of officers resulted in the election of W. J. Munroe, of the Morris Sun, for president, Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, A. W. McKinstry, Fairbaut; second vice president, H. C, Miller, St Peter; third vice president, N. S. Gordon, Crookston; secretary, C. P. Stine, St. Paul; Treasurer, David Ramaley; executive committee, Messrs. F. J. Meyst, H. P. Hall and C. C. Whitney.

Wright County Newspaper Association at Annandale.

The Wright County Newspaper Association held its regular bimonthly meeting at Annandale, on Monday, March 4. Members present, Buckley, Catlin, French, Nary, Satterlee, Saylor & Barker. The business meeting was held in village council room, a very nice place for such meetings. Considerable discussion of various subjects was had. Among others the question of making the price of subscription for county papers $1.50 per year, after October 1. The next meeting is to be at Monticello, Monday, May 6.

On the arrival of the Soo train at 11:45 a. m. several of the benevolently inclined citizens, among them Editor Satterlee, met the editors at the depot and took them to a good warm dinner, and entertained them until their business meeting, at 3 P. M.

At 7 P. M. the editors, several of them accompanied by their wives, met at the City Hall, a splendid place for the occasion. After God's blessing had been asked by Rev. Dewing, enjoyed one of the finest banquets ever prepared in Wright County. After the last course had been taken care of, W. S. Huntington, made an appropriate speech, describing the characteristics of Wright County editors, etc., etc., after which, as toast master, he called on Village President W D. McDonald, for the address of Welcome. President Catlin, of Delano, responded. Toast Master Huntington then introduced to speak on toasts as follows: Henry K. Kelly, "Our Guests"; Rev. Fisher, "Pulpit and Press"; C. A. French, Monticello, "Evolution of the Wright County Press"; C. J. Buckley, Delano, "Insides. Patent and Otherwise"; M. P. Satterlee, "The Press the Moulder of Public Opinion"; Rev. Plant, "Our Village". Editor Baker, of Buffalo made a short speech, and Editor Nary, of Maple Lake, excused himself so arduous an undertaking. The evening entertainment was enlivened by music, and by the phonograph manipulated by druggist Williams.

The room was tastily decorated, and covers for nearly a hundred people were laid. Beside each plate was a carnation. The editors, especially seemed to enjoy the eatables.

The entertainment in the hall and elsewhere we understand was through the courtesy of the business men and the Annandale Improvement and Library Association Club. The Improvement club is a wonderful success. Judging from the banquet given, and from the fact that they have purchased a piano and 500 volumes of books, and other reasons. The Business men too seem up to date.

Annandale is one of the nicest villages on the Soo road, (we live on the G. N.) It is a fine summer resort. Good fishing being near at hand, and a fine park where camp meetings have been held for years. The drug store is the finest we have seen in the county. The doctors busy men. Lumber seems in demand, Huntington and Ives supplying many thousands of feet monthly. Three of the clergy were present at the banquet, evidencing the facts that the wants of the soul are attended to, and that those looking after spiritual affairs do not fail to provide for their own temporal bodies when such opportunities present. Three bankers, several merchants, a doctor, hotel keeper, and we don,t know how many other profesional and business men were there. They seem to harmonize nicely, even the editor was not shoved one side. We don't remember having been introduced to any lawyer, but we see, by a card in the Advocate Post, one has an office in the Village Hall.

We think there are many growing institutions in Annandale, but it was our lot to be the guest of an exceedingly flourishing Plant. He has only lived at Annandale a few years but he has built himself a comfortable home. He has built the vestry, and now uses it for mass, to a fine church which he hopes in the near future to complete, His object is to build up a good congregation at Annandale, and abandon services at French Lake and at Clearwater. Our former fellow townsman, Joseph Rousseau, is his architect and builder. If all the members of the Wright County Newspaper Association were as well cared for and entertained, as was it's President we predict some good, warm writeups for the business men and Improvement Club and Library Association of Annandale.

Failed to report Smallpox.

Dr. Charles E. Feller was arraigned in the police court yesterday, charged with failing to report a case of smallpox to the health department. It is alleged that Henry Rogers, now at the detention hospital, called at Dr. Feller's office last Friday, and though the latter saw that the patient was suffering from smallpox, he failed to report it. Feller claims that he did not know that Rogers had the disease. The case was continued until Friday. —Globe.

C. M. Coozer has a nice piano harp will sell, trade or give it to the right party. Call and see it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1901

The Cuban amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, which had the remarkable merit of being approved as a whole by all the Senators regardless of party, left Mr. McKinley no choice He was compelled to announce the abandonment of his intention to call an early extra session of Congress. The amendment leaves nothing in connection with Cuba to call an extra session for. But his heart is true to Hanna and the Ship Subsidy job, and he will not wait until the next regular session of Congress to get it through, if any responsible excuse for calling an extra session can be discovered in the next four or five months.

Much thoughtless criticism of democratic Senators is heard because they did not prevent a vote on the Philippine amendment — making Mr. McKinley "Ruler of Seas" — to the Army appropriation bill, and very ridiculous stories are being told as to why they did it. Few democrats who will consider the situation as it was will admit the justice of his criticism. It is perfectly true that the democratic Senators could easily have spent the short remainder of the session in discussing this amendment, which is unquestionably bad and vicious legislation. But that would have thrown the responsibility for the failure of the army and other appropriation bills and the consequent necessary extra session on the democrats. It was not fear that caused the democratic Senators to avoid that responsibility, but good political sense. The Hanna-McKinley crowd are fairly itching for an excuse for an extra session, because in the next Congress there will be a much larger republican majority in the Senate, in order to pass the Ship Subsidy bill and other jobs: which the democrats have successfully blocked in this Congress, and the democratic Senators declined to play into their hands, knowing that even if they did so it would only make a difference of a few weeks in the date of the act giving Mr. McKinley autocratic civil power in the Philippines. In exposing the viciousness of the Philippine amendment, which they did throughly, the democratic Senators did all that could be expected of the minority as responsible for legislation.

Senator Allen's denunciation of Admiral Sampson for having written a letter opposing the promotion of warrant officers in the navy because they had not enjoyed the social advantages which he considered requisite for a commissioned officer in the navy was one of the most severe ever heard on the floor of the Senate, but it was fully deserved, and it is hoped will be an effectual bar to any further promotion of Sampson. Mr. Allen said: "If William T. Sampson is author of those indorsements he is a conceited ass and he ought to be marked down as such We are not bringing up in this country a race of snobs. If I am correctly informed, there was a time when Sampson was no better than Charles Morgan, the gunner. He came from no better stock. I am glad to repeat that we are not raising in the U. S. a class of brass jeweled aristocrats. If this rank and arrant coward is to be believed, the time may never come in this country when a poor boy may attain to such a position as his abilities warrant him in holding. I want to say to Sampson and to his friends that I am responsible for what I say." In the House the matter was referred to by Representative Berry of Kentucky, who said that Sampson was of extremly humble origin himself, and whatever refinement he had obtained was due to his service in the navy, and Sulzer, of N. Y., who after strongly endorsing all that had been said by Mr. Berry, had read a newspaper clipping denouncing Sampson, which he also endorsed.

There was a sensational scene on the floor of the House this week, and nothing but blind partisanship saved Speaker Henderson from being censured by a resolution offered by Representative Richardson, for having exceeded his authority by having a speech on the Philippines which Representative Lentz had sent to the Government Printing office, for publication in the Congressional Record, under a general "I leave to print" order of the House, sent to him instead of being printed, and for turning the same over to Representative Grosvenor, supposedly to be edited. By a party vote of 127 to 115 the House refused to consider the resolution of censure. While the matter was pending and the House was in a great uproar, Mr. Lentz said in a speech demanding why his speech had not been published: "Is my speech to be edited? Is Congress to have a censorship such as exists in the Philippine Islands? I supposed every member had the right to have his speech printed in the Record, but my speech has been withheld by some one." Later the speech was handed to Mr. Lentz on the floor of the House, but he declined to receive it, and demaned that it be returned to the Government Printing Office, where it had wrogfully been taken, in order that it might appear in the Record. He had his way, too.

"Comrade" Hanna should help to settle the wrangle which is on between the G. A. R., in which he now holds a commission, and the Grand Marshal of the Inaugural parade, who has assigned others to the duty of escorting Mr. McKinley to the Capitol to be sworn in. Officers of the G. A. R say they will not parade at all unless they can be McKinley's escort. and the grand marshal says that they shall not be. Gen. Dan Sickles, who was to have been marshal of the veteran division, has asked to be releived and given notice that there will be no veteran organizations in the parade. The trouble is that the veterans are not showy enough to meet the imperial ideas of Gen. Greene, the Grand Marshal, whose ideas are much more gorgeous since he joined the asphalt trust than they used to be when he was an army officer.

Latest-News!

The House has passed a bill to parole life prisoners, who have served 35 years less good time. This is in the interests of the Younger Bros. in particular.

News from the Transvaal continues to be conflicting. Reports come that Gen. Louis Botha is negotiating a surrender with Gen, Kitchner. Other reports from Petoria March 6, say: "Litchenberg being attacked by Delarey's forces. Fighting continued all day long. The garrison consists of 200 Yeomanry and 300 Northumberland fusileers, with two guns. Maj. Fletcher and Lieut. Hull are reported killed. I am sending reinforcements.

Maple Plain.

The March winds and crows have come, and they say when the crows haye come winter has broke, this will be good news to the farmer who is short for feed.

We have bad roads again; neither fit for sleighs, wagons nor wheelbarrows.

There will be a people's caucus tomorrow night at the Town Hall, Armstrong, to nominate town officers to be voted for at the annual town meeting on Tuesday, 11th, present month.

This is Inauguration day, we get a new president out of the old one, The old Vets. of the Rebellion are to be Mr. McKinley's escort from the White House to the capitol But what a different appearance these old vets. will make to what they did 35 years ago. Then they ere young and athletic, full of hope, with bright prospects for the future: now they are old and decrepit bowed with age and infirmity.

DIED: At Lyndale, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Sorenson. Funeral at M. E. Church, Armstrong, today at 2 P. M.

J. W. Peterson is building on to his blacksmith shop.

The question of liquor license will be voted on in our town at our annual town meeting March 12th, 1901. It is thought by many that the question of license can not carry in our town, yet some claim it will be a close vote. Some bring in for argument the revenue we will get from it, to apply on our roads and bridges, etc. But this is not the kind of money we want. "Linclon once said: The liquor traffic is a cancer in society."

While we may not agree with all Robert G. Ingersoll has said yet every one will acknowledge he was a brainy man. He said intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength and age in its weakness. It makes wives widows and children orphans.

The Hamilton trial in this county which has just closed at an expense of several hundred dollars to Hennepin County should be a lesson to our taxpayers and those who favor the saloon. What killed Leonard R. Day was a drunken row, at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, on Sunday morning about 2 o'clock. I am no Prohibition crank but liquor out of its place is a very bad thing It is no doubt good for medical and chemical purposes, but it is not good for steady drink.

Gunder Erlanson is on the sick list.

It is reported we have another case of smallpox in our town.

The Odd Fellows had a free supper at their hall on last Saturday evening.

Has the great steel trust improved the times any? Farmers need not expect to get nails and fence wire very cheap any more.

Old folks concert at Maple Plain next Thursday at early candle lighting.

That mesmerizing, hypmotizing, sleeping outfit that was in our village two nights last week was something out of date and good for nothing

FARMER.

WHEN MY PA WAS A BOY.

My pa is alays tellin' how good he use ter be
Ter alays mind his parents, when he was a boy like me,
Never got in any mischief and alays liked ter work,
Got all his lessons when at school and never tried ter shirk.

I've alays had my 'pinion of a boy that's awful good,
Who never grumbles when he has ter carry in the wood,
Who never gits in mischief and never wants a gun,
For what's the use of livin' if yer can't have any fun?

But one day pa was talkin' when he thought I wasn't near,
Ter a man he used ter play with, and it made laugh to hear
Him tell about his funny tricks and how he use ter be
A-gittin' in ter mischief when he was a boy like me.

He told about the time he let a squirrel loose in school;
He didn't know the thing would run and act so like a fool;
The teacher tried ter find him out, but 'twasn't any use;
And once, he said, he threw a stone and killed a neighbor's goose.

He used ter tease his sister when she had a beau;
Alays liked a circus and liked a wild west show;
Had a dog named Carlo, hitched him to a sled,
Licked a boy for teasin' him, then got sent ter bed.

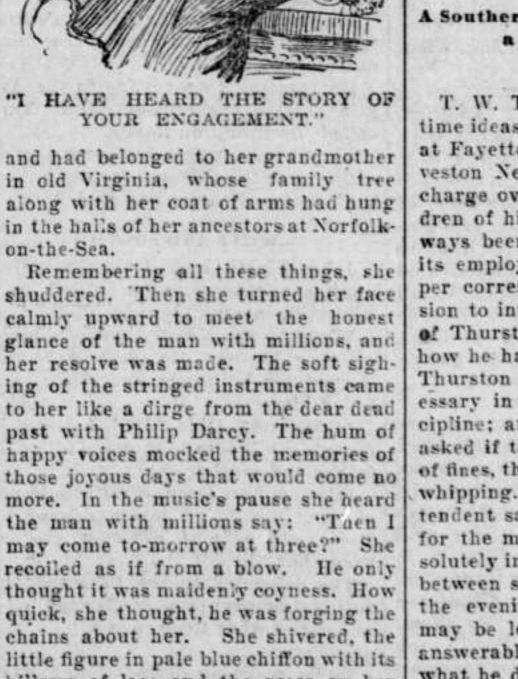
I tell yer, boys, I'm proud of pa, he's alays full of vim,
And when he was a boy like me there wan't no flies on him;
So when I git ter be a man I'll be like him, yer see,
And tell my boys that I was alays good as I could be.
—R. H. Shafto, in Omaha Bee.

A Rent in a Handkerchief

By Mary Paton Hudson.

(Copyright, 1901, by the Authors' Syndicate.)

THEY sat out the waltz together, Nirma Devilliers and the man with millions. He had, besides his money, small eyes, large hands and a red face. But the lines of his mouth were gentle and his voice as soft as a woman's. She hated his name. It was Mahafey. This fact, however, gave its owner no grief, for it was an honorable one, and he had done nothing himself to disgrace it. The small pink and white beauty by his side had pretty well shut her eyes to his physical shortcomings, but she winced when she thought of his name. He bent his eyes fully upon her as they sat in the half light together. She had dropped her own and was noting a small rent in her point lace handkerchief that the deft fingers of her lady mother had mended with infinite skill. The bit of web was an heirloom



"I HAVE HEARD THE STORY OF YOUR ENGAGEMENT."

and had belonged to her grandmother in old Virginia, whose family tree along with her coat of arms had hung in the halls of her ancestors at Norfolk-on-the-Sea.

Remembering all these things, she shuddered. Then she turned her face calmly upward to meet the honest glance of the man with millions, and her resolve was made. The soft sighing of the stringed instruments came to her like a dirge from the dear dead past with Philip Darcy. The hum of happy voices mocked the memories of those joyous days that would come no more. In the music's pause she heard the man with millions say: "Then I may come to-morrow at three?" She recoiled as if from a blow. He only thought it was maidenly coyness. How quick, she thought, he was forging the chains about her. She shivered, the little figure in pale blue chiffon with its billows of lace and the roses on her breast, as he continued: "Then I may cherish a hope?"

She answered, her hesitating words sounding like pebbles dropped in a shallow stream: "I am sure I do not know what to say, Mr. Mahafey." She hated his name. She wondered how it would look on her visiting cards. Lifting her eyes, she found his own still bent upon her.

Then she thought again of the rent in her handkerchief—and Philip Darcy. They were not handsome eyes, but in her heart she knew that they betokened the sturdy strength of his nature. At least she would be safe with him and she could forget that she had carried handkerchiefs with rents in them.

"Nirma, Miss Devilliers," spoke a voice at her side, one she knew only too well, and then: "Why, Japhey, how good it is to see you! I had heard that you were somewhere about. Phil, can hardly believe it true!" "Yes, just got home on a furlough."

The two men grasped hands impulsively. "Ah, excuse us, Miss Devilliers, we were college chums at Harvard." Recalling himself, he said: "Japhey, let me beg this half of the number with Miss Devilliers; I remember that this is our favorite waltz. Wait here; only a turn." She adjusted the roses on her breast, tucked the lace handkerchief in her belt, and they moved off together. She would have been glad of an excuse to refuse to see him alone, but there was no help for it, and she sighed in answer to the music's soft refrain, noting as she went that he had not changed in the year that had gone since they parted and that he had the same impelling force that had made all things of old, save money, come easy to him.

She remembered that she had not seen him since his promotion for gallantry at Manila. But somehow she could not frame words to mention the fact. It seemed ages to her since he went away. "He is a fascinating fellow," the social wiseacres said; then, "whom all women liked, but not a marrying man and too shrewd to wed a penniless girl."

And so he had gone away without a word, and she, whom they said was "too wise, also, to be won by a fortuneless lover," had shed some bitter tears in secret, and then a few months later, with a despairing look at the shabby carpet in her room, and the worn curtains, had turned deliberately aside from rueful memories to win the man with millions.

"A handsome pair," the same gossipers said as she whirled a turn with Philip before they went into the conservatory.

There was a mimic orange grove to where he led her, and then burst forth: "You cannot mean it, Nirma; I have heard the story of your engagement to Japhet Mahafey."

She fingered the rent in her handkerchief; it gave her courage. And it had company in the memories it brought. She remembered the faded carpet in her room, the mended curtains, and all the other things she hated, and then the man with millions.

"I do not know," she answered, while her heart beat tumultuously. She seemed to be able to say no more. She had said the same to his rival.

"But I will not give you up, Nirma. I have come back to take my own." He spoke of Japhet Mahafey, of their long friendship, of his nobility of heart. "If," he said, trying to catch her eye, "you will tell me that you love him better than you ever did me, my darling, I will try to be satisfied. If not, he shall know the truth. I owe it to him as an honorable man."

"You shall not do this thing, Philip," she said, huskily, "for I have made up my mind. There was a time," hesitatingly, "but you did not speak, and now it is too late." Then he suddenly drew her to him and kissed her passionately. She turned and fled, her voice ringing back to him, defiantly: "I will keep my word to Japhet Mahafey."

An hour later and the man with millions folded her carriage wrap about her as he led her down the steps. "I will come to-morroy at three," in his soft voice that had a new and happy ring. "To-morrow at three."

He came at the appointed hour, but he was changed, and she guessed the reason why. His words were few, and his voice gentle, but it lacked the joy of yesterday. He said, and his bearing was full of dignity, a shade of restraint in the presence of the woman who would have married him for his millions: "Philip has told me of your temptation, Miss Devilliers; I—." But Philip himself stepped within the door.

The tiny web of lace fell to the floor. "Japhet," she tried to say, but he was gone.

IN OLD PLANTATION STYLE.

A Southern Silk Mill That Is Ruled by a Husky Negro with a Whip.

T. W. Thurston is a darky of old-time ideas, who has charge of a silk mill at Fayetteville, N. C., reports the Galveston News. There are under his charge over 300 men, women and children of his own race. The mill has always been noted for the discipline of its employes, and a northern newspaper correspondent recently took occasion to investigate and learn the secret of Thurston's success. When asked how he handled his mill hands so well, Thurston said that the first thing necessary in such an institution is discipline; and then when the questioner asked if this was obtained by a system of fines, the answer was: "No, sir! By whipping." The burly negro superintendent says that he accepts no hands for the mill unless they are given absolutely into his control for all the time between six in the morning and six in the evening, and, as such authority may be legally conferred there, he is answerable to no one but himself for what he does. Light corporal punishment is of no avail, in his opinion, so, when an employe is negligent in his work or disobeys any of the ironclad rules, that employe is taken out and given a whipping, no matter what the sex and no matter what the age. Mr. Thurston said:

"No one desires more than I do to see the condition of my people improved; but I have no false ideas as to the present condition of a majority of them. They lack sense of responsibility and are like children where money is concerned. That must be kept in view when dealing with them. My methods may be decried by humanitarians, but I am proving their success, and I believe that some of those boys I am bringing up here will in turn prove means of forwarding the industrial advancement of the colored race."

It seems that the Thurston motto is spare the rod and spoil the hand. If the report is true, the hands have for him great respect, and do not stop to murmur when he says so.

He Found "Bobs."

An orderly who happened not to know the commander in chief, for whom he was bearing a dispatch, asked another orderly in a loud voice: "Where's 'Bobs?'" In reply the cheery voice of Lord Roberts answered: "Here I am, my lad. What can I do for you?"

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901 MARCH. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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31	....	....	....	....	....	....

Marconi, who is classed with the silent men, has telegraphed a message 200 miles without wires. He may beat Tesla to Mars yet by beginning at this end of the line.

"A Kansas Cry for Water" is a headline in a paper published in Mrs. Carrie Nation's state. Well, when the saloons are smashed the people out there have to drink something.

Among the Sioux Indians there are now 23 churches, constituting the Dakota Indian presbytery. These are in North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Montana. Three years ago there were 1,331 members of these churches, with 16 native ministers, one lay preacher and two assistants.

There yet remain in London of the old taverns seven Adam and Eves, five Noah's Arks and, naturally, connected with that, as many Olive Branches. There are two Jacob's Wells, one Job's Castle and one Sampson's Castle. Oldest of all, but not the least approbate, is a Simon the Tanner, in Long lane, Bermondsey, the seat of the tanning industry in South London.

A New York newspaper recently contained an advertisement announcing that babies at a certain foundlings' home could be had for adoption. In a short time 200 little ones were thus disposed of in respectable families. It is now learned that many of these infants were placed in the asylum by parents comfortably off in order to avoid taking care of the children.

The United States coast and geodetic survey will soon publish an atlas of the Philippine islands, which will contain 30 maps that have been made by Jesuit missionaries in the islands. This atlas will also contain three lists of geographic names, amounting in all to about 6,000, which have been prepared by the various geographers at work in the islands.

Dr. Mayo Smith, the "doctor" of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," died the other day at his residence at Colorado Springs, Col. Thousands of people who have laughed at the doctor, as portrayed in Twain's masterpiece will be sad to hear of his passing. He was also an intimate friend of Horace Greeley, and was the first reporter on the New York Tribune.

A department of dentistry has lately been added to the army, but the adjutant general of New Jersey would go still further and add a corps of chiropodists. Why not? The condition of their feet, involving as it does their fitness for marching, is so important to soldiers that it is a matter of wonder that specialists in this line of minor surgery have not been provided before.

A jury at Fentress, Miss., recently brought in a verdict that "deceased came to his death by a stroke of a train, he being in a reasonable state of intoxication." This is about as ambiguous as the Georgia jury's verdict: "We find the defendant almost guilty," and not at all like the frank declaration of a country justice in Maryland that a certain occurrence took place "at a former sitting, when the court was full."

The Automobile Club of America, located in New York city, is out with a challenge to the world for a race from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 450 miles, for prizes to the value of $5,000. One condition is that if a machine at any time falls below a speed of six miles an hour it will be ruled out. The race is to be open to all comers and to all machines. Europe had the first automobiles, perhaps, but America throws down the gauntlet now, and claims the best.

Civilization has not advanced so very far beyond the wilderness stage, after all. Depredations of wolves and bears are not heard of as often as formerly, yet such incidents are not unknown in the remoten settlements where wild beasts still find a home. But it is rather remarkable to note three such incidents, as are related in dispatches coming respectively from Jersey Shore, Bellefonte and Johnstown, Pa. In each of these places within a few days persons have been attacked by wildcats, a species of animal supposed to be very rare nowadays.

Two royal weddings, yet how different! Queen Wilhelmina of Holland married the man of her choice while the hearty congratulations of her loving and loyal people greeted her on every side. When the Spanish princess of the Asturias was wedded Madrid was kept in control by the most rigid martial law and careful military planning. It is due to say, however, that the popular feeling was not aimed against the princess so much as it was an expression of the deep seated general discontent among the people.

A letter from the Manila Hospital Aid society urges the people of America not to forget their soldier boys at the front and to send all the books and papers they can spare. There are 450 garrisoned towns that the society are trying to keep supplied with reading matter, and it is no easy task. Those who wish to contribute books, papers or magazines should address them to Mrs. Charles C. Walcott, Jr., care of Maj. C. C. Walcott, Jr., Manila Hospital Aid society, Manila, Philippine islands. It is a most worthy cause, and one that will require little expense or effort.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Most of the time in the United States senate on the 28th ult. was spent in agreeing to conference reports. The river and harbor bill, carrying $50,164,526, was passed. In the house conference reports on the war revenue reduction, diplomatic and consular and agricultural appropriation bills were adopted.

The sundry civil bill was passed in the United States senate on the 1st after a long debate. The house removed the probability of an extra session by concurring in the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill, including provisions regarding the Philippines and Cuba, by a vote of 159 to 134.

Conference agreements were reached in the United States senate on the 2d on the general deficiency, post office, sundry civil and naval appropriation bills, and a bill urged by labor men regulating safety appliances on railroad trains was passed. In the house final conference on appropriation bills was reached.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Spooner's resolution on the Philippines proves to be almost a copy of that of Thomas Jefferson on the Louisiana purchase in 1803.

The statement of the public debt on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $7,576,374 during the month of February. The cash balance in the treasury was $298,915,149. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,087,109,504.

All of the cabinet members presented to the president their resignations.

In the last eight months the total government receipts exceeded the expenditures by $11,484,000.

As commander of the South Atlantic station Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell will succeed Rear Admiral Schley.

The president has appointed William A. Rublee, of Milwaukee, consul general at Hong-Kong.

Another attempt will be made to keep W. A. Clark, of Montana, out of the United States senate on account of alleged bribery in his election.

Secretary of the Navy Long has indorsed Gunner Morgan's application for promotion.

The president has signed the army bill.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,747,233,240, against $2,224,871,210 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 18.0.

In the United States there were 167 business failures in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 219 the week previous and 221 the corresponding period of 1900.

The leading gamblers of New York have formed a trust with a capital of $1,000,000 to control gambling in that city.

The burial of William M. Evarts, who died in New York, took place at Windsor, Vt.

At Secaucus, N. J., Mrs. Henry Worlansky smashed windows and mirrors of saloons.

The completion of his fiftieth year in congress was celebrated by Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

Inventor Maxim predicts his new explosive will revolutionize warfare and make navies useless.

The iron men say that Morgan's steel trust will not try to crush the small outside producers.

Preparatory to a voyage to the Asiatic station the cruiser New York sailed for Hampton Roads.

Mary Clune, whose husband was recently sent to an insane asylum in New York, refused to eat and died.

WEST AND SOUTH.

John Fields and John Kittridge, mining engineers, were killed in a snowslide near Eldorado, Col.

While insane Henry Warne, a farmer near Denison, Ia., killed his son, burned his buildings and stock and killed himself.

At Orlando, Okla., Dell Johnson, a farmer, while insane shot and killed his father and mother.

Edward Van Dorp, a well-to-do mechanic, in a fit of jealousy, shot his 25-year-old wife at Kewanee, Ill., and then shot himself.

The delegates to the Cuban constitutional convention in Havana were undecided what to do regarding action of congress.

While resisting arrest John Golden, a miner at Cantrall, Ill., was shot and killed by Marshal Johnson.

Flames destroyed the business portion of Park River, N. D.

In Chicago Rev. Richard A. Morley is to receive $1,000 from Duke M. Farson if Revivalist "Bud" Robinson does not add 15 converts to his church in two weeks.

At Carrollton, Ill., George A. Shenkel pleaded guilty to assaulting Grace Giller, was given an indefinite sentence and escorted to the Chester prison by militia, to prevent a lynching.

From Manila the transport Meade arrived in San Francisco, bringing home the Eleventh volunteer cavalry.

One of the most prominent members of the Colorado bar, Joseph W. Taylor, died at Denver, aged 59 years.

For 20,000 old soldiers of the middle states a cooperative colony in Oklahoma is projected.

Near Richmond, Mo., Dewey Smith, a negro miner, was lynched for killing Chester Stanley, a white man.

For each convert made in the congregation of the First Methodist church at Oak Park, Ill., John Farson offered to pay evangelists $1,000.

In a freight wreck on the Southern railway at Lenoir City, Tenn., four trainmen were killed and seven seriously injured.

In the mill of Jacob Lindewood at Creuzet, O., a boiler exploded, instantly killing four men.

The king returned to London from his visit with Empress Frederick at Cronberg, Germany.

In Rome Pope Leo celebrated his ninety-first birthday.

The Chicago republicans nominated Judge Haney for mayor.

At San Francisco the torpedo destroyer Preble was launched.

In Kansas City Bud Taylor, a rejected suitor, killed Ruth Nollard while she was out walking.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paralysis caused the death of Alexander Woods, of Pennsylvania, United States consul at Kiel, Germany.

In the Philippines Judge Taft is to be the first civil governor. Filipinos at Balanga, province of Bataan, Luzon, welcomed the Philippine commission and civil rule.

Orders have been given to Gen. Chaffee to send all but 200 men now in China to Manila.

Brazil and Italy officials frustrated a plot to kill Victor Emmanuel.

Preparations were being made by the allied powers to withdraw the greater part of their armies from Peking in accordance with the terms of the peace treaty.

By his incursion into Cape Colony Gen. De Wet lost heavily in men and stores, but he escaped with the bulk of his commando.

The Cuban constitutional convention was advised by Gen. Wood to enact an election law. Gen. Collazo says Cuba will not accept the conditions proposed by the United States.

LATER NEWS.

William McKinley, of Ohio, was inducted into the presidential office the 4th, being the eighth president of the United States thus honored with a second consecutive term. Theodore Roosevelt of New York became vice president of the United States. A drizzling rain fell throughout the inauguration.

A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 4, says: De Wet was moving on Philoppolis, but was headed by our troops and is now marching on Fauresmith. Babington has dug up a Krupp, a pompon and some ammunition at Landfontein.

Pat Crowe, one of the alleged abductors of Edward Cudahy, Jr., has written a letter to the Omaha World-Herald, touching on the kidnapping and asserting his innocense. The communication is a lengthy one, and in many respects is a duplicate of the letter written to Mr. Cudahy three weeks ago.

The river and harbor bill appropriating $50,000,000 failed to pass congress. It was talked to death by Senator Carter of Montana, who addressed the senate continuously for 13 hours, closing his speech only upon arrival of the inaugural party at the senate chamber.

There was an unique event at the Western Avenue Methodist church in Chicago the 4th. J. G. Woolley, late candidate for president of the United States, delivered what would have been his inaugural address if he had been elected instead of McKinley.

At Beloit, Wis., Holmer Payne, a mechanic, aged 45 years, shot his wife and Arthur Cady, a neighbor, of whom he was jealous. He then shot himself in the head and died instantly. Mrs. Payne will recover. Cady was not seriously injured.

Five men were killed and two others seriously injured in a mine explosion at the Engleside zinc mine, in Center Valley, eight miles east of Joplin, Mo. The seven men were in the ground cutting a drift from the main shaft. The five men killed were confined in drift and the other two were in the main shaft.

Montagu White has been appointed by the American Transvaal league its delegate and envoy to represent the league and branches in the United States at the congress to be held in Paris, France, March 12, of all societies and associations existing in any part of the world, to befriend and aid the Boers of the South African republic.

Carter H. Harrison was renominated for mayor of Chicago by the democrats.

A street duel was fought at Parkville, Ill., between John Snyder and Isaac McCullom, farmers. Both were fatally injured.

President McKinley makes no change in his cabinet. All of the old members were renominated.

John MacWilson Durant of New York, who has been living in Paris two years, with his mother, was killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count.

The public library at Grand Haven, Mich., containing 5,000 volumes, was destroyed by fire.

England contemplates placing an import tax on sugar.

John D. Rockefeller has given $110,000 to Vassar college for a new dormitory.

By the failure of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill to be passed, work on many waterways and improvements in all parts of the country will be interrupted and delayed for at least a year.

The British ship Campertown became stranded off the North Carolina coast.

A dispatch from Florence, Italy, says a serious mutiny of convicts has occurred at Santa Caterina prison, resulting in the military being called out and 10 of the convicts being killed and 57 wounded.

Captains R. D. Evans and M. C. Taylor, having been advanced five numbers for service at the battle of Santiago, were commissioned as admirals to date from Feb. 11 last.

A coal strike is again threatened in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania.

Incendiaries burned the lumber workehouse of Kuntz & Wright at Greenville, O. Loss $100,000.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 5.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; May, 74⅞c.
Oats—No. 3, white 26c.
Corn—No. 3, 37..
Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.
Hogs—$4.80.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21c; creamery, firsts, 19@20; dairy, fancy, 18c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

SCENE OF SPLENDOR.

Inagural Dance Outdoes Anything of the Kind in History.

Head of the Nation, Vice President Roosevelt, Diplomats and Persons of Every Walk in Life Were Present.

Washington, March 5.—The culminating event of the inaugural festivities was the inaugural ball, held at night in the vast auditorium of the pension office. As a spectacular event it was unparalelled in the history of inaugural balls, in the sumptuousness of arrangement, in the bewildering splendor of decorations and of marvelous electrical effects, and in the countless throng taking part in the spectacle.

The United States Marine band and an orchestra of over a hundred pieces were stationed at one end of the hall and for an hour before the arrival of the presidential party played patriotic airs.

Presidential Party Arrives.

The presidential party arrived at 10:15 o'clock. They were preceded by a glittering array of army officers in full uniform and were escorted to the private offices of Commissioner Evans, which had been lavishly decorated. The president bowed and smiled as he passed through the throng. Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Miles, several of the justices of the supreme court with their wives and a number of the cabinet circle joined the party upstairs. The crowds on the main floor had been pushed back to make room for the grand march, but word came that Mrs. McKinley was indisposed and that the president would remain by her side. The march consequently was abandoned.

Whirl of Gayety.

The band struck up Strauss' "Blue Danube," and the first regret of the assemblage at missing the grand march, with the president and the first lady of the land at its head, gave way before the whirl of gayety on the ballroom floor. Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived about the time the president came in. After paying their respects to the president and holding an informal levee amid the groups of governors, officers, senators and distinguished officials the vice president and his wife proceeded to the ballroom floor.

At Its Height.

Now the scene was at its height. Under the golden canopy and the dazzling filigree of lights moved the shifting throngs—women in exquisite toilets, dowagers and matrons in rare old laces, buds and debutantes in dainty Paris creations. With them were officials distinguished in every branch of public life, grave supreme court justices, governors of states surrounded by their brilliantly uniformed staffs and aids, ambassadors and ministers in gold lace and decorations, the highest ranking officers of the army, navy and marine corps, senators and representatives, officers of troop A, the president's crack organization, in uniforms of Austrian hussars. As the orchestra and band alternated this ever-moving throng joined in promenade and dance, making a vast kaleidoscopic picture.

Informal Reception.

President McKinley held an informal reception in the upper corridor, Lieut. Gen. Miles, acting as chief of the reception committee to escort distinguished guests to the president.

The presidential party and Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt left the ball at 12:15 o'clock. Before leaving they partook of a light lunch with a large number of invited guests in the private dining-room. The festivities went on unabated until a late hour.

FAMOUS LAWYER DEAD.

Earthly Career of William M. Evarts Ended—His Services as Secretary of State.

New York, March 1.—William M. Evarts died at his home in this city Thursday.

Mr. Evarts was 83 years old. His death was caused by pneumonia. For several years past he had been without the use of his eyes and was otherwise so feeble that he was unable to leave his home. Up to the time of death he was the nominal head of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice.

William Maxwell Evarts was born in Boston, Mass., February 6, 1818. His father was Jeremiah Evarts, a well-known philanthropist and editor of the Panoplist, a Boston religious monthly magazine. Young Evarts, after receiving a good rudimentary education, was sent to Yale college, where he distinguished himself as a student, particularly in classics. Among his classmates were several who afterward became prominent, including Samuel J. Tilden, Chief Justice Waite, Attorney General Pierrepont and others. After his graduation in 1837 he entered the law school of Harvard university, where he studied one year, and then removed to New York, where, after two years' study in the office of Daniel Lord, he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Evarts first became prominent politically in the republican national convention of 1860 in proposing the name of William H. Seward for the presidency. In 1861 he was a candidate before the New York legislature for United States senator. Horace Greeley was also a candidate. After a lengthy contest Mr. Evarts withdrew and Ira Harris was elected.

One of the later famous trials in which Mr. Evarts figured was the Beecher trial of 1874-75, when he was senior counsel for Henry Ward Beecher. His summing up for the defense lasted eight days, and at the close Mr. Evarts was as fresh as when he started.

When the contest arose over Rutherford B. Hayes, Mr. Evarts was the advocate of the republican party before the electoral commission, whose decision gave the seat to Hayes. He became secretary of state in the Hayes administration. In 1881, on retiring from the cabinet, he was sent to Paris as a delegate to the international monetary conference. In 1885 Mr. Evarts was elected United States senator from New York and served one term. Upon his retirement he retired from active law business and had since resided quietly at his New York home.

Mail Saved.

Washington, March 5.—The postmaster of San Francisco has advised the superintendent of foreign mails of the post office department of the amount of mail saved from the steamer Rio Janeiro, which was wrecked at the Golden Gate February 22. There were, it is stated, about 5,000 letters, of which 4400 were for foreign destinations. Two bags of European registered letters and 33 domestic registered letters were rescued.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, steadies the nerves, and increases the appetite. Try it for dyspepsia and indigestion.

The Very Latest.

Customer—Here's a piece of goods that should make nice trousers, but the stripes don't appear to be straight. They're curved, aren't they?

Tailor—Yes, they curve outward, you notice. That cloth is designed especially for bow-legged gents.—Philadelphia Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Fiances.

She—What did papa say when you asked him, Bertie?

Bertie—He said: "This is so sudden!"—Puck.

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Do Hair No Good, But Often Cause It to Fall Out.

Many hair preparations are "fake" because they are merely scalp irritants. They often cause a dryness, making the hair brittle, and, finally, lifeless. Dandruff is the cause of all trouble with hair. It is a germ disease. The germ makes cuticle scales as it digs to the root of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing the hair to fall out. To cure Dandruff the germ must be killed. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ, thereby leaving the hair to grow luxuriantly.

Don't grumble because to-day is bad. Remember that to-morrow is quite likely to be worse.—N. Y. Herald.

Another Proof That It Pays.

What pays? Why, advertising in this paper. A letter from the makers of Cascarets calls attention to the fact that within five years the sales have grown from nothing to six million boxes last year. This goes to show if you have an article of real merit like Cascarets, advertise it properly and liberally and let all the people know about it, it is sure to bring big results. Readers who have never tried this famous remedy are urged to try it, because in this busy, every day life of ours, we all need something now and then to help nature and there is no better medicine in the world than Cascarets to stimulate the liver and bowels gently and naturally into healthy action.

Any fool can run the universe; the wise man is he who can run his own house.—Ram's Horn.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

"Hi, the boss says you can't smoke in here." "Well, you go back and tell the boss he's untruthful."—Indianapolis News.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

He (on the train)—"Are you afraid of tunnels?" She—"Not when I'm with you."—Town Topics.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

A coward encounters a great many dangers that don't exist.—Chicago Daily News.

The great public schools of the large cities use Carter's Ink exclusively. It is the best and costs no more than the poorest. Get it.

Riches have wings, but poverty has spurs.—Chicago Daily News.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You can't judge a horse by the harness.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The best safe for a man's money is a prudent wife.—Chicago Daily News.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

It is easy to recover from another man's adversity.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A FREE FARM!

CHOICE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEAD LANDS on the "SOO" Railway in

NORTH DAKOTA

Rich Soil, Good Water, Cheap Coal, Near Stations and Schools. Last chance to get 160 acres of Good Land Free.

Thousands of settlers moved into North Dakota last year from neighboring states and from present indications thousands more will go this year. The Good Government Lands are being rapidly taken.

If you want a free homestead, write to

D. W. CASSEDAY,
Land Agt., "Soo" Ry.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

55c SEEDS FREE Five full packets of Northrup, King & Co.'s garden seed novelties. Sterling Beets, Sterling Lettuce, Sterling Cucumbers, Wash. Wakefield Cabbage and Minn. Red Globe Onions. All superior varieties (for introduction) with the new farm monthly (1 year). FOR 25c
THE NORTHERN FARMER, MINNEAPOLIS.

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Out of His Line.—"Ah, Littleton! The very man for the emergency. I have a grave problem to submit to you." "A grave problem to me? Why, I'm no undertaker."—Boston Courier.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Courtship may be termed a beau knot that marriage pulls into a hard knot, and, occasionally, a very hard knot.—N. Y. Herald.

"SCENIC LINE TO FLORIDA."

Through the Mountains of Tennessee—Georgia—The Old Battlefields Route.

Double Daily Through Sleeping Car Service. "Dixie Flyer," leaving Chicago 6:10 p. m. over Illinois Central, and "Chicago & Florida Limited" leaving 11:05 a. m. over the C. & E. I. both carry through sleepers Chicago to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. "The Chicago & Nashville Limited" leaving Chicago at 7 p. m. via Evansville, also connects in Union Depot, Nashville, with the "Dixie Flyer," carrying through sleepers to Jacksonville. Cheap Excursion tickets now on sale. Full particulars on application to B. F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago. W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

ITCHING
Burning Scaly
HUMORS
Complete External and Internal Treatment
Cuticura
THE SET $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humor germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

As a sufferer for thirty years from the worst form of Psoriasis, finally cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I wish to tell you my experience, that others may benefit by it. I was so grievously afflicted that the matter that exuded from my pores after the scales had peeled off, would cause my underclothing to actually gum to my body. After remaining in one position, sitting or lying down, for an hour or two, the flesh on my elbows and knees would split, so thick and hard would the crusty scales become. The humiliation I experienced, to say nothing of physical agony, was something frightful. The detached scales would fairly rain from my coat sleeves. I have read none of your testimonials that appear to represent a case so bad as mine. But as to the cure. I commenced bathing in hot Cuticura Soap suds night and morning, applied the Cuticura Ointment, and then wrapped myself in a sheet. In two weeks my skin was almost blood red in color, but smooth and without scales. Patches of natural colored skin began to appear, and in less than a month I was cured. I am now passed forty years of age and have skin as soft and smooth as a baby's. Hoping that others may benefit by my experience, and regretting that sensitiveness forbids me from disclosing my name, I am yours gratefully,

J. H. M., Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1900.

Millions of People Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world. Sold by all druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

The Palm Given to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

That Grand Jury, the People, Have So Decided.

Used by Hundreds of Thousands in Spring as a Blood Medicine.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "the World's Great Spring Medicine." It has come to be recognized by almost everybody as the best possible spring medicine to take, and hundreds of thousands of our people use it during the trying spring months, to tone up anew the relaxed nerves, and re-invigorate and enrich the blood.

A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This grand spring tonic, this perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only purifies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power. It is not only an aid to digestion, but it creates a regular, natural and healthy action of the bowels, liver, kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive.

In fact, it is just what people need to make them well and keep them well during these months, so threatening to the health of all, and when it is considered that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is made entirely from pure, health-giving vegetable remedies, and that people give it more testimonials of cure than any other remedy on earth, no one can doubt that it is the very best spring remedy for everybody to use.

Mr. Gustave Lelbach, of 337 First St., Jersey City, N. J., says:—

"I was troubled with sick headaches, and could not sleep on account of the pains in my head. I was suffering night and day with dyspepsia, could not eat anything, my stomach would sour so. I had to starve myself to have any ease. I had to give up work at last, I was so nervous and miserable, and I was falling away in flesh so that my friends hardly knew me. I tried several remedies, but without avail. At last someone recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I tried one bottle and began to improve. I started in to eat all right; then I picked up my health; my headaches disappeared, and my weakness and sour stomach went away. I used three bottles, and could sleep all night with ease; I used six bottles, and felt like a new man. I can now do a hard day's work without any trouble, and I am as happy as a bird in spring. I was so miserable, always suffering, always in pain, but now I am like a new man."

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring, for it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who is responsible for its beneficial action, and who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Carrie Nation habit seems to be epidemic.

The income of John D. Rockefeller is about $40 a minute.

Wm. M. Evarts celebrated his 83d birthday a few days ago.

Boston coppers are ordered to have a shine and a shave daily.

There will be no colored men in the next house of representatives.

Canada expects a population of 6,000,000 in its census returns next year.

The outpat of the United States postage stamps at the bureau of engraving and printing during January was the largest in the history of the government, the total number being 504,676,615, of which 9,564,840 were put up in the little book form.

ONE DOLLAR PER PILL.

Miss Netta Hixon Says the Remedy That Cured Her Would Be Cheap at This Price.

Cincinnati, O., March 4, 1901 (Special).—Miss Netta Hixon is Sergeant-at-Arms of Camp No. 1, Patriotic Order of America. Her home is at No. 1717 Hughes street, this city. She is a very popular and influential lady. For three years she has been ill. Now she is well. She says: "I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly for what they have done for me. I was troubled for three years with weakness, and often had dizzy spells, so that I dared not go out alone. My head would ache continually for four or five days at a time, until life became simply a burden.

"All the medicine I took did me no good, until my physician advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I secured a box, and soon found that my headache was leaving me. I felt encouraged and kept on taking them and getting stronger. The pains gradually diminished, until I had used four boxes, and all trace of pain had gone. I am to-day a strong and well woman, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. If the price was one dollar per pill, instead of 50c a box, they would be cheap compared with other so-called medicines placed before a suffering public." This is but a sample of the letters received every day by the hundred. They all tell the same story of sickness and soreness, changed into health and vigor by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail. 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he can't supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

Bills are Being Rapidly Introduced and Sent on Their Way by the Committee of the Whole. But Few Have Become Laws.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—There never has been a session of the legislature since the state was organized when some movement was not sprung to shorten the session and there never has been a session shortened. When we used to have annual sessions, limited to sixty days, there would always be a proposition to shorten it to forty-five or fifty days, and since we have ninety-day sessions, rounded out by Sundays and holidays, until the per diem exceeds $500, there is always talk of making the session sixty or seventy-five days, but so far the per diem has not been reduced. Senator Young offered a resolution yesterday to adjourn on April 5, cutting off twenty days of the session, with a view of having an extra session of twenty days next winter to consider the report of the tax commission. If this should be done it would violate all precedent, and the chances are more likely in favor of this session being continued to its bitter end, and an extra session besides.

The experimental farm and agricultural college were heard from in the shape of a bill appropriating $294,500 for new buildings at St. Anthony Park. A college of pedagogy is created at the state university by a bill appropriating $10,000.

Blair, (rep.), of Le Sueur county, who contested the seat of Mayhood, (dem.) is in with a bill of $1,172.75 for expenses of the contest. This is more than twice his salary if he had been elected originally. As he failed in the contest, it is so much gone to waste, and as Mayhood's bill was over $800, it makes substantially $2,000 for this little divertisment. The house passed a bill reducing the rate of interest upon contracts arising from the sale of state lands from 5 to 4 per cent.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—Both branches of the legislature did a large amount of talking yesterday, but neither one succeeded in accomplishing much. One of the leading topics in the senate was concerning a bill creating a board of osteopaths. The present medical board permits the membership of osteopaths, but the object of the special board is explained to be that the old school physicians are hostile to osteopathy and will not give the new school a chance. An effort to indefinitely postpone the bill failed, and it was finally left at the point where it began.

The next bill calling forth talk was the one allowing individuals and corporations to maintain telegraph and telephone wires along the highways. The author of the bill said it was to help the farmers in obtaining telephone accommodations, while the opponents claimed that it would allow telephone companies to come into cities without paying anything for franchises. This, too, got so mixed up that it was not advanced in the least. Only two bills were passed by the senate, and those were not of general interest.

In the house the bill which allows prisoners undergoing a life sentence in the penitentiary to be paroled was the subject of much debate. This is supposed to be in favor of the Younger brothers. An effort to indefinitely postpone was lost by 39 yeas to 61 nays, and it will now go to committee of the whole. Another parole bill was introduced which allows prisoners other than lifers at either Stillwater or St. Cloud to be paroled, no matter what their term of sentence may be. As it is now a parole cannot be granted if the prisoner has been sentenced to serve more than five years.

The cigarette war has been waged for years, but a bill offered in the house goes still farther and forbids anyone under 18 years of age smoking or chewing any kind of tobacco. This is a companion piece to the curfew law.

St. Paul, March 1.—The senate yesterday passed nine bills, one of them being a house bill permanently locating the fish hatchery at St. Paul and making an appropriation to buy seventeen acres of additional ground. A senate bill passed makes the counterfeiting of union labels forgery in the third degree.

The bill which is creating the most talk was not considered in the open session. It is known as the telephone bill, and allows the construction of telephone and telegraph lines along public highways without the consent of the towns or cities. It passed the house with the limitations that towns and cities must give their consent, but that has been stricken out in the senate, and now there is trouble.

Senator Gausewitz offered a bill creating an immigration board of five members, with the governor and secretary of state ex-officio. It appropriates $15,000 for the expense of the board.

The senate committee on judiciary has probably killed the bill reorganizing the medical board by allowing Christian scientists to be represented on the board. It is presumed that this addition was made for the purpose of killing the bill.

It is proposed to amend the oleomargarine law by making it read that the product shall not be of the same color as "yellow" butter.

The bill to tax grain in elevators has been killed by the senate tax committee.

Representative Jacobson wants to investigate the purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad by the Northern Pacific, and to that end offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and four representatives to look into the matter and see whether anything illegal has been done.

An amendment was offered to the baking powder law which gives the judge the option of imposing a cash fine or sending the seller of adulterated baking powder to jail for from 30 to 90 days.

The judiciary committee introduced a bill making it contempt of court to disregard a garnishee notice.

A good many members of the house were absent yesterday visiting the normal schools and soldiers' home, and so only five bills of minor importance were passed. One of the bills introduced appropriates $90,400 for new buildings on the state fair grounds.

St. Paul, March 2.—The telephone bill, which has created so much contention, was referred in the senate to the delegations from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, as those are the cities which would be affected by the bill if it should become a law.

A bill was introduced reorganizing the entire national guard of the state and making three regiments, instead of four.

The senate killed all the pending road and bridge bills, because the new constitutional amendment provides that no money shall be expended for roads until a state highway commission has been created to supervise the expenditure. Another bill introduced places oculists under the control of the state medical board.

Mr. Jacobson's resolution to investigate the sale of the St. Paul & Duluth road to the Northern Pacific was lost by 53 ayes to 40 nays. It requires 60 votes, the same as the passage of a bill. The resolution brought out a sharp debate.

A bill in the house creating a fourth regiment for the national guard was favorably recommended, but Representative Hurd secured a reconsideration, as he opposes the bill.

A bill was introduced raising the salary of the railroad commissioners from $3,000 to $3,600 a year.

The contested election expenses of Blair, who failed to secure the seat from Le Sueur county, was cut down to $790.76 and recommended to pass. The bill of Mayhood, who retained the seat, was cut from $875 to $500, and also recommended to pass.

The pharmacists are asking to have a $10,000 building erected at the state university.

St. Paul, March 4.—The committee of the whole unanimously recommended the passage of the bill providing $1,000,000 more for the new capitol. There seems no reasonable doubt of its passage by both houses. The original bill for the new capitol provided for raising $200,000 a year for 10 years. The new bill extends this plan for five years longer, which secures the additional million.

A new divorce bill was offered in the senate. It provides that no one shall be able to secure a divorce in Minnesota for reasons which would not secure a divorce in the state where the parties formerly lived. This applies to acts occurring before the parties came to the state. It also requires personal service upon the defendants.

Another bill offered forbids the sale of liquor in "blind pigs," "cold storage plants" or "club rooms," and still another provides for counties voting on local option, as the towns already do.

The house killed the bill allowing five-sixths of a jury to bring in a verdict against the other two men. The friends of the bill said the corporations were opposing it, and opponents of the measure argued that it was changing the jury principle which had been in use for centuries.

Representative Peterson is after the telegraph companies again. He offered a bill Saturday limiting the charge for a ten-word message in this state to 20 cents, and 1 cent for each additional word.

An effort will be made this week to hatch the reapportionment chicken, which carves out nine congressional districts. Then there will be music, as there are a good many ambitious members of the legislature who have the congressional bee in their bonnets and want a district which will give them a sure thing.

St. Paul, Minn., March 5.—The congressional reapportionment bill, agreed upon by the committee, was introduced in both houses and made the special order in each house for Friday morning. A combination has been formed which may prove strong enough to carry it through without change, as reported by the committee, though there will be some strong opposition.

Senator Miller renewed his effort to tax the express companies with a bill providing for a 5 per cent tax on their net earnings.

The house was even duller than the senate. The most important bill offered was one making it a misdemeanor to run a theater on Sunday. The same kind of a bill was offered two years ago, but after the legislature was supplied with tickets to go and see for themselves, the bill was not heard of any more. Possibly history will repeat itself.

A bill was passed requiring six months school to be kept in country districts where the property valuation amounts to $35,000.

The effort to cut off twenty days from the session will culminate in a caucus. The movement comes from the senate and is based upon the desire of the senators to act upon the report of the tax commission at an extra session next winter. If there is no extra session next winter a new senate will have been elected before the tax question comes up, and many of the present members may fail to come again. The house seems to be more desirous of securing a full term now, as that is a more ephemeral body and to them a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. If I was to guess a prediction I would guess that there would be no fraction of time that is paid for being cut off from the present session. A good test would be to offer a resolution pledging the members to serve this session through for full pay and agreeing to come to an extra session next winter to revise the tax laws without compensation. When this is done the millenium will begin doing business at the same time.

Too Much for Him.

Doctor—What! Your dyspepsia no better? Did you follow my advice and drink hot water an hour before breakfast?

Patient—I tried to, doctor, but I was unable to keep it up for more than five minutes at a stretch.—Chicago Daily News.

In Society.

News Note—The earl of Makearaise has arrived in New York.

Many Rich Fathers—What's his price?—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you know what I did with my old wagon?" "No." "I sold it for a hearse. And now people are just dying to get to ride in it!"—St. Louis Republic.

Evidence of Progress.

"Are you still resolute in your idea of being a singer?"

"I am," answered the young man.

"Are you attracting any attention?"

"Some. While I was practicing yesterday two of the neighbors stopped at the door to ask me what was the matter with me, and to inquire if they could be of any assistance."—Stray Stories.

The Unheard-Of Expected.

"George, what does a presidential candidate do when he receives the committee to notify him of his nomination?"

"Oh, he acts just like a girl who gets a proposal which she has been staying awake o' nights looking for."—Indianapolis Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Minnesota Wins.

Minnesota and not Kansas won out at the national buttermakers' convention. This fact was developed after adjournment. Some mistake had been made which when rectified placed this state in the lead. As Minnesota had 262 entries and Kansas only 29, it is easy to see how the high average of the smaller number of exhibits resulted. J. S. Moody of the Minnesota Butter and Cheese company, St. Paul, received the following telegram from Elgin, Ill.

"Minnesota score, 89.86; wins banner. inform White at once. E. Sudendorf, Secretary."

The Mr. White referred to is B. D. White of the dairy and food commissioners' department. The entries and scores of the various state now stands as follows:

	Average Score.
Minnesota, 262 entries	89.86
Iowa, 184 entries	88.34
Wisconsin, 139 entries	88.13
Illinois, 59 entries	88.94
South Dakota, 37 entries	86.90
Kansas, 29 entries	89.44
Vermont, 17 entries	86.35
Michigan, 14 entries	86.96

Minnesota will get the grand sweepstakes, the silver medal, the banner and a large share of the pro rata money, which means the major portion of $5,000. The silk banner is worth $100.

Will Get an Appointment.

Dr. Cyrus Northrop, president of the state university, is said to be slated for membership in the national commission which will govern the world's fair to be held in St. Louis to commemorate the Louisiana purchase. Representative Tawney has filed the recommendation with the president. Senator Nelson was present and added his assurance that the appointment would be indorsed by the Minnesota delegation. Tawney's bill creates a national commission of nine members who are to receive each a salary of $5,000 per annum. The commission will be in existence four years. It was agreed that Mr. Tawney should name one of the commissioners, so that the recommendation, it is thought, amounts practically to an appointment.

Indians Confer.

Indian runners have brought news of a council of the Red Lake Chippewas, held at the agency, to consider the proposed opening of the west end of the Red Lake reservation. This is the plan to which Congressman Eddy gave his unqualified indorsement, immediately after the re-election, at a meeting of the business men of Red Lake county, held in Thief River Falls. At that time the hostility of the Indians to any scheme for reducing the present reservation was the principal obstacle in the way of the opening of this rich agricultural country. The Indians now offer to sell this land for a uniform price of $2.50 per acre, the money to be at once divided pro rata among the members of the Red Lake band.

Fire at the "U".

Fire at the pharmacy building at the State university did damage approximating $1,000.

The blaze started on the ground floor of the building, and it spread rapidly, finding excellent food in the chemicals stored in the laboratory. The flames were up to the roof by the time the first pieces of apparatus arrived, and for two hours the firemen were kept busy.

Several big lines were used, but that the perishable contents might be damaged as little as possible, Chief Canterbury made use of all the chemical lines at his disposal. The fire burned the roof for a distance of 50 feet and did much damage inside.

Will Resume.

There is a good prospect that the near future will see the resumption of work at the Columbia Heights roller mills. Since the closing of the mills, almost a year ago, improvements to the value of $150,000 have been made.

President Thomas Lowrey is expected home from New York in a few days, and it is likely he will have definite information to give out concerning the reopening of the mills this spring.

News Notes.

The board of directors of the St. Paul Commercial club and decided to accept the proposition of the Germania Life Insurance company to add two stories to the present structure for the exclusive use of the club.

The annual report of the St. Paul City Railway company, filed in accordance with the law at the city treasurer's office shows that the company's gross earnings during the past year amounted to $1,120,375. This amount was collected in fares, entirely within the limits of St. Paul.

Rural free delivery service ordered established to commence March 1 at Cannon Falls, Goodhue county, Minn., two carriers. Length of route, 51 miles; area covered, 67½ square miles; population served, 920; number of houses on routes, 231.

Secretary Randall of the State Agricultural society has about completed the program for the fall races at the fair and announces that the two $5,000 stake races offered by St. Paul and Minneapolis will again be the star features of the amusement department of the fair.

Minnesota university defeated the Wisconsin team at basket ball by a score of 42 to 15.

An effort is being made to establish an employment agency in Minneapolis for the purpose of assisting women upon being released from the workhouse.

Judge Holt of Minneapolis has sent John Olsom to the state training school. Olson is the 16-year-old boy who was arrested for forging checks and drawing upon his father's bank account.

The loss by the destruction of Mark Murphy's grist mill at Royalton is about $15,000; insurance, $6,000 on building and machinery at $3,000 on the stock.

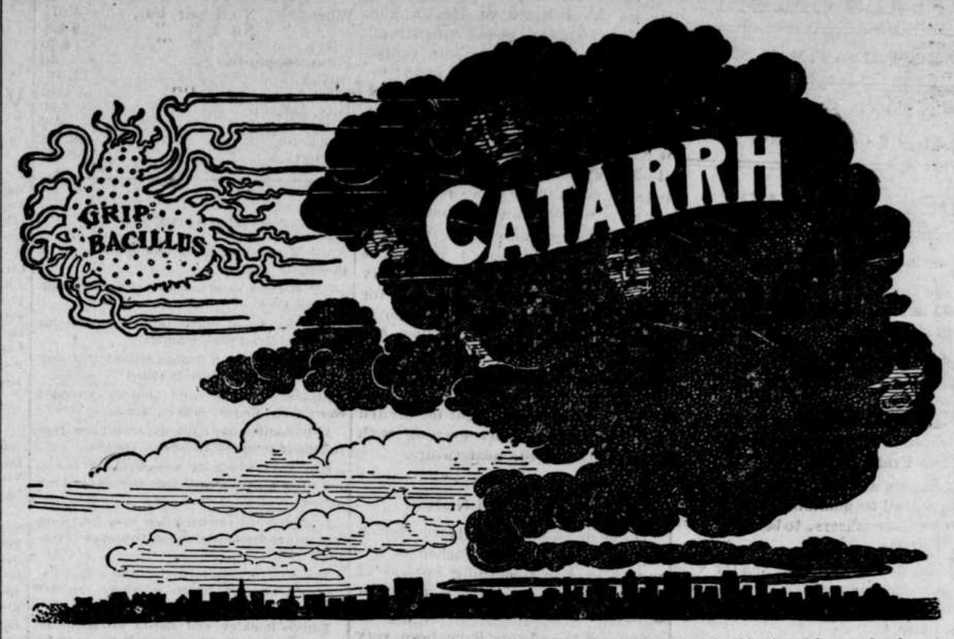
The Northwestern Brickmakers Association held its annual session at Little Falls with good attendance.

The Thursday club of Winona has secured a traveling library of fifty volumes, that is to be sent out upon the recommendation of Miss Countryman, librarian of the Minneapolis public library.

The store building in which the postoffice at Vilard was kept was destroyed. Considerable mail matter is said to have been destroyed.

F. Alexander Steward of Minneapolis has been appointed vice consul at Nagasaki.

AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



LIKE A TERRIBLE CYCLONE grip bacillus has passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it a dark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows cause.

A multitude of catarrh victims will spring up in the trail of the awful epidemic of grip that has just passed over our fair country.

The hope to these people is Peruna.

Most people know this already.

Everyone who has had the least touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves the system in a normal condition.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, la grippe and all catarrhal complaints."—J. B. Crowley.

Hon. George H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White.

Hon. J. P. Megrew, Superintendent U. S. Capital Police Force, of Washington, D. C., says:

"Having suffered from the grip, I was advised by a friend to use your Peruna. I also used it for my catarrh, and I can now cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from the grip and catarrh."—J. P. Megrew.

Miss Anna Russell, Past Worthy Counselor, Loyal Mystic Legion, 263 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"For years I have unfortunately found my system in a peculiarly receptive condition for catarrh when I was exposed in any way to inclement weather. At those times I would be severely afflicted with la grippe and its unpleasant consequences.

"Now for the past year and a half I have used Peruna in such cases and have found that it not only cures me quickly, but it also cleanses my blood and renders me less liable to catch cold. It is the finest preventive of colds that I know of and a very superior tonic."—Anna Russell.

Miss Alice Dressler, 1313 North Bryant avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer, and somehow I did not get strong as I was before. In the fall I caught a cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and I suffered a relapse. An unpleasant catarrh of the head and throat followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely.

"One of my college friends who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna, and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health, built up the entire system, and brought a happy feeling of buoyancy which I had not known for years."—Miss Alice Dressler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THE GENUINE TOWER'S TRADE FISH MARK FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL

LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUE FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

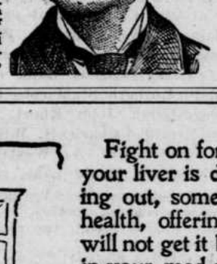
GREGORY SEEDS Sold under three guarantees. Catalogue free. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH" This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time. Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing. Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age; 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing. What Is It? Catalogue tells. FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Spelts (80 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley, (173 bu. per A.) Peas, etc. Worth $10, to get a start. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. DAVIES, 1½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

A. N. K.—G 1855

OIL STOCKS.—Wanted—Agent to sell dividend-paying California Oil Stocks. A quick seller. Big profits. Address JOHN SHARP, 541 South Flower Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; small box 10c, whole month's treatment 50c; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

Cascarets LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 460

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 8, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Fairday tomorrow.

—The Town of Franklin caucus is to be held in Delano Saturday, Fairday, at one P. M.

—Maple Plain will have a interesting election, voting on a High School, and on liquor license.

—Some kindof a hipnotic performance roped in a few dimes at the City Hall last Friday night.

—A caucus will be held tonight, at the City Hall to nominate a full ticket for village officers, to be voted on next Tuesday.

—Candidates for nomination for Village Marshal and for Recorder appear to be more numerous than for any other office.

—Dary Welker, received this morning a fine Plymouth Rock rooster, from the Bunker Hill Poultry farm at Mankato. He intends to keep pure breed now.

—The Territorial Association, on account of other arrangements held no meeting this week but are to meet with William and Semantha Lewis next Wednesday evening.

—From "Personal Mention" in the Eagle we learn that "Mrs. E. P. Green has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles Pain Pills." How happy that must make the Eagle's Delano readers feel.

—W. D. Freeman had a letter a few days ago from his son Ed, Principal of the school at Pellican Rapids, conveythe news that one of the Board of Education of that village, Mr. Mickelson, a merchant who had met with financial reverses, sent his children to Sunday School last Sunday and while they were away from home climbed into the garretand hanged himself.

—The suggestion that a grand celebration of the admission of Minnesota into the Union be held in Delano, on Saturday, May 11, the anniversary of that important event, by the Territorial residents within reach of our Village seems to meet the hearty approval of the people and the press even so for away as Maple Lake, and possibly farther. The event would certainly be interesting. Let those interested communicate with the Delano Territorial Association and help work up a grand celebration.

—A lively runaway was that of Fred Bock's black team on Wednesday. The buggy was about a total wreck. The team was left at Ed. Bock's house, unhitched and walked on up to Henry Bock's when they began to run and made a circle around towards Urban Jogreba's when they started back to town running up Bridge to Fourth street where they stopped. It sometimes saves trouble and expense to hitch a team.

—Rockford people were unduly alarmed, we are told, a few days ago concerning smallpox at Delano They were prepared to quarantine against all Delano people. We are informed that on investigation the scare simmered down to some of the Rockford young men who wished to quarantine against some of the Delano Bocks Two houses in Delano are under quarantine, one has a patient nearly ready to be let out, the other is a family of eleven in the house, ten with the eruption. All doing well. If people report according to law at once, and are properly quarantined there is but little danger of a spread of the disease. It is those who try to keep from quarantine that are dangerous to the community.

—If any of our citizens wish to take an interesting trip this summer they should address a letter to Lois A. Smith, Cor. Sec. Dis. Epworth League, City Hall, Minneapolis for information concerning the fare to the Biannual International Convention to be held July 18 to 21, in San Francisco. Tickets can be had good till Aug. 31. for $50. A fine chance to see the country via Kansas City, returning by Salt Lake City or for $9 more, via Puget Sound and the northern route.

—For several days this week people have been inquiring of each other "What is that tank for?" Referring to a large steel tank on the depot platform. Some thought that while the butter makers were at the convention a short time ago they learned of a new tank and had ordered it for the creamery. Others were not sure but that the G. N. was going to have it for a water tank and run independent of the village plant. On inquiry it turned out to be billed to John Larson, a farmer living south of town, and is for a water tank on the farm. The freight from the city was $11.50.

—On Tuesday morning at about 6:30 the citizens of Delano were aroused from their peaceful dreams by the vigorous tooting of a locomotive whistle, to learn that John Longuish's house, kgown as the Casper Enwiller residence, on the west side was on fire Firemen with the hook and ladder were promptly on hand but the place was too distant from water supply to allow the use of hose. The house was completely consumed The occupants, Mr. Sajcock and family escaped unhurt The cause of the fire is suppos to have been the falling of a spark from a passing engine, on the G. N. R'y.

—This week's Eagle has her customary slur at the Board of Health and the Health Officer, about "insisting" on having a pest house, in the center of town. The present Board have "insisted" on having one out of town, but could find none If the Eagle has a pest house out of the center of town will she kindly furnish the Board of Health with its whereabouts. Perhaps she could make a "short loan" to the village council to build one.

—Mrs George bolton last Wednesday afternoon entertained the ladies of the Presbyterian Aid in a very pleasent and hospitable manner for which she has a well known reputation. Later the Auxillary Silver Aid came, and a fine lunch was served, all remaining to spend the evening, and on leaving wishing each other good night, and that they might be invited again to spend another evening with their hostess in the near future.

Public School Notes.

If one or two of the girls would look at the board when the teacher is trying to explain something instead of looking into a mirror they would know a little more about it.

Some of the editors have been very busy for the past week and could not attend to business.

Lotta Sleight has been absent for several days this week.

County Cullings

From the present appearances farmers will soon be able to begin seeding. The ground is in good condition if worked as soon as it is fit, and grain sown early is more apt to get a good start than that sown too late and has not moisture to start it. Farmers ought now test their seed wheat and other grain and be sure they sow seed that will grow.

Leading politicians seem to have thoroughly tired of the bluster campaign plan. Future elections will, doubtless, be run in a more quiet way, and be preceded by less fuss. When people learn to make up their own minds as to what is right and what is wrong and to know which they prefer, and are not detracted therefrom by scheming politicans, politics will be purer, and more honest, reliable men will be elected to fill places of importance.

County Commissioners Meet.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo, February 26, all present.

Abatements of taxes on personal properity, was recommended to the State Auditor for Nickerson Starch Factory, Monticello.

School petitions granted: J. N. Klingenhoetz; John Burke, Jr; John Stein.

Auctioneers license was granted: C. W. Fogle, for one year.

Time of hearing school petitions was set for April 14: Gustav Dahlin; Mary Johnson.

Board met again Feb. 27.

Abatement of taxes recommended for Catholic Church, real estate in Buffalo; F. Wenzel & Co., Waverly; Lincoln Davis, Otsego; M. O'Loughlin; Maple Lake; Citizens Bank of Annandale; Luthern St. Jacobs Church, Howard Lake; John Khort, Monticello; Estate of Charles S. Willis Buffalo Petitions of A. Westrup and J. W. LePask, Maple Lake, rejected.

Annual reports of the following county officers were read and approved.

John C Nugent Sheriff, fees received for 1900, $4187.00

August Haften, Register of Deeds, fees received for 1900, $2192 60.

The Bond for $75,000 of Treasuser Thomas Hudek was approved

Sealed bids for plank for Dayton bridge were received and the contract let to Thomas Walker for $20 00 per M. George W. Ferguson's bid being $27 50 per M.

Bonds were approved, of State Bank of Annandale, State Bank of Waverly, and Johnson & Co, as depositories: and of A. A. Bloom as county surveyor.

The report of C. H. Vorse, Clerk of Court, receipts of 1900, $1154 00 accepted.

The Bond of John W. Cochrane, Probate Clerk accepted.

A. H. Grant was granted Auctioneer's license

The usual claims were allowed.

Claims laid over:

F Berthiaume, road damages, $105; George D. Barnard, goods for County $3.15; C A. French, publishing delinquent taxes for years 1896, 1897 and 1898, $56 50; C. A. French, publishing notice to taxpapers, $11.25.

It was resolved to renew $18,000 insurance on the Court House as follows: With F. C. Kespohl, $3 000: Edward Ziebarth, $2 750; Madigan & O'Laughlin, $1,000; Adam A. Jewett, $1,000; L. McGraw, $2,500; State Bank of Cokato, $2,000; Brasie Eggens & Co, $2 000; Charles A. Voree, $1,875; H. S. Swanburg, $1,875.

Applications for abatment of taxes recommended to State Auditor for O'Hal- & Walsh, Waverly, and of Joseph Vassar, Jr. Ostago.

Board adjourned to meet in special session April 4, 1901.

Trade and Flag.

In 1894 the trade of the United States with Australasia aggregated only $2,639,621. by 1898 it had reached a total of $12,667,422. In '99 there was a slight falling off, but figures so far at hand for 1900 indicate a gratifying increase It is said that this increase is due to the prices and desirability of the American goods offered, and the industry and ability with which they are introduced to the people of that region. No other country, not even the one whose flag was over Australasia, has made anything like the increase in trade that this one has. The situation is referred to because it is such a splendid confirmation of the position, taken by F. S. & H., that the United States does not have to own colonies or to wage wars of conquest to secure trade, nor does our flag necessarily have to wave over the bargain counters that we can load with our products at prices that secure foreign trade as rapidly as we can well take care of it.—Farm, Stock and Home.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.67½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.62½
Rye	" "	$.40
Potatoes, per bu..		.40
Butter		.13, 16
Eggs,		12
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		08 .09

Personal

A. J. Van Arx, of Mo is now night man at the depot.

J. P. Bernick spent a couple of days in Delano last week.

A. N. Paulus, of Morris, is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Schmidt.

Lawyer Larson; of Cokato, passed this way to Buffalo Monday to be in Court.

Attorneys Billings and Lindsley attended court at the County Seat on Monday.

A. D. Smith, after a few days business visit in Delano returned Tuesday to Omaha,

Miss Annie Erwig, of Annandale, is sperding a few days among Delano friends and relatives.

It is currently reported that Miss Joy Kerr will return from Boston on tomorrow evening's train.

Mrs. McNaughton returned home Wednesday evening from Excelsior where she had been visiting friends.

Editors Buckley and Catlin attended the meeting of the Wright County Newspaper Association on Monday at Annandale,

Ennis Brandon, of Annandale has been engaged as an expert machinist with the Deering company and expects to be in Delano for business soon

Miss Anna Parlow is expected home on Saturday as her school near Beebe Lake, is to be out on Friday. She has been asked to teach the next term.

Public Ownership.

After an experience of 18 months of city owership of its water and gas plants, the Water and Light Board of Duluth reports a net-profit of $121,000 over cost of maintenance and inprovements. This fine showing followed a reduction of 40 per cent in water tolls, and 55 per cent in cost of gas to consumers. This is a sample of the usual experience with municipal monopolies of this kind, and the wonder is that the citizens of any town or city in the Union are content to deny themselves the advantages of public ownership of all their public utilities, including street railways. The streets of cities possess marvelous facilities for money making, and that they are willingly and freely turned over to a few private individuals to make colossal fortunes out of is one of the many inexplicable eccentricities of our people—Farm, Stock and Home.

New Baseball Rules.

The following rules were adopted Thursday, by the National Base ball League:

Doing away with the intentional "fouling off" of pitched balls by a batsman. The first and second foul balls hit by the batsman, unless two strikes have already been called against him, shall henceforth be counted as strikes

Defining the position of the catcher's lines, so that the catcher will have to stand within ten feet instead of ninety feet of the plate. This places the catcher "up behind the bat." through out the game.

Penalizing one ball against the pitcher if he fails to deliver the ball to the batsman within twenty seconds after the latter has taken his position or for delivery elsewhere than to the plate.

Empowering the umpire to remove from the game, and if need be from the grounds, any player guilty of using improper language to another player, captain, manager or spectator. Written proof of the offence must be submitted to the president of the league within twenty four hours, who may, if the proof be satisfactory suspend the offender from play.

Forbidding basemen henceforth from taking his base if hit by a pitched ball. The ball will count as a ball against the pitcher. Several rules conflicting with the changes named were stricken out or changed to conform to the alterations.—Minnesota Daily.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U.S Patent Office.

O. Anderson, Stillwater Match-safe and cigar cutter. H. H. Chapman, Minneapolis, Merchant's short-account case. D. France, Hawley, Flax Separator. A. Gault, Medford, Artificial limb J. L. Owens, Minneapolis, Grain Separator. J. W. Stevens, St. Paul, Automatic Flushing talk. J. O. Therien, Minneapolis, Mold box or form for conduit-joints G. E. Thomas, Willmar, Station indicator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Insurgents Enter Towns.

MANILA, Feb, 28—A band of seventy armed insurgents entered the town of Suog, in the province of South Hocos, Luzon, where they killed one native and abducted five. At midnight of the same day they attacked the town of Santa Maria, burning fifty houses.

The insurgents were repulsed by the Americans, who had one man wounded. One native scout and two civilians were killed. The insurgents retreated to the mountains, closely pursued. Their loses were not learned.—Duluth News Tribune.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

—of the—

Village of Delano, of Receipts and Disbursements, for the Year Ending March 4, 1901.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand March 3, 1900	$ 649 33	
Delinquent Light rents paid	24 45	
Light Rents for year	1802 92	
Extra Light for year	16 00	
Water Rents for year	493 75	
City Hall rents for year	107 25	
Village Revenue from County Treasurer	557 01	
Poor fund from County Treasurer	183 75	
Sidewalk fund from County Treasurer	32 46	
Delinquent Road Tax from County Treasurer	92	
Liqudr Licences for the year	3000 00	
Peddlers License	1 00	
Miscellaneous Items	127 81	
Total Receipts		$6996 70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Marshal's Salary	$ 429 00	
Engineer and Helper	900 00	
Village Officer's Salary Year Ending March 4, 1901	253 38	
Labor not otherwise specified	372 41	
Street Work	553 58	
Supplies Including Electric Plant	2242 21	
Poor Account	245 52	
Printing	37 50	
Board of Health Officers to March 4, 1901	28 00	
Special Police	8 10	
Fire Department—Fires	164 90	
Repairs	12 50	
Insurance	70 73	
Lumber	248 35	
Payment of Village Bond	1000 00	
Interest on Bonds	848 00	
Freight and Express	308 55	
Assessor Village	77 00	
Board of Review	14 00	
Attorneys Fees	25 00	
Miscellanious Items	152 11	
Total Disbursements		$7420 82

SUMMARY.

Total Receipts	$6996 70
Out Standing Orders	601 95
	7598 65
Total orders Issued	7420 82
Balance on Hand	177 83

Dated March 4, 1901.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Delano Fire Department Fund.

March 3, 1900.	Balance in Treasury	$ 190 66	
July 23, 1900,	Received from State Treas. 1900 Apportionment	38 22	
March 4, 1901,	Balance in Treasury		$228 88

LOUIS P. PROBST, Village Treas.

Electric Light Plant for Year Ending March 4, 1901.

RECEIPTS.

Water Rents from G. N. R'y. Co	$240 00
Water Rents from Village Patrons	253 75
Electric Light Rents	1848 37
Fixtures and Other Miscellanious Items	98 76
Invoice of Fuel and Supplies on hand	670 95
	$3106 83

DISBURSEMENTS.

Engineer and Helper		$900 00
Fuel		1611 27
Electric Supplies		387 08
Lumber		155 49
Oil		63 36
Freight, Labor and Repairs		449 11
Balance	459 48	
	$3566 31	$3566 31

Electric Light Plant Dr. to Village of Delano $459 48

Respectfully Submitted,

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

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Conzet & Darrow are having a big run on single and double driving harnesses as they understand making them on their new Landis wax thread machine. Just watch their smoke.

Sherburne County Star News: The Hutchinson Times calls attention to a bill that has been introduced in the legislature restoring the state text book contract plan. The people of the state have had some experience with that plan and it was not of such nature that they care to repeat.

Conzet and Darrow have another shipment of 300 of those fine Deer hair sweat pads on the way from E. L. Mc Lain, Greenfield, Ohio, they take no pains in finding the best factory and have them made to order to suit their trade. Don't buy a poor pad when you can get the best for a trifle more it is far the cheapest.

When you move don't forget you cat. Dumb Animals

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Have some Blankets, Robes and Bells which they will close out at a bagain regardless of cost. Don't miss the chance, you will need robes and blankets for three months yet.

Rice Arrives At 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2—George T Rice, editor of the Manila Balletin, who was ordered deported from the Philippines by General McArthur, was a passenger on the transport Pennsylvania, which arrived this afternoon from Manila. Owing to the fact that some papers, which he had expected to receive here, had not yet arrived, Mr. Rice was unwilling to make any formal statement of his side of the controversy between himself and the military authority.

Mr. Rice will remain here about a week, when he expects to go to his former home at Red Wing, Minn

There he will lay his case before the state officials and Congressional delegation with a view of bringing the matter before President McKinley and also bringing suit against the national government for damages Mr. Rice claims that he was kept in close confinement three days at Manila before deportation. He was under guard all the way across, being allowed the freedom of the deck when outside of port.

Mr Rice went to the Philippines as a member of the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers. He is 10 years.—Duluth News Tribune.

Killed at Charivari.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb 28—William Herrel was married Sunday night, and returned yesterday, with his bride, to Rocky. Last night a charivari party gathered, and someone fired a pistol. The ball passed through the side of the house, and entirely through the body of George Herrel, killing him instantly. The young man was a brother of the groom. The mother collapsed, and is expected to die from the shock of her son's death.

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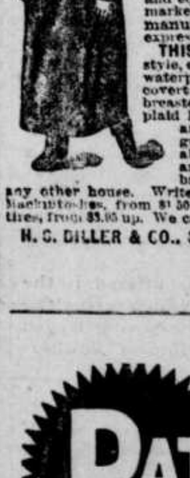

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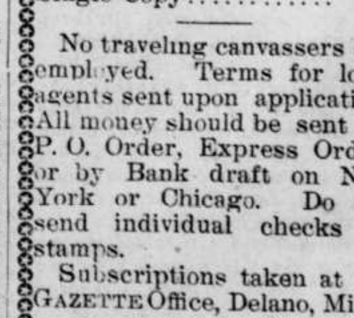

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901. NUMBER 25.

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Su ay o 2: .
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DON'T DEEEPEN THE WRINKLES.

Is father's eyesight growing dim,
His form a little lower?
Is mother's hair a little gray,
Her step a little slower?
Is life's hill growing hard to climb?
Make not their pathway steeper;
Smooth out the furrows on their brows.
Oh, do not make them deeper.

There's nothing makes a face so young
As joy youth's fairest token;
And nothing makes a face grow old
Like hearts that have been broken,
Take heed lest deeds of thine should make
Thy mother be a weeper;
Stamp peace upon a father's brow.
Don't make wrinkles deeper.

In doubtful pathways do not go.
Be tempted not to wander;
Grieve not the hearts that love you so,
But make their love grow fonder,
Much have thy parents borne for thee,
Be now their tender keeper;
And let them lean upon thy love,
Don't make the wrinkles deeper,

Be lavish with thy loving deeds,
Be patient, true and tender;
And make the path that ageward leads,
Aglow with early splender,
Some day thy dear ones, stricken low,
Must yield to Death, the reaper;
And you will then be gald to know
You made no wrinkles deeper.

—St. Paul Dispatch.

GOV. VAN SANT must be one of those superstitious fellows who thinks Friday is a hangman's day. And after precedents had been set for trying to disabuse the minds of people on the subject by appointing other days of the week for that work, the very first opportunity the new governor appoints Friday. He has appointed Friday, March 29 as the day on which Wallert, who killed his wife and four step children, at Arlington is to be hanged.

IT is being claimed that if the Demming bill providing for paroling life term prisoners from Stillwater passes that Cole and Jim Younger may be liberated. At the time the Younger boys were tried for murder the penalty of hanging was not in force in Minnesota. Afterwards it was again made a penalty. What would those favoring liberating the Youngers have said had they been hung, when the law was made so that others charged with murder could be hanged. And if they could not receive the punishment then, why should they claim their liberty now, under a law not in existence at the time they plead guilty.

Temporal Power.

Archbishop Ireland contributes a very logical statement of the reasons why the city of Rome should again be placed under the power of the pope, in temporal affairs, in the current number of the North America Review. Ever since 1870 the pope has had nothing to say in the civil affairs of Rome. The return of the civil authority over the city of Rome to the Catholic church is a very live question with prominent Catholics; not for the temporal power that this would give the pope, for the ruling of one city could certainly never wield a very important influence, or give the ruler an undue power among the nations of the world, but because, as Archbishop Ireland makes very clear, the Catholic church is a church of all nations and therefore, its head, its supreme ruler, should acknowledge allegience to no country and bow to no temporal authority. He should have a territory of his own where no nation could step in and claim authority where no government could claim any rights superior to papal power, and where all nation would be welcome.

Just why the pope should have temporal power over any one place in particular don't appear to most citizens of the United States. Christ went about among different nationalities, and his injunction was to preach the gospel to all men, while He had not a place to lay his head. Why should his successors have more than the Great Master?

BENJAMIN HARRISON President of the United States died at home, in IndianaploIs, on Wednesday, March 13. He was 68 years old.

THE English are said to be preparing for the final surrender of the Boers. But though they may by force of numbers capture their bodies, their spirit of freedom won't be squeched at once.

IT is now claimed that another of Aguinaldo's Generals, (a very learned man!) has surrendered. And that it is but a step towards the surrender of Aguinaldo himself. (and they have been trying to make people believe for months past that he was dead!) Strange news comes across the broad Pacific.

Democrats Disgruntled.

Grover Cleveland, it is claimed will move to Massachusetts, to be near Banker Benedict, and with Mr. Whitney try to re-organize the demoratic party. It is too bad for them to waste their time in such a way. The democratic party is all right. It is organized, a nd in a fair way to success. If the disgruntled democrats willbut quit chasing after gold bugs, trusts, and other undemocratic heresies and come home, where tney belong there is every reason to believe that the democratic principles will prevail, and the party come again into power.

If politicians believe in the leading issues of the opposition party they had better join that party and help their views to a triumphant success, and not waste their timetrying to convince the people of the country that democrats don't know what they believe in and what they want. Playing Democrat up to election time and then going back on the principles is wrong. Of course there may be an excuse for not supporting men who are unreliable and apt to disregard principles, but with leaders like democrats have had for several years back, who are earnest in their efforts to bring about reforms much needed, and who believe in the constitution of our country, and in supporting the teachings of the Declaration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address, Lincoln's ideas and other good democratic principles need no re-organization by such strays as the two above mentioned.

Let, the present organization throughout the country be on the alert, Let them see to it that their duties are properly attended to, and the whole party will be on hand when needed. Spread Democratic literature whereever possible. It is not right for anybody to read but one side and judge from that. Hear both sides and form an opinion of your own that can't be shaken without convincing arguments to the contrary. A Democratic government is a government our people prefer and should have. Of course Democrats should advocate a Democratic government. The party should be what the name implies.

Rope Jumping Kills a Girl

(By wire from Chester, Pa., March 11)

Pretty 10 year old Catherine Scanlan is dead as a result of excessive rope jumping. She was a pupil of the Morton avenue school, and was considered the best rope jumper in the school.

Several of the other pupils had given her challenges of the late to rope jumping contests and she accepted all of them.

While jumping in one of the contests against another pupil, the other day, she fell to the ground unconscious. She was picked up and taken home, where she died yesterday.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Deaths From Smallpox.

Fourth deaths from smallpox have been reported to the state board of health this week. This is unusual, as the type of the epidemic has been so mild fatalities have been very rare. The semi-monthly report made out yesterday shows 170 smallpox victims. Dr. Bracken hoped to conclude his bi-annual report before the legislature adjourn, but from present prospects will be unable to do so - Globe.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1901

Senator Platt, of Conn., who did not make himself conspicuous as an advocate of the Ship Subsidy bill, is the ostensible author of the resolution for the adoption of a cloture rule in the Senate, but that doesn't blind anybody. The Hanna crowd is behind the movement, the principal object of which is to make sure that the Ship Subsidy bill does not fail when it is next brought forward, as it did in the last Congress. There is a suspicion also that this cloture rule job, if successful, will involve the unloading of the Panama Canal, with its long and dirty record of fraud and theft, on this country, and other reckless jobbery to be paid for by the taxpayers money. It is believed to be the advance move in the most gigantic scheme of public loot ing in this or any other country. With a cloture rule in the Senate Congress would be a mere machine to register the will of the bosses of the republican party. It was at first intended to try to jam this resolution through at the present session of the Senate, although it has always been the custom to deal with nothing but executive matters at these special sessions, but so determined was the opposition that it was clear the special session would run on indefinitely if it were attempted so the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Well, well! Teddy has tired of being the whole show already. He glared at the galleries, the occupants of which were applaulding him, and threatened to have them cleared by the sergeant-at arms if the applause was repeated. Realy, Teddy will have to take something for his ingrowing modesty.

Senator Morgan is determined to keep before the people the fact that it is British influence that has caused and is causing republican opposition to Nicaragua Canal legislation In view of the fact that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty lapsed by limitation March 4, and in line with that determination Senator Morgan has introduced a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. The republicans have met this by declaring that the Senate cannot alone abrogate a treaty, and have gone back to 1808 to find a precedent showing that the House must also act and the President sign to bring about the abrogation of a treaty. This is because they do not wish to have Senator Morgan's resolution considered at the present extra session of the Senate Senator Morgan made a speech in support of his resolution that was one of the warmest heard on the floor of the Senate for a long time, in which he said of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty: "We will make no compromise with Great Britain on that subject. We will make no concession to Great Britain in relation to that treaty What we shall do with it (and some of our people are opposed even to that), is that we shall declare it abrogated. If the vote on my resolution could be taken today it would inform the President that he has two-thirds vote in the Senate to adopt any compromise he may make with Great Britain. If it is the purpose of Great Britain still to look for delay she will not get it. If it be her determination to pick a quarrel with us about it she will find that the U. S. can muster at least half of the number of men in the last election fighting men. And she will find, when the war terminates, that the steel band which binds the throne in London with Australia and India and passes through Canada will have been rent in twain; and with its severance down will go the empire."

Senators Patterson, of Colo; Dubois and Heftfeld, of Idaho; Harris, of Kans., and Turner, of Washington attend the caucus of democrats held this week to consider ways and means of dealing with the republican scheme for introducing the Reed rules in the Senate and making that body, like the House, merely a machine to record the will of one man. Senators Jones, of Nevada; Wellington, of Md.; Teller of Colo and Allen, of Neb.—Mr Allen will retain his seat in the Senate under the governor's appointment until his successor is elected or the legislature adjourns without electing a Senator, who now call themselves independents, did not attend the caucus but it is believed that they join the democrats in opposing a cloture rule in the Senate Senator Teller says that whatever may be done at the regular session, he is very certain that no cloture rule will be adopted by the Senate at the extra session. It is difficult to see how one can be adopted at any session without the consent of the minority, as the proposition can be indefinitely debated under the present rules.

The secret of which Senator Carter so unexpectively talked the River and Harbor bill to death in the closing hours of the recent session of Congress has been ascertained. He acted for Mr. McKinley, who, owing to the enormous total of appropriations, wanted the bill killed, but did not care to offend those interested in it by doing it with his little veto. Carter was chosen to do the work because as he was about to leave the Senate he did not expect to offend influential politicians and he knew that the failure of the bill would not make him any enemies in Montana. It is said that Carter's reward will be from the administration to return to the Senate, and failing in that a fat Federal office for himself or the control of Federal patronage in Montona as he may prefer.

Mr. McKinley has stated that he would not again send the nomination of either Schley or Sampson to the Senate for promotion. In that case they will both be retired as rearadmiral's, Schley next October, and Sampson three months latter, and Schley will receive no reward for having destroyed Cervera's fleet.

An Emperor in Washington.

There is no political campaign on, nor will there be for some time, so that there certainly was no partisan purpose intended. The purpose of the speaker, an educator and not a politician, was, therefore, to point his countrymen to an inpending danger In an address at the Old South church in Boston last Sunday, President Hadley, of Yale University, made this prediction: "We shall have an emperor in Washington within twenty-five years unless we can create a public sentiment which, regardless of legislation, will regulate the trusts."

These words remember came from the lips of the President of an institution of learning said by many to be the greatest in America. Said he further:

"Competition hued to prevent a man from practicing great extortion upon his neighbors, even if he wanted to, and in politics we once had a rough form of relative justice. But today, with our industries organized into trusts and the imperialistic spirit developing in politics, the general development of the principal of trusteeship will become appalling unless we cultivate a higher standard of morality than ever before."

Reader the man who utters these words is not a Bryan, a Towne, a Williams or an Altgeld, but the head of Yale College!—St. Cloud Times.

Drinks Forbidden to Railroad Men.

DUBUQUE, Iowa. March 9.-(Times Special)—The superintendent of the Dubuque division of the Chicago Great Western railroad company has issued a sweeping order to employes which has caused a sensation In its effect it prohibits them from using intoxicating liquor in any form, or at any time. It applies to trainmen, station agents, foremen and others who hold responsible positions with the company.

It prohibits them from entering saloons or using liquor whether on or off of duty, and the penalty for any violation of this rule is the immediate discharge of the offender. The order also commands all employes to pay their honest debts and any failure to do so will cause their immediate discharge unless a reasonable excuse can be given.

Smallpox is Epidemic.

(Pioneer Press Special Service.)

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, March 12—Southern Iowa is overrun with smallpox and Centerville is the only city of any size that has not from five to two hundred cases. There are not fewer than 500 case in this part of the state. Ottumwa has over 200, Albia 100. Bloomfield 50, Moravia 50, Mystic 75 and Moulton 25 Centerville has a strict quarantine against all affected towns. All roads and all railway trains are guarded by armed men to prevent suspects from coming here. The whole country is alarmed, as the desease is a malignant form in many places and several persons have died.

Paper Suppressed.

STOCKHOLM, March 11—A dispatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says that the Halamatimen, a daily newspaper of that place has been permanently suppressed by the authorities. This is but another step in the gradual Russification of Finland, which the authorities hope to effect by stifling all free speech and criticism of the government by the press Every one of the Helsingfors journals that has attempted to censure the government has been punished with either permanent or temporary suppression.—Minneapolis Times.

Litchfield Independent: Filipinos dread exile more than imprisonment or even death. It is said that the natives are so attached to their island that emigration is unknown.

Duluth News Tribune: Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, is said to be ... gubernatorial boom. Will he run on a platform of protection to pugilism?

THE DANDELIONS.

The fields and lawns, but few short days ago
Draped deep in ermined robes of spotless snow,
In Nature's grandest transformation scene
Are wearing mantles made of emerald green,
Well cushioned with green velvet, fold on fold,
Pinned down with buttons made of purest gold.

Sweet dandelions, humblest of the flowers,
Quite unassuming spite of richest dowers
Of Nature's beaten gold, her nuggets spread
On padded carpets with blue skies o'erhead;
Each field a marvel, every simple sod
Bearing in gold the finger-marks of God.

How softly nestles every modest flower
Within the cushioned comfort of its bower
Of fluted grasses, made in perfect mold,
Petaled perfection framed and fringed with gold;
Free to the poorest, without stain or stealth,
Ingots from Nature's mines of golden wealth.

Blithe little blossoms, hiding not away,
But growing where the happy children play,
Glad to bestow upon the poor man's cot
The same it spreads upon the nabob's lot;
Simple and social, ready to be culled
That human dearth may have its edges dulled.

All hail, sweet blossom of the glad springtime,
Coming so close upon the winter's rime,
Lighting the landscape with uncounted gems
Fit to adorn the princeliest diadems;
Dame Nature's medals given with generous hand,
Tokens that God with kindliest command
Blesses each year anew with love the land.

I. EDGAR JONES.

A LUCKY MISTAKE

From the French of
CHARLES FOLEY.

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ONE of my best friends is a country squire, 20 years older than myself, jovial, kind-hearted, and, albeit a little rough, a man whom it is impossible not to like. Overflowing with the love of his fellow men, he gives to every beggar whom he meets, sometimes before he is asked, and, what is more remarkable, almost always accompanies the alms with a pleasant word often even by a joke. This custom is awkward, when one is promenading with him on the boulevards, and upon such an occasion I once ventured to remonstrate with him for encouraging familiarity from the scum of the earth.

His handsome face looked grave, nay, sad; he was silent a moment; then he said:

"My friend, have you ever known what it was to be hungry, and not possess a sou wherewith to buy a bit of bread?"

"No," I answered, astonished at the question.

"Well, I have; that is what causes my sympathy for the poor creatures. Yes, in spite of the fact that I am now a landed proprietor, and was then strong, young, well educated, and willing to do anything to earn my living. I have known actual misery; bitter, grinding poverty. Society left me to perish with hunger, and it was only by means of a crime that I was able to continue an honest man."

Clearly my face expressed astonishment, for, although I said nothing, he smiled good-naturedly, and proceeded to enlighten my curiosity:

"I will not tantalize you, for I see you are marveling at such a paradox. Well, then, know that from the age of 20 to 26 years I was sorely put to it to gain my bread. When things were at their darkest, after tramping the streets of the cruel city, and seeking through the suburbs, in vain, for work, I sat down to rest one evening at twilight, in the railway station of Poissy. I had not lost my self-respect, and I paid sufficient attention to my personal appearance to prevent me from looking like a pauper, although my clothes were somewhat threadbare. Trembling with fatigue and starvation, I dropped on a bench in a dark corner, too miserable to move. Presently, behind me I heard the pert voice of a waiting-maid addressing some one, evidently a young coachman.

"At first I listened mechanically, but was soon alert, and interested.

"'My lady will not sleep to-night at her house at Hennemont,' said the voice, 'but you must be at the depot, all the same. She will take the train at 12:25, after the concert, as usual, and will arrive here at one a. m. She will not leave her compartment, for she is to go on to Caen, where she will sing to-morrow, in the representation of "The Saviors of Orne."

"'My, but it is a fine thing to be Lolette Rubert, to be a fashionable singer, and to be paid 1,000 francs a night, for four little songs.

"'She says that you must be waiting on the platform, ready to take the bag which she will hand to you, through the window, when the train stops. You must be quick and careful, for the bag will contain the thousand francs for tonight's performance, and her diamonds, which she is afraid to leave in her dressing-room at Paris, and which she will not need for the part she takes at Caen. As for me, I have a holiday until tomorrow afternoon.'

"Both the woman and the boy left, without perceiving me, where I sat in the shadow. My head swam. I was hungry, I had not a sou, and I felt myself in the grasp of an irresistible temptation. I came out of my corner and inquired where Miss Rubert lived. Everybody knew of the popular singer, and I had no difficulty in finding out all I wished to know. Hennemont was a league from Poissy, on a hill. The road lay for most of the way through a thick wood which had once been a royal forest. The coachman was not more than half my size. It would be easy to stop the carriage in the road, overpower and bind him, and flee with the money and jewels before help could come on that lonely road.

"Toward midnight I hid myself in the thick undergrowth, where the road made a slight ascent, and was roughest. I saw the carriage pass on its way to the depot. It was a dark night, and everything favored my enterprise. I heard the train whistle as it stopped. I turned my coat inside out, pulled my felt hat down over my forehead, and improvised a mask by cutting two holes in my black silk neckerchief. I had scarcely done this, when I heard the sound of wheels, and in a moment more the horse was in front of me, where I stood in the road. I seized him by the bridle, and stopped him short. Then, without a word, I threw myself on the driver, who, poor boy, fainted from fright. I tied him with the reins, and, laying him on the ground, proceeded to rob the carriage. What was my astonishment, when, instead of the bag which I sought, I beheld the most beautiful young woman I had ever seen, lying back, insensible, in a corner.

"My well-laid plans had failed, because I could not foresee that Miss Lolette would receive a telegram to the effect that the performance had been postponed, and asking her to sing at a later date. I could not rob a woman; instead I must do my best to help her, at whatever cost to myself. Fortunately I had presence of mind enough to turn my coat back, and to throw my hat and scarf into the underbrush which had been my lair. Then I untied the coachman, who promptly took to his heels. Nevertheless, I could not leave a pretty young woman to die of fright So I took Miss Lolette in my arms, and with soothing words, and gentle patting of her hands, did my utmost to restore her. Presently she opened her beautiful eyes and, placing one arm around my neck, murmured, softly, in the sweetes of voices: 'My preserver.' Those words gave me my cue.

"As soon as she was sufficiently revived to sit up I offered to pursue the robbers.

"'No, no, do not leave me,' she cried. Thereupon I mounted the box and, having a fairly good knowledge of horses, drove the carriage which I had meant to rob safely to the house of its owner. At the gates of Hennemont we encountered a crowd of servants who with torches and weapons were just setting out, under the guidance of the young coachman, to the rescue of their

I HEARD THE SOUND OF WHEELS.

mistress. At sight of the carriage there was a cry of joy. Miss Rubert introduced me as her rescuer.

"I was tendered the hospitality of the establishment, fed and sheltered, and slept that night in a good bed. The next morning new clothes were brought me. There was an inquiry, without result. My story that the thief was masked was confirmed by the coachman. No mask was found, only a torn handkerchief, and Lolette, satisfied to have lost nothing, did not push the matter.

"What shall I add? I was a handsome fellow in those days, well educated, as I have said, and of good address. The story of my heroism brought me into notice and I soon found employment. I was heartily in love with Lolette and, beginning with gratitude, she soon loved me in return. I married her, not however without confessing my fault, which she readily forgave, since her beauty had conquered me as soon as I saw her. I made her a good husband, and it is the sorrow of my life that she died 20 years after our marriage. Now, doubtless, you will understand why I have so strong a sympathy for the unfortunate."

Eat All You Can, Mother!

An old man whose hair and beard were cut in a chaste, rural design appeared in one of the table d'hote restaurants the other day. He had his wife with him. That was more than the old lady could say of her hearing. She was almost stone deaf, which gave everybody a chance to find out what splendid lungs her husband had.

The meal was luncheon. The price which the old man was asked after he had ordered two meals was 75 cents.

"Seventy-five cents!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean apiece?"

"Yes, sir."

"Gracious!"

He thought it over a minute or two. Then he looked at his wife as if considering whether he should try to get the dreadful news past the old lady's tympanum. Evidently he gave it up. But he did what he could. When the first course came on he leaned over and shouted in her ear:

"Eat all you can, mother! I'll tell you why after awhile!"—N. Y. Sun.

Her Inheritance.

"Your daughter's voice," said the professor, after the first lesson, "really has a fine timbre."

"There," said Mrs. Rocksley, "I always knew it. I've told my husband ever since the day Adeline was born that she took after him. He was in the lumber business when we got married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Several hundred students of the Maryland university displayed wonderful courage and manliness in driving one freshman from the campus with bad eggs and dead cats. "When will their glory fade?"

The census figures should put a stop to the old story that the Indians are dying off. The five tribes of the Indian territory have more than doubled their population in the past decade and now number 385,155.

Some scientists now claim that the North American continent has been inhabited 60,000 years and that the garden of Eden was probably situated in Mexico. Some of the so-called scientists seem to have mistaken their vocation. They should have devoted their lives to romance.

It is not generally known that one British regiment has been in mourning for more than a century. This is the old Forty-seventh, the Loyal North Lancashire regiment. The officers wear black blended with the gold braid in memory of Gen. Wolfe, who was killed at Quebec.

Among the odd changes brought about by the succession of King Edward VII. is that while Victoria's face on British gold coins looked to the left King Edward's looks to the right. This is in accordance with a long-established custom that makes each successive sovereign face the opposite way on the coins from his or her predecessor.

The present-day tendency to create commissions to examine and license doctors, dentists, architects, barbers, etc., leads the Boston Advertiser to ask why not examine legislators and allow no man to engage in law making without a duly certified license or certificate of fitness. The suggestion will probably strike the average legislator as very impertinent.

It is believed by many that the dry climate of southern Oklahoma and the southern district of Indian territory is going to make all that section the home of the finest grades of cotton. During the season it has developed that the cotton grown in the Choctaw nation was of an extra good fiber, grading above the average and in great demand for export. A great deal has been shipped to Germany and England.

Congressman Hoffecker, of Delaware, says that on the Delaware-Maryland peninsula there are two families named Day and Sunday, the former having seven daughters and the latter an equal number of sons. Five of the Day girls have been married to a quintet of the Sunday boys, another wedding between the families is soon to be solemnized, and Mr. Hoffecker is of opinion that every Day will be Sunday by and by.

The duke of Cannaught, who has been given the position of grand master of the English free masons, an office relinquished by King Edward, is the king's only brother. As a boy he was known as Prince Arthur, and under that title studied at Woolwich, entering when he was 16 and moving forward until at 21 he was a captain. The duke is now 51 years old. From parliament he receives an annual grant of $125,000 just to keep the wolf from the door.

It required 27 years of hard work to measure across the continent the arc of the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude. The length of the arc is 2,625 miles, and it passes through 16 states. Work on the geodetic triangulation to measure the arc was begun in 1872, and the results have just been published. As the establishment of this base line permits the verification of all previous surveys of our territory, it is probably worth all the time spent on it.

Bouillabaise has become popular in New York French restaurants and people with chafing dishes are experimenting upon it at home. The recipe, as given by a French chef, is a wonderful affair, comprising salt, bay leaf, lemon, tomatoes, saffron, white wine and dry toast, along with olive oil, garlic, onions, cloves, peppercorns and lobster, eel or some other kind of fish. It is a wonderful concoction and Thackeray has much to answer for in popularizing it by his famous ballad.

The first industrial and manual training school in the Philippines has begun in the city of Dumanguette, on the island of Negros. The building, which is of two stories, the first of stone and the second of wood, is due to the generosity of H. B. Sillman, of New York, who gave $10,000. The young Filipinos are to be taught carpentering, iron work, etc., and 100 acres of land have been bought on which to teach them agriculture. The school is in charge of Rev. Leon C. Hill, a Princeton graduate. Dumanguette citizens are delighted.

Inclement weather in Washington on the fourth of March has more than once started a movement to change the date of inauguration day to April 30, which was the date of Washington's first inauguration. An amendment to the constitution changing the date to April 30 has twice been formally proposed and has passed the senate, but failed of adoption in the house of representatives. The American people adhere very reverently to the precedents established by the fathers, and agitation for a change of date is not likely to prevail.

The population of Indian territory by nations and reservations, as announced, shows that the population of the territory in 1900 was 391,960, against 180,182 in 1890, an increase during the decade of 211,778. These totals include the entire population of the territory, both Indians and others. No general enumeration of the population of Indian territory was made at any census prior to 1890. The total land surface of the territory is, approximately, 31,000 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile being 12.6.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The United States senate in executive session on the 8th confirmed the supplemental treaty with Great Britain. It adds to the list of crimes for which a man can be extradited from one country to another the following: Obtaining money under false pretenses, the destruction or obstruction of railroads, the endangering of human life and the procuring of abortions.

The president issued an executive order removing export duty on tobacco in Cuba, to take effect April 1.

The secretary of state denies that Denmark was threatened in connection with negotiations for her West Indian islands.

On the 9th the extra session of the United States senate came to an end after confirming all presidential nominations.

Reports received in Washington say that Cuba will accept the conditions for independence made by congress.

THE EAST.

Exchanges in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $2,321,427,087, against $1,747,223,245 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 37.0.

Business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 208, against 107 the week previous and 205 the corresponding period of 1900.

In Boston Rev. Mark Trafton, an eminent Methodist minister and formerly a member of congress from Massachusetts, died at the age of 90 years.

The Delaware legislature adjourned sine die without electing either senator, and the state is now without representation in the United States senate.

Quay's foe in politics, Chris L. Magee, died at Harrisburg, Pa.

At Eatonville, N. J., Thomas Applegate, a farmer, who frequently beat his wife in a terrible manner, was killed by white caps.

Fire damaged the general offices in New York of the New Haven & Hartford railroad to the extent of $250,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Danville, Ill., Herman Weippert, aged 53 years, editor of the Zeitung, dropped dead of heart trouble.

Anna Porter Douglas celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home in Frankfort, Ind.

Bill Johnson, Kirby Graves and Henry Brooks (colored) were hanged at Richmond, Ark., for murder.

The legislature of Montana elected Paris Gibson (dem.) United States senator.

Stanley Gordon, Nathan Simpson and William Payne (negroes) were hanged at Opelousas, La., for murder.

Because of a run the First national bank of Niles, Mich., was forced to close its doors.

In Chicago a face seen in a dream by Patrol Sergeant Michael Madden leads to the identification of James Conway as the murderer of Patrick Kennedy.

At San Juan, Porto Rico, the superintendent of schools was besieged by a mob of 1,500, which a handful of American soldiers dispersed.

In Chicago Presiding Elder Mandeville forbid Duke Farson's holiness exhorters to hold a revival in a Methodist church.

In a camp near Winston, N. C., a white convict was whipped to death.

Mrs. Nation's new paper, the Smasher's Mail, has appeared at Topeka.

Bubonic plague exists to an alarming extent in San Francisco.

It was reported that Charles A. Johnson, cashier of the closed national bank at Niles, Mich., was insane in Chicago.

Robbers dug through a brick wall and stole $6,000 from a bank at Argonia, Kan.

In Chicago wind and rain threw down telegraph and telephone lines and did damage to the extent of $250,000.

Burglars wrecked the post office at West Toledo, O., and escaped with $700.

In a jealous quarrel Charles Rogers shot and fatally injured his wife and step-father-in-law, William E. Baty, in Terre Haute, Ind.

Charles Young, Charles White and R. Jamieson were killed and 76 head of horses burned in the destruction of Morton's livery stable in San Francisco.

Nathaniel W. Greene, for many years presiding judge in the Eighth Illinois district, died suddenly at his home in Pekin.

At the University of Iowa in Iowa City fire destroyed the college of medicine and the literary building, entailing a loss of $250,000.

Chicago Great Western railroad officials forbid the use of intoxicants by its employes, either on or off duty.

In the vicinity of Forrest City, Ark., four persons were killed and many injured by a tornado, and many buildings were wrecked.

At Will's Point, Tex., 14 buildings were wrecked by a tornado and eight persons were killed.

Houses were unroofed and trees were uprooted by a tornado at Red Bud, Ill.

At Maxon's Mill, Ky., the Catholic Cumberland Presbyterian and Baptist churches were destroyed in a tornado.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By jeers of Irish members Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the British premier, was driven from the house of commons. Balfour's rule providing for suspension of disobedient members was adopted.

Rumors continue current that Gen. Botha is discussing terms of surrender with the British.

A report from Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission, shows remarkable progress toward peace and establishment of civil rule by natives in the archipelago.

Ministers at Peking have agreed on a basis for settlement of indemnity claims against China.

By an explosion in a coal mine at Gelsenkirchen, Prussia, ten persons were killed.

Gen. Botha has been granted a seven days' armistice, to enable him to confer with the other generals.

The declaration of Russia as to Manchuria is not satisfactory to Great Britain and America has been urged to join in preventing the partition of China.

At the Bilbao breakwater the British steamer Avlona was wrecked, and the entire crew, 23 in number, perished.

In Sonora, Mexico, a dozen small bands of Yaqui Indians are on the warpath and have committed many depredations.

Great Britain's house of commons has been asked to provide for an army of 630,000 men, including a great force of cavalry.

To be used in improving Manila harbor the Philippine commission has appropriated $1,000,000.

It is said that Gen. De Wet has reached his own country by forced marches, and the British admit his capture is almost impossible. Unconditional surrender is demanded of Boers and peace overtures are still unconcluded.

London is worried by the American tariff which is closing the great European steel furnaces.

LATER NEWS.

The answer of the British government to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendment made by the senate was received by the British ambassador and communicated to Secretary Hay. The British answer is a dignified but complete rejection of the senate amendments, and it leaves upon the United States government the responsibility for any further action.

Fire destroyed the medical building of the Iowa state university, causing a loss of $300,000. The building was a mass of ruins in 45 minutes.

The boiler of the Doremus laundry in Chicago blew up, wrecking the building and killing a dozen employes. As many more were injured.

In a small catch basin in Chicago the body of Martin Lundin was found, with bruises about the legs, arms and head.

Burglars blew open the safe of the postoffice at West Toledo, O., wrecking the building. They secured about $700 in money and stamps.

Lord Roberts declines the decoration conferred upon him by Emperor William.

Ed Campbell, one of the distinguished democrats of Iowa, died at his home in Fairfield.

While Mrs. F. Wagner was asleep in her home at Wilmington, Del., some one forced an entrance and stole her 5-year-old son, sleeping in an adjoining room.

Seventy-five sailors mutinied on board the cruiser Albany at Hongkong last month. The cause was money and liberty. The refactory sailors were placed in irons and taken to Cavite for trial.

Instead of the modest $800,000 a year reported as his remuneration for presiding over the affairs of the United States Steel corporation, Charles M. Schwab will draw a salary of $1,000,000.

Owing to her unusual exertion on inauguration day, Mrs. McKinley's health has been much impaired. The strain of excitement has been telling on her, and her nervous condition is abnormal.

The Japanese government had decided to establish factories for the manufacture of armor plate and shipbuilding material.

Unconditional surrender, such as the United States demanded of the confederacy at the end of the civil war, must be England's attitude toward the Boers.

The Utah legislature passed a bill which practically permits polygamy.

The brewery at McKeesport, Pa., was wrecked by the explosion of a cooker. Two men were killed.

Two dams burst at Wonskuk, R. I., carrying away two wooden buildings and drowning two inmates.

Woman suffrage was defeated in the Wisconsin legislature.

As the result of a boyish feud at Chicago, Thomas Lacakowski was shot and killed by Frank Winniekski. Both boys were aged about 15 years.

The postoffice department has rejected all bids for furnishing street letter boxes for the postal service, and new advertisements will be issued calling for steel boxes only. The sample boxes submitted were not satisfactory.

Large numbers of strikers at Marseilles overturned wagons, opened sacks of peanuts and prevented the Italian steamer Adria from discharging her cargo. The police finally dispersed the rioters.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company is importing Japanese miners to fill the places of strikers in their New Mexico mines.

The Arkansas legislature passed an anti-trust bill, which bars from doing business in this state any corporation which is a member of pool or trust in any part of the world. The bill was amended so as to include the round bale cotton company in which Senator J. K. Jones is alleged to be interested.

Friction has started at Tieh Tsin between the British and Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company, and to have been in possession of the company for some years.

Major Pulay, with forty-nine officers and 240 Filipino insurgents at Gubat, in Luzon surrendered to Captain Gulick.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 12.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; May, 73¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 26c.

Corn—No. 3, 37c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21c; creamery, firsts, 19@20; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

FATAL STORMS.

Cyclone Passes Through Texas Killing and Injuring Many—In Other States.

Will's Point, Tex., March 11.—A cyclone passed through the west side of this town at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, demolishing everything in its track. Eight persons are dead and about 20 injured, many of these fatally. Fourteen dweling houses were entirely ruined and a number of others are badly wrecked. The property loss in Will's Point is estimated at $75,000 and in Van Zandt and surrounding country districts at $100,000.

The storm did great damage in the country districts, southwest and northeast of Will's Point, and it is feared that many lives have been lost in the farming communities and villages.

The storm section extends into Arkansas, Louisiana and up the Mississippi valley nearly to Memphis in regions almost without wire or rail. Telegraph companies are finding it difficult to gather details of the storm, but enough is known on which to base estimates of property losses approximating $1,000,000 to the southeastern farming and other interests, and at least a score of persons dead.

Little Rock, Ark., March 12.—Reports from over the state show that the storm which swept over this state Saturday night was far greater than anticipated. Thus far there are 16 deaths reported.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 11.—Dispatches to the Herald from various points in western Michigan indicate that the wind, sleet and rainstorm of Saturday night almost paralyzed the state telephone service. Thousands of dollars' damage was caused by the storm.

Chicago, March 11.—A storm of wind, rain and sleet played havoc with telephone and telegraph wires and poles in this city Saturday night. All suburban lines of the Chicago Telephone company were put out of service. The damage to property is estimated at $240,000.

Owensboro, Ky., March 11.—A cloudburst here Saturday night did great damage. The streets in many places were washed out threatening many buildings.

A BOILER BURSTS.

Terrible Explosion in a Laundry in Chicago Kills Eight and Injures Scores.

Chicago, March 12.—By the terrific explosion of an old second-hand boiler that had been inspected only once in four years the Doremus laundry building at 458 West Madison street was blown to pieces shortly after eight o'clock Monday morning. Nearly two score persons were buried in the debris. Eight bodies taken from the ruins are at the county morgue, while the injured list runs well up toward 50. Eight persons are still missing, and their bodies are supposed to be in the ruins. Abraham F. Doremus, general manager of the laundry, is in the hands of the police. The dead are George Pihl, Catherine Kelly, Minnie Olson, Frank Hannemann, Bessie Kucaba, Katheryne Voss, Martha Jocobi, Emma Sebreska.

The Doremus laundry was one of the sublaundries of the Sanitary Laundry company. It was on the south side of Madison street, between Loomis and Throop streets, and 65 persons, mostly women, were employed in the establishment. As near as could be learned all but four or five of the employes were at their places at eight o'clock.

The shock of the explosion was felt for nearly a mile in every direction. Buildings on both sides of Madison street, in Throop street and Waverly place were shaken to their foundations. Scores of plate glass windows were shattered, while the sashes of smaller windows were left without a piece of glass in them.

CASHIER DISAPPEARS.

Failure of the Niles (Mich.) National Bank Causes a Stir—Receiver Appointed.

Niles, Mich., March 11.—The whereabouts of Cashier Johnson, of the First national bank, which closed its doors Friday, is unknown. The other officials of the bank do not know where he is. The people here who are depositors of the bank are highly excited.

Washington, March 11.—A telegram was received by the comptroller of the currency Saturday morning announcing the failure of the First national bank at Niles, Mich. National Bank Examiner Joseph W. Selden has been appointed temporary receiver.

The following is a statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business on February 5, 1901, as shown by its report to the comptroller: Capital stock, $100,000; surplus and undivided profits, $24,777; circulation, $100,000; dividends unpaid, $885; individual deposits, $387,482; total liabilities, $613,504.

Scale Agreed To.

Springfield, Ill., March 8.—After a deadlock of several days and in the longest convention ever held by the miners and operators of Illinois the state mining scale for the coming year was agreed to Thursday night by subscale committees, when the miners accepted a scale of 42 cents in Williamson county, three cents less than they had demanded. This agreement, however, may be subject to change at the convention next year. The remainder of the state scale will remain the same as last year.

The President's Trip.

Washington, March 11.—The president announced Saturday to a committee of Californians that he would visit the coast this spring for the launching of the battleship Ohio. According to present plans the president and his party, including his cabinet, will leave Washington on April 28 and make a long tour, visiting many points.

Dewey Receives Prize Money.

Washington, March 8.—The treasury department has issued a warrant in favor of Admiral George Dewey for $9,570 on account of prize money found to be due him from the court of claims for the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor May 1, 1898.

REJECTS TREATY.

Great Britain Declines to Accept Senate Amendments to Hay-Pauncefote Pact.

Washington, March 12.—The answer of the British government to the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, made by the senate, was received by the British ambassador and communicated to Secretary Hay. The contents of the document have not yet been made public, but it probably reflects the earnest wishes of the British government to have the Nicaraguan waterway international in character, instead of confined to the United States.

The British answer is a dignified but complete rejection of the senate amendments and it leaves upon the United States government the responsibility for any further action that may be deemed expedient.

Briefly speaking, the amendments to which Great Britain has taken objection are as follows:

1. The United States reserves the right to protect the canal.

2. The acceptance of the amended treaty by the English government will be an acknowledgment that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is superseded.

3. The acceptance of the amended treaty by the English government will also mean that the United States may go ahead and construct the canal without the ratification of the treaty by other nations.

The effect of the British answer cannot be to restore the life of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, so far as now appears. That document had a distinct limitation within which it could be ratified, and no doubt seems to exist among officials that the period expired when the senate adjourned. The answer is chiefly important, therefore, as making clear the attitude of the British government alongside the attitude of the American government. With the two positions thus clearly defined it remains to be seen whether the United States government will carry on such further negotiations as may reconcile differences and bring about a common ground of action.

INDUCEMENTS TO INSURGENTS

Terms of Gen. MacArthur to Rebels Who Will Give Up Their Arms.

Manila, March 8.—Additional inducements have been made to the insurgents to surrender their guns. Gen. MacArthur has directed all department commanders to release one prisoner for every rifle surrendered. An insurgent who surrenders his gun will be permitted to name the prisoner to be released, provided no exceptional circumstances require this man's detention, in which case another selection will be allowed.

It is rumored in the local press that the Carman case will be referred to Washington and that a statement on certain matters concerning the case will be obtained from Maj. Gen. Otis.

The federalists report that as a result of the negotiations with the insurgent general, Trias, who is in southern Luzon, Trias will probably soon surrender.

Washington, March 12.—The following cablegram has just been received from Gen. MacArthur at Manila:

"Gen. Marian de Dios, four officers, 57 men uniformed and armed, surrendered at Naic. This is regarded as very important and indicating the collapse of the insurrection. The territory heretofore was obstinately defended. The conditions throughout the entire archipelago are very encouraging. Captures and surrender of arms continue. Thirty-one hundred and sixty-eight arms surrendered and captured since January 1.

"MACARTHUR."

STEYN WEAKENING.

He Is Said to Have Admitted That There Was No Chance of Regaining the Country.

London, March 12.—The Times has received the following from Bloemfontein: "Boers who have surrendered here say that Mr. Steyn, in a recent speech at Philippolis, admitted that there now was no chance of regaining the country."

London, March 11.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Aasvogel kop, March 9: Gen. De Wet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstadt. Now that Gen De Wet is back in his own country it will be almost impossible to operate against him. Just as soon as he is pressed his commando dissolves, to meet again a few days later. Only a few bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony.

Bloemfontein, March 12.—Gen. De Wet is reported to be moving northward steadily, at the rate of 25 miles a day, with a view of crossing the railway to the eastward. He should now be west of Kroonstadt. Several small commandoes are in possession of the southeastern portion of the Orange River colony, from which the garrisons of De Wetsdorp, Wepener, Smithfield and Rouxville have been withdrawn.

Indiana Assembly Adjourns.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—The Sixty-second general assembly of Indiana closed Monday night. Among the laws enacted were a primary election law, an anti-lynching bill which forfeits the office of sheriff in charge of the lynched prisoner till he proves to the governor he used all possible precautions to save his prisoner and a law punishing kidnapers for ransom with death in extreme cases and with from ten years to life imprisonment in other cases.

Senate Adjourns Sine Die.

Washington, March 11.—With an executive session of an hour and a quarter's duration the extra session of the senate called by President McKinley came to an end at 1:55 p. m. Saturday and an adjournment sine die was taken. The extra session covered six days and practically no business was transacted except that of an executive character, the president having summoned the senators solely for that purpose.

Declines an Honor.

Berlin, March 11.—It is reported in court circles that Earl Roberts "thankfully returned" to Emperor William the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle, conferred at the time of the kaiser's visit to England, after noticing the unfavorable comment in the German press upon the bestowal of the honor.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

A Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON GIVES PE-RU-NA A HIGH ENDORSEMENT.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Pe-ru-na came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing. Yours truly,

"David Meekison."

Many people can tolerate slight catarrhal affections. A little hoarseness, a slight cough, a cold in the head, or a trifling derangement of the digestive organs, do not much disturb the average person in his business. But this is not true of the public speaker or stage artist. His voice must always be clear, lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed. Hence the popularity of Pe-ru-na among the leading actors and actresses of this country. They have come to regard Pe-ru-na as indispensable to their success. Their profession is so exacting that it requires perfect health in every particular. They regard Pe-ru-na as their friend and safeguard. Many letters are received from this class of people.

Miss Carrie Thomas.

Miss Carrie Thomas, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "I have used Pe-ru-na with splendid results. Would not be without it. No money would hire me to have a settled cold or chronic cough, or hoarseness. Catarrh is the most dreadful thing that could happen to one of my profession. Pe-ru-na is my shield and protector against this most undesirable disease."—Carrie Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

"SCENIC LINE TO FLORIDA."

Through the Mountains of Tennessee—Georgia—The Old Battlefields Route.

Double Daily Through Sleeping Car Service. "Dixie Flyer," leaving Chicago 6:10 p. m. over Illinois Central, and "Chicago & Florida Limited" leaving 11:05 a. m. over the C. & E. I. both carry through sleepers Chicago to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. "The Chicago & Nashville Limited" leaving Chicago at 7 p. m. via Evansville, also connects in Union Depot, Nashville, with the "Dixie Flyer," carrying through sleepers to Jacksonville. Cheap Excursion tickets now on sale. Full particulars on application to B. F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago. W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

Jack—"Did Miss Withers make him wait for an answer?" Arthur—"Yes; it was 15 minutes before they could bring her to."—Town Topics.

To be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast into the very lap of fortune.—Benjamin Franklin.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

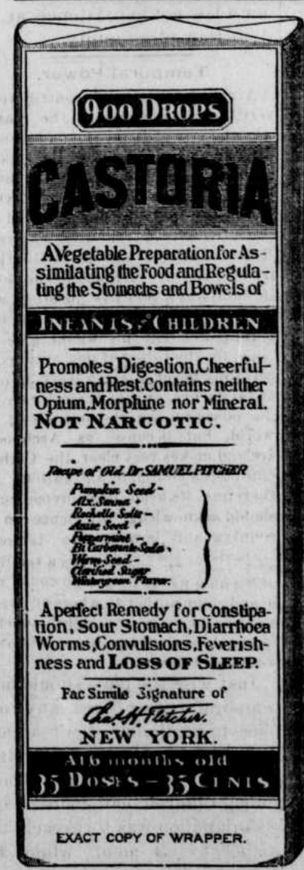
W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

"Yes," said Charles, "I have had some very trying experiences in my time. I was struck senseless once."—Chicago Journal.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Final

There is an end to acute suffering when

St. Jacobs Oil

promptly cures

Sciatica

It Is a Good Thing.

Everyone should be glad to say a good word for an article that deserves it, which accounts for the universal endorsement of the Sterling Remedy Co., makers of the famous Cascarets. Within five years the sale of Cascarets has grown from a single box until last year it reached the enormous sale of over 6,000,000 boxes. This is a matter of pride to newspaper men because Cascarets has been very largely and persistently advertised in newspapers for a number of years, and it shows that advertising of the right kind will certainly bring success. All druggists report an enormous demand for Cascarets that is steadily increasing. They are put up in convenient form and the prices are 10c., 25c., and 50c. a box. A 50c. box is enough for one month's treatment. Anyone who has the slightest liver or bowel trouble is urged to give them a trial.

Force of Habit.

Would-Be Suitor—I desire to pay my addresses to your youngest daughter, sir. Have you any objections?

Druggist—My youngest daughter is already engaged, young man, but I have another daughter just as good.—Somerville Journal.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

Neglected His Business.

A Kansas City physician went in southwest Missouri for a day's shooting, and on his return complained to his wife that he had killed nothing. "Hum—that's what you get," she volunteered, "for neglecting a day's business."—Kansas City Star.

ANCIENTS HAD SENSE.

Dated Beginning of Year from Opening of Spring

When All Things in Nature Start Afresh.

Some Other Things in Which the Ancients Have Given Us Points.

The ancients began their year with the advent of spring. How much more appropriate thus to begin the New Year with the new life of nature in the awakening spring. At this season all processes throughout the natural world start afresh.

The ancients also showed their sagacity and appreciation of the great changes and active processes of springtime, by realizing that this is also the time for renewed life and energy in the human system. They well knew that the blood should be cleansed from impurities and the nerves re-invigorated at this season. Hence the establishment of the custom of taking a good spring medicine.

This most sensible and healthy custom is followed by almost everybody at the present day, few people of intelligence venturing to go through this trying time of change from winter to summer without taking a spring medicine.

The unanimity on this subject is a settled fact; the only question heretofore has been in regard to what is the best thing to take. The people have now become unanimous in their decision that as a spring tonic and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is pre-eminently the best.

MR. STOUGHTON L. FARNHAM.

Year after year Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has proved itself the surest, most positive and reliable remedy. Made from pure vegetable medicines, it invariably cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, making the blood rich and red, and at the same time, by its invigorating effects, giving strength, power, vitality and energy to the nerves.

In fact, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has proved itself the most perfect of medicines and just what everybody needs for a spring remedy. Try it this spring.

Mr. Stoughton L. Farnham of Manchester, N. H., says:

"Some time ago I was troubled with lassitude and a feeling of fatigue. I did not have the ambition to do anything that demanded unusual physical exertion.

"I was recommended by a friend to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I took two or three bottles and am prepared to say that it did me good. I can recommend it as a tonic, as I know it helped me."

Remember Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is recommended by physicians, in fact, it is a physician's prescription, the discovery of the well-known specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

Bills are Being Rapidly Introduced and Sent on Their Way by the Committee of the Whole. But Few Have Become Laws.

St. Paul, March 6.—A portion of the legislature visited Owatonna yesterday to inspect the school for dependent children, and another crowd went to Stillwater to inspect the state prison, so that while there was a seeming air of industry in the legislature nothing was settled concerning which there is any controversy. The senate bill providing for public meetings in school districts to discuss political questions was killed. Senator Knatvold offered a bill extending the primary election law all over the state. A bill to amend the Grindeland law was introduced, requiring all shippers of produce or grain to make complaints within sixty days or be forever barred from doing so.

The senate committee on illuminating oils voted to report the bill for the relief of the Standard Oil company without recommendation, and the finance committee reported a recommendation for its passage. The bill cuts off the fees for inspecting oil.

The house passed all the bills on the calendar, because they happened to be of minor importance and uncontested. The bill to increase the pay of jurymen from $1 to $1.50 was indefinitely postponed.

The action of the republican caucus was in favor of cutting down the session twenty days and adjourning on April 5. It does not follow from this, however, that anything of the kind will occur. The unexpected sometimes happens, but oftener it don't.

St. Paul, March 7.—The senate devoted yesterday to visiting the state university, and only 68 members of the house put in an appearance, the remainder being absent visiting various public institutions in the state. Consequently the legislative business was substantialy nothing. The house passed one bill and discussed quite a number of others of minor importance.

The committee on appropriations introduced a substitute for the Pan-American bill, appropriating $20,000 instead of $50,000 for the exposition. It provides for five commissioners instead of seven, who are to serve without compensation, but they are given $300 for railroad fare and hotel bills.

The officers of the various public institutions are making a combined attack on the committees to defeat the proposed board of control bill. If that should pass there would be a new deal in every public institution in the state.

The senate having passed the resolution to adjourn on April 5, the house is talking of holding it up until the senate passes some of the pending house bills, which might be lost for lack of time if the session should be shortened.

St. Paul, March 8.—A bill was offered in the senate for the relief of divorced wives. If alimony has been awarded the wife which is insufficient to support herself and children, the court may allow her additional alimony, not exceeding one-third of the personal property and real estate of her husband. This does not apply if the woman has been found guilty of adultery.

Another bill offered in the senate permits towns to accept gifts from Carnegie for public libraries. If that bill passes, Carnegie can distribute his millions in Minnesota without opposition.

There is a great deal of trouble over the drainage bills, there being two or three pending in each house and a new one was offered in the senate yesterday. The trouble is that there is not money enough to drain all the lands that require it and each member wants to secure his share of the funds for his district. As some districts will have to be left out entirely it makes the contest over the bills a hot one.

The senate unanimosly passed the bill granting $1,000,000 extra for completing the state capital.

There is to be a big fight over the re-apportionment of the congressional districts. Hennepin county is the storm center. It wants Hennipin county divided on the river, placing East Minneapolis in a separate district with Chisago, Kanabec, Isanti, Anoka, Mille Lacs, Benton, Sherburne, Wright and Stearns counties to make a district. The west side of Hennepin county is to be another district so that Minneapolis could have two members of congress if the outside counties would permit her to take the candidate on the East Side.

The bill appropriating $20,000 for the Pan-American exposition display from Minnesota passed the house under suspension of the rules. Another drainage bill was offered in the house. Each senator and representative from northern Minnesota needs to introduce a drainage bill, or else his constituents will get left.

St. Paul March 9.—The oil inspection bill has passed the senate, with an amendment delaying its taking effect until after the term of the present incumbent (Fred Schiffman) expires. The author of the bill, Representative Hurd, was after Schiffmann's scalp, and consequently, while he gets the bill the other fellow gets the game. The Hastings and Anoka insane asylums cropped up in the shape of a bill appropriating $200,000 for new buildings.

The bill allowing life prisoners to be paroled from the penitentiary has passed the house. The friends of the bill made no concealment of the fact that it was designed to release the Younger brothers. As the senate two years ago refused to pass a somewhat similar bill, there is no certainty that the proposed act will become a law.

Hennepin county received a backset in the house. The new reapportionment bill proposed by Hennepin county, putting the east and west portions of Hennepin county in separate congressional districts, was voted down, and the original bill, as reported by the committee, was passed by 82 to 31.

At the session of the senate the committee bill was also passed, with one or two inconsequential amendments by a vote of 42 to 8.

It is ominous that the house refuses to pass the senate resolution for an adjournment on April 5. Action has been postponed for a week in order to force the senate to pass house bills, and when the week is up some other excuse will probably be found for further postponement.

St. Paul, March 11.—The senate seems to have waked up to the fact that the medical fraternity are asking altogether too much, and consequently killed off a lot of their bills. They have been asking regulations on almost everything, with a view of keeping new men from entering the profession.

The senate passed the house bill appropriating $20,000 for the display of Minnesota products at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. There are three commissioners and a superintendent to attend to the disbursement.

The reapportionment bill was changed a just a trifle in the senate, and now it has gone to a conference committee to see if the two houses can be brought together. The house seems a little obstinate and determined to stick to its original bill.

The usual baking powder bill bobbed up in the house. It requires all the ingredients to be printed in plain English on the label placed upon each package, and imposes a maximum fine of $100 or imprisonment for 30 days for violation of the law.

The effort to repeal the corrupt practices act failed, and the bill to do so was indefinitely postponed.

St. Paul, March 12.—Legislative proceedings yesterday had no element of interest. The senate sssion began at 2 p. m., but no business of public concern transpired.

At the morning session of the house the Umland bill, providing that divorced persons shall not re-marry until six months after decree, passed, receiving 61 votes, one more than the required number, 18 votes being cast in opposition.

The bill providing for a state highway commission was killed by the house on the advice of the appropriations committee.

At the afternoon session of the house a resolution was offered by Mr. Hurd of Ramsey for a committee of three to investigate the fees received by fee state officers, and particularly the oil inspection fees, the committee to have power to send for papers and persons.

The Hickey amendment to the primary election law, proposing to strike out the section of the Dunn bill requiring the voter to declare his party, was lost in the house by a large majority.

The joint conference committee on the reapportionment bill is scheduled to meet this evening.

The bill authorizing the sale of the so-called "capitol" lands in Kandiyohi county was passed by the house, much to the relief of that body.

GUARD THE ROYAL JEWELS.

When They Are Not in Pawn the Valuables of Monarchs Are Closely Watched.

Royal people are much given to the accumulation of jewels of great price, and they take especial care that these baubles are not stolen. Many of the so-called "crown jewels" which are shown to visitors to the Tower of London are "paste," the real gems being secured in strong vaults in iron-bound boxes. The jewels of the Russian imperial family form one of the most valuable collections in the world. This collection is guarded in a fortified castle watched over by a special detail of 180 retired officers and a body of soldiers. For this service they are well paid. No officer who in his days of active service was addicted to gambling or to extravagance can ever hope to be selected as one of the custodians of the imperial jewels. The czar keeps a portion of his own private jewels in banks in London and Paris, so that in case a revolution should break out in St. Petersburg he would have an "anchor to windward" in the two foreign capitals.

The treasures of the royal family of Italy are hidden away in deep vaults beneath a fort situated on a little island in the Tiber. Protected by the old and muddy stream overhead and the military on the island, the jewels are beyond the dreams of even the most daring and sanguine of burglars.

The prince of Bulgaria is possessed of precious stones to the value of $5,000,000. These he keeps locked in a little castle on the banks of the Danube. King Milan of Servia kept such of his jewels as are not in pawn in London and Paris banks. A ruby necklace belonging to the king is said to be in pawn for $160,000. Some of the jewels belonging to the German imperial family are kept in London banks like those of the czar.

Lives of English Kings.

The four Norman kings of England averaged 55 years, the eight Plantagenets 53. The Wars of the Roses shortened life in the succeeding dynasties, the three Lancastrian kings averaging 43 years, and the three of York only 30. The five Tudor sovereigns averaged 48, and the six Stuarts 52. With the accession of the house of Hanover the average increased enormously, the six sovereigns of the present dynasty averaging 74 years. Their average reign is also the longest, being over 31 years, the Plantagenets being next with 30.

Papa Was Wearing the Laundry.

The little girl was inclined to answer the door bell about as soon as it sounded, and sometimes she gave answers to whoever might be there that were curious. One day the man who collects the packages of laundry was at the door and asked if the laundry was ready. "No," she replied, "papa has got it on."—Chicago Chronicle.

Feminine Charity.

He—Miss Antique, I understand, comes of a very old family.

She—Yes; one can see the family trait in her very clearly.

"What trait do you refer to?"

"Old age."—Chicago Evening News.

The Seminary Kind.

Johnson—Does your wife speak French?

Thompson—She thinks she does.

"You don't speak it, do you?"

"No."

"Then how do you know she doesn't?"

"I watched a French waiter's face the other day when she was talking to him, and I'll be blamed if he didn't look as if he had the toothache."—Detroit Free Press.

He Did It—With a Slam.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard-hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Congressional Reapportionment.

The plan indorsed by the joint committee of the legislature for reapportionment of the congressional district of the state is as follows:

First District—Dodge, Fillmore, Houston, Mower, Olmsted. Steele, Wabasha, Winona, Freeborn.

Second—Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Waseca, Watonwan.

Third—Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, Sibley.

Fourth—Ramsey, Chisago, Washington.

Fifth—Hennepin.

Sixth—Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, Wright.

Seventh—Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Yellow Medicine.

Eight—Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, St. Louis.

Ninth—Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Wilkin.

There are some inequalities in population as shown by the following table:

	Population 1900.	Republican maj. 1898.
First district	195,404	6,685
Second	189,034	10,402
Third	183,106	3,589
Fourth	211,610	3,531
Fifth	228,340	3,435
Sixth	208,162	1,199
Seventh	184,357	4,292
Eighth	156,943	1,874
Ninth	190,052	788

The School Children.

The report of the state department of public institution to the bureau of education, department of interior, for the school year ending July 31, will be sent to Washington very soon. It is substantially as follows:

Legal school age for free attendance, from 5 to 21 years; for compulsory attendance, from 8 to 16 years: number of pupils enroled on the school register (excluding duplicates on the re-enrollment), total 399,207; average daily attendance, 243,224; average number of days the public school were kept, 169; number of buildings used as schoolhouses, 7,803; estimated value of school property, $16,101,029; teachers employes, males, 2,052; females, 8,534; total, 10,586; average monthly salaries of teachers, males, $47.86; females $35.20; average of all, $37.66.

Fell With a Crash.

The heavy steel smokestack on the Cedar street side of the Ramsey county jail in St. Paul fell to the street. For some time it was considered unsafe for Cedar street travel, commission after commission having condemned it. It had long been considered a public menace, but no precautions had been taken to insure public safety. The mass of iron struck the two trolley wires in the center of the street and the air was filled with mud and electric signals, while for a block there was a snapping of insulators and guy wires as the tension increased. An interurban car filled with passengers had just turned from Wabasha street, but the brakes were applied in time.

Gold Excitement.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the discovery of gold in the new railroad line at the new location of the village of Tenstrike, half way between Bemidji and Blackduck.

While blasting, the attention of the foreman was attracted to the peculiarity of the rocks which, upon examination, were declared to be excellent specimens of gold. It is stated that nearly four ounces of gold were obtained by several men in one evening as a result of a crude process of washing. Samples have already been sent to the state department for analysis.

There is talk of a company being organized for the purpose of developing the find if it is found to amount to anything.

News in Brief.

The populist state committee went on record as opposed to the future fusion of national tickets. The session was attended by about forty members and was reported to be harmonious.

A Minnesota teacher, Miss Isable Lawrence, St. Cloud, has been accorded an exceptional honor by the National Council of School Superintendents. At the meeting in Chicago she was unanimously re-elected president of the "Critic," or Model association association. She was spoken of as the best presiding officer in any of the departments of the council.

The North Star Shoe company has completed arrangements for the installation of a branch house at Davenport, Iowa, under the management of L. G. Roberts, now located at Davenport.

Congressman McCleary has recommended better mail facilities for Jasper, by having the mail taken to that place over the new Worthington line.

At Tamarac, a colony of 30 families have taken up over two sections of land, and have been busy all winter clearing a part of it and getting it in shape for small crops this spring.

When an operation was performed upon eiget-year-old Eddie Leahy at St. Paul a black veil pin was found in the appendix.

Peter Peters, of Belgrade, while taking care of stock was gored to death by a bull.

Vice President Roosevelt announced rebently that he would attend the opening of the Minnesota state fair

The membership of the Y. M. C. A. in Minneapolis is 1,112 men.

Gamblers are working the trains between St. Paul and Sioux City.

The yard of the St. Croix lumber company at Wells was destroyed by fire.

The Winona sportsmen have decided to organize a branch of the League of American sportsmen.

The matter of raising sugar beets has been taken up in a vigorous manner by the citizens of New Prague. Already the farmers have pledged over 300 acres. The Minnesota Beet Sugar company will put in a station.

Harry Sullivan escaped from the reformatory at St. Cloud by crawling through the roof of the engine house.

The Minneapolis flour mills will soon be running at full capacity.

The Hennepin Avenue M. E. church, Minneapolis, celebrated its 25th anniversary.

Malay's grocery store at Winona was robbed by burglars.

Loyalty to His Employer.

That young man who consented to have a portion of his blood let out to save his employer, set a remarkable example of heroism. The incident shows what power there is in good blood. There is only one natural way to get good blood, and that is from the stomach. If the stomach needs assistance, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and makes rich red blood.

Mrs. Muggins—"Philadelphia may have its drawbacks, but we are not troubled with the smoke nuisance here." Mrs. Buggins—"The idea! Why, my husband smokes all over the house."—Philadelphia Record.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

"Say, ma!" "What is it, my daughter?" "When shall I be big enough to have a chaperon?"—Town Topics.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Theodore—"He went so far as to call me a puppy!" Harriet—"And at your age! The idea!"—Boston Transcript.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

There are no harmless sins.—Ram's Horn.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The Way of the World.

Towne—Every man must hustle for himself, or get left. You'll get very little in this world if you don't ask for it.

Browne—Well, there's one thing you're likely to get most of if you don't ask for it.

"What's that?"

"Credit."—Philadelphia Press.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S QUEUE.

It Hid a Luxuriant Suit of Straight and Very Dark Hair.

The Father of his Country concealed a luxuriant suit of hair beneath his queue wig. Many now wish the old fashion were in vogue, to conceal thinned hair or baldness. Yet no one need have thin hair nor be bald, if he cure the dandruff that causes both. Dandruff cannot be cured by scouring the scalp, because it is a germ disease, and the germ has to be killed. Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ—no other hair preparation will. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." There's no cure for dandruff but to kill the germ.

Easily Adjusted.

"Pardon me," said the busy man to the insurance agent who had forced his way into his office, "but I am not prepared to talk to you to-day."

"Don't let that worry you," replied the insurance agent, "I'll do the talking."—Philadelphia Press.

Speltz, 80 bus. per Acre

Of this remarkable hay and cereal food Adam Herwebe of Iowa writes to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the introducers: "Speltz beats anything and everything I ever saw for stooling, for food and for yield. I could hardly believe my own eyes that I grew from one kernel of seed 72 big heads." While E. L. Rogers, Castlemore, Canada, says Speltz yielded him at the rate of 100 bus. per acre. It will pay every farmer on earth to try Speltz. Write to Salzer to-day about it. [K.]

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to obtain a living.—Wendell Phillips.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Every man has a show in life, but few of them find it a circus.—Star of Hope.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The astronomer is a space reporter.—Chicago Daily News.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."

Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit.

Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves.

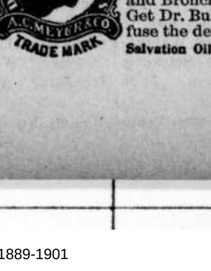
Every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back. All of these things are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb.

What a terrifying thought! these poor souls are lying there on those hospital beds awaiting a fearful operation.

Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the female system, cure the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has saved thousands of women from the hospital. Read the letter here published with the full consent of the writer, and see how she escaped the knife by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the consistent treatment of her medicines.

Mrs. Knapp tells of her Great Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have received much benefit from using your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured.



MRS. F.M.KNAPP

"The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"My gratitude is great indeed to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—MRS. F. M. KNAPP, 1528 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

$100 DIME A FREE FARM!

CHOICE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEAD LANDS on the "SOO" Railway in

NORTH DAKOTA

Rich Soil, Good Water, Cheap Coal, Near Stations and Schools. Last chance to get 160 acres of Good Land Free.

Thousands of settlers moved into North Dakota last year from neighboring states and from present indications thousands more will go this year. The Good Government Lands are being rapidly taken.

If you want a free homestead, write to

D. W. CASSEDAY, Land Agt., "Soo" Ry., Minneapolis, Minn.

55c SEEDS FREE Five full packets of Northrup, King & Co.'s garden seed novelties. Sterling Beets, Sterling Lettuce, Sterling Cucumbers, Wash. Wakefield Cabbage and Minn. Red Globe Onions. All superior varieties (for introduction) with the new farm monthly (1 year). FOR 10c. THE NORTHERN FARMER, MINNEAPOLIS. 25c

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

CATALOGUES FREE.

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

[K.] **For 14 Cents**

We mail the following rare seed novelties.

1 pkg.	Blue Blood Tomato Seed,	$ .15
1 "	Northern Lemon Seed,	.15
1 "	Mann's Favorite Onion Seed,	.10
1 "	Emerald Green Cucumber Seed,	.10
1 "	City Garden Beet Seed,	.10
1 "	12-Day Radish Seed,	.10
1 "	La X. Market Lettuce Seed,	.15
2 "	Brilliant Flower Seed,	.15
		$1.00

Worth $1.00 for 14 Cents.

Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail you free, together with our great Illustrated Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass Also Choice Onion Seed, 60c. a lb. Together with thousands of earliest vegetables and farm seeds, upon receipt of 14c. and this notice. When once you plant Salzer's Seeds you will never do without.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR

Keep Out the Wet

Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather.

Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.

H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. DAVIES, 15½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Do You Know

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

PATENTS without fee unless successful. Send description; FREE opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 8, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

GREGORY SEEDS The old reliable. New varieties. New catalogue FREE. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. F. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. N. K.—G 1856

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 15, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Smallpox is reported at Rockford.

—The Epworth League enjoyed a sleighride Thursday evening

C. M. Conzet has a nice piano harp will sell, trade or give it to the right party. Call and see it.

—We received this morning the seventh annual report of the Inspector of High Schools, for year ending July 31, 1900.

—The last smalpox patient at the McRoberts house has recovered and fumigation is being done, preparatory to raising quarantine.

—A music recital, the sixth in number, tendered by Miss Isia Kerr took place Wednesday evening at the City Hall, and was well attended.

—The Village election held in the Council room passed of very quietly there being no contest except for Treasurer and Street Commissioner.

—The Township election was held in the City Hall. Considerable electioneering was done for several of the offices, and on the bridge question.

—The St. Cecelia Club gave an entertainment at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening These entertainments are much enjoyed by Delano's lovers of music.

—Election day started in fair, and warm, but afternoon quite a severe snow storm set in, the ground being more deeply covered before morning than at any time during the winter; probably 7 inches of snow falling.

—Undertaker Redmond gave a sleighride to a dozen or so of the married ladies in the village yesterday afternoon. He had a double box bob sleigh load. They were a lively lot, and it was supposed to be the last sleighride of the season. It was certainly a big undertaking.

—On Wednesday evening the Delano Territorial Association met at William Lewis', and enjoyed a pleasant time. The constitution was adopted and new members added to the roll. The next meeting is appointed to be at J. D. Young's on Thursday evening, March 28.

—From last weeks papers we learn that boys throng the platform at the depot when trains arrive and annoy the passengers, and risk their own limbs and lives by jumping on and off of moving trains. These things should be stopped: there are laws which, enforced would stop them. While on the subject it might be well to include enforcing the laws prohibiting boys frequenting saloons and indulging in cigaretts and a few more evils. Boys make men and their morals need looking after as well as their bodies. Home discipline has grown too lax in most instances, necessitating the help of village, county or other laws. If children could, properly brought up at home it would obviate so much outside help: often their parents set them bad examples.

Conzet and Darrow have another shipment of 300 of those fine Deer hair sweat pads on the way from E. L. Mc Lain, Greenfield, Ohio, they take no pains in finding the best factory and have them made to order to suit their trade. Don't buy a poor pad when you can get the best for a trifle more it is far the cheapest.

High School Vote.

There were 24 ballots cast for election as follows:

Mayor, Adam Horsch 9, J. P. O'Connor 8; trustees, C. M. Conzet 11, I. Gutzwiller, Jr. 9, Ed. Ziebarth 9; recorder, Fred Kespohl, 9; treasurer, L. P. Probst, 17; justice of the peace, R. M. Walter 13; constables, Joseph Merriman, 16, Chas. Belt, 16; assessor, Valentine Eppel, 12, Marshal, Joseph Merriman, 11; street commissioner, Dary Welker, 10.

Vaccinated By Wholesale.

Charles Sallard was discovered to be afflicted with smallpox in the police court yesterday morning, and before they were allowed to leave the room, the one hundred persons present at the time were vaccinated by the health commissioner and his assistants.

After every one had been vaccinated, the room was thoroughly fumigated. All of the clothing worn by Sallard was removed, and, after being wrapped in a blanket, he was taken up to the jail by Capt. Alexander and E Finn, conductor of the elevator, after which he was given a bath in bichloride of mercury.—Globe.

A Patron's Statement.

C. O. Nygren, of Greenleaf, reports his creamery earnings for 1900 at $504, 41 from 12 cows and one heifer. This is the amont received from the creamery during the year in cash and butter. Allowing the one heifer $24 40 for her milk, the other twelve cows averaged $40 each for the year. His cows are grade Shorthorns. He delivered during the year 59,570 pounds of milk, and his varied from 3.6 to 4.1. Mr. Nygren says he fed during the year 3 tons of bran, and an equal weight of ground corn and barley. For roughage he feeds meadow hay and corn fodder. This is a good showing, and one that not every creamery patron can equal. We would like to have reports from other farmers along the same line.—Litchfield Independent.

Personal

Miss Joy Kerr returned from Boston Tuesday night.

Thomas Roy of Long Lake visited Delano over Sunday.

Herbert Carleton, visited Monticello, Saturday, on business.

Peter R. Peterson, one of Waverly's thriving business men was in town Monday.

M. Bolduc and son of North Rockford were business visitors to the GAZETTE Saturday.

Jimmie Redmond of Howard Lake visited Delano friends and relatives Wednesday after noon.

Mrs. Matt Foutch and sons Eddie and Joe of Millica visited Delano relatives over Sunday.

O. Styner and Michael Frank of Independence were among those attending Saturday's fair in Delano.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Young, of Minneapolis spent the fore part of the week with the old folks at home in Delano.

Oscar and Annie Erwig spent Sunday in Minneapolis. Oscar remained over Monday to visit the State U. with his friend John Catlin.

AS JOHNNY VIEWS IT.

Ma's a vegetarian,
Pa's a faith cur-ist,
Uncle John, he says he's an
Anti-impervulist.
Sister she's a wagoner crank,
Brother Bill plays golf,
Gran'pa tells us what he takes
Fer to cure his cough.
Cousin Jen writes poerty—
Tells us what she's wrote—
Aunt Lavinia always claims
Wimmen ought to vote.
I go out in the back yard
Soon as they commence,
Me'n my dog's th' only ones
What's got any sense,
—Baltimore American.

Conzet & Darrow are having a big run on single and double driving harnesses as they understand making them on their new Landis wax thread machine. Just watch their smoke.

When you move don't forget you cat. Dumb Animals

FARM LOANS.

Money to loan on improved farms, direct with the farmer at a low rate of interest. Long time loan.
Address M. R. WATERS, M'g'r.
502 Guaranty Loan Bldg.
J. M. H. Minneapolis Minn.

Our new stock of whips have arrived a fine lot of them, but still have some of those fine rawhides which we offer at a large discount until they are all gone—don't wait until they are all gone. CONZET & DARROW
Delano and Rockford.

Franklin Town Meeting.

At the town meetinn Tuesday it was voted to raise money for the ensuing year, by tax for:

General Township purposes. current expenses	$450.
Road and Bridge	600.
Poor	250.
Smallpox	350.

Road labor tax 40 cts on $100 taxable property.

ROAD BOSSES.

1	Ernest Otto.	10	F. F. Chancellor,
2	Louis Strauch.	11	Olof A. Ostland,
3	Herman Knopp,	12	Otto Tomnitz,
4	Erank Parlitz.	13	Joe Brenner,
5	Peter Jounick,	14	Edward Eppel,
6	Herman Hillman	15	Wm. Schwerin,
7	Lawrence Kusba	16	Simon Kittock,
8	Joe Speckel,	17	Bartek Hunzia,
9	William Leiter,		

Conzet & Darrow.

Have some Blankets, Robes and Bells which they will close out at a bagain regardless of cost. Don't miss the chance, you will need robes and blankets for three months yet.

A Social Event.

A very enjoyable "Wednesday after noon was given by Mrs. T. B. Rader to a number of her lady friends, at her spacious home on third street, for Mrs. Rhuberg of North Dakota.

The color scheme in pink was uniquely carried out.

The shades were drawn and geraniums were in profusion. The usual game of cinch was indulged in for which partners were selected by corresponding Mother Goose rhymes written on neat cards tied with pink ribbon those representing the gentlemen being numbered.

For two hours the game waxed warm, each striving to capture one of the two dainty prizes offered. Mrs Knoll won the first prize while Mrs Shrader and Mrs. Wittman were tied for the second, chance awarding it to Mrs. Wittman.

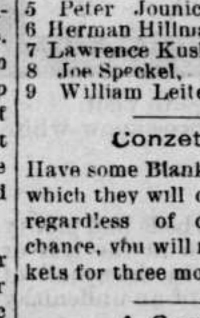
During the game choice candies were served by Miss Vera, while Master Clarence attended to perforating the cards. At the close of the game delicious refreshments were served in four courses, the color being observed as closely as the nature of the viands would permit.

After luncheon Mrs Wittman and Miss Young rendered some choice musicial selections.

The hostess was assisted by Misses Weber, Murphy and Young.

At six o'clock each took her departure with expressions of gratitude to Mrs. Rader and many kindly wishes to Mrs. Rhuberg whose pleasing manner quite captivated their hearts.

ONE OF THE GUESTS.



$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT
This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.
Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us. State your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arm, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.
THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Men's Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle ... up. We can save you money. Address
H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.67½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.62½
Rye	" "	$.40
Potatoes, per bu..		.40
Butter		.13, 16.
Eggs,		12
Hay, per ton		8 00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.07 08
Turkeys.		08 .09

BORN.

SCHAUST: on Saturday, Feb'y, 9, to Mr. and Mrs. John Schaust, a son.

BORSCH: On Saturday, Feb'y, 9 to Mr. and Mrs. John Borsch, a son.

DIED.

MERRIMAN: At Woodston, Kansas, Feb'y 14 Sylvanus A. Merriman.

JACKSON: At Howard Lake, on Tuesday, March 5, David F. Jackson, aged 86 years.

Deceased was a prominent Democrat and was Post Master of Howard Lake under Clevelands administration. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Presbyterian Church.

Andrew Jackson.

The one hundred and thirty fourth birthday anniversary of Andrew Jackson will fall on Friday, March 15.

Jackson was the son of Scotch Irish parents, and was born near the division line of the two Carolinas. He was born to poverty, but had a certain endownent of a certain kind, descrirbed by a former schoolmate in a very graphic way. "I could throw him three times out of four," said this relator, "but he would never stay throwed." That presistent refusal to "stay throwed" carried Andrew Jackson through many a hard struggle and finally rewarded him with two terms in the highest position possible to an American citizen.

It has been said that Jackson became President because there was no telegraph to tell him that England and the United States came to terms two weeks before he fought the battle of New Orleans. At any rate he went into office a military hero and came out with a popularity still sufficiently undimmed to account for a great many enthusiastic 'Jacksonian Democrats." That his adherence to the policy of spoils for the victors accounts for a good deal of this popularity with throrough - going partisans cannot be doubted. However, offsetting his promotion of the spoils evil is his great public service in the suppression of the early nullification movement, and in resisting the "money power" with prophetic foresight of its dangers to the Republic.

Jackson was one of our three Presidents of more than six feet in height. He is one of the nine recorded as re elected His figure is that of a rugged, self-willed, audaciousmaker of history whose imperious abuse of power is discussed to day almost with the same affectionate interest as his patriotic use of it.

And yet it was Jackson—"By the Eternal" Jackson — soldier, duelist, autocratic Democrat though he was, who said upon returning home after setting up a provisional government in Florida in 1841 underauthority far more restricted and limited than that just granted by Congress to President McKinley in the Philippines:

I am clothed with powers which no one under a republic ought to possess, and which I trust will never be again given to any man. Nothing will give me more happiness than to learn that Congress in its wisdom shall have distributed them properly and in such a manneras is consonant to our earliest and deepest convictions. — Thrice a week World.

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VILLAGES.

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BUFFALO

President, Frank McKnight; trustees, E. O. McGaffey, William Korb, J. J. Johnson; recorder, S. A. Cutter; treasurer, H. S. Swanberg; assessor, C. O. Taylor; constables, A. H. Grant, W. S. Cady; justice of the peace, Junken

MONTICELLO.

President, William Tubbs; trustees E. H Sherwin, W. H. Marvin and Fred Gee; recorder, W. J. Thompson; treasurer, Gust Eggens; justice, Henry Kries; assessor, A. H. Bertram; constables, W. O. Knights; license 109, against license 63.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees, L. C. St. John, W. H. Wright and August Leiter; recorder; H. G. Wright; treasurer, Louis Miller; assessor, Wells Porter; justices, Orville Mapes and Henry Swartout; street commissioner, Tom Robinson. License was carried by 24 majority.

COKATO.

President, C. J. Carlson, trustees S. J Swanson Menser Johnson and J. N. Love; recorder, A. T Larson; treasurer, M. Holmstrom; assessor, L. E. Hanson; justic, Frank Griffith; constable, Fred Skold; street commissioner, P. Mattson; license carried by 23 majority.

DELANO.

President, Adam Horsch; trustees J. W Lindsley, E. F. Ziebarth, C. M. Conzet; recorder, Fred C. Kespohl; treasurer, Frank. Schaffer; Justice of the peace, R. M. Walter; constables, C. L. Belt, Joseph Merriman; assessor, Valentine Eppel; Marshal, Joseph Merriman; street commissioner, John Ludeuscher.

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FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, J. O Turngren, Chr. Atwood Welker, Frank Schaust; Clerk, Henry Schwerin; Assessor, Willman Sturman, Jr.; Treasurer Andrew Horsch.

For Iron Bridge, Yes 66, No 71.

Delano Ticket Elected

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E. F. ZIEBARTH,
C. M. CONZET.
For Recorder,
FRED C. KESPOHL.
For Treasurer,
FRANK SCHAFFER.
For Justice of the Peace,
R. M. WALTERS.
For Constables,
C. L BELT.
JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
For Assessor,
VALENTINE EPPEL.
For Village Marshal,
JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
For Street Commissioner,
JOHN LUDUESCHER.

MICE QUICK TO LEARN.

So Says a Maine Man Who Finds Them Interesting Pets.

Out on Forest avenue is a mouse fancier whose residence, lest he lose caste with his neighbors, is withheld. In a pen he has half a dozen or so ordinary field mice.

"They are the most sociable pets I ever had," he remarked, "and any one of them will rise to attention as he hears my step approach the pen. I have had these young ones about six months. They don't live long when cooped up, and they will come freely to my hand to eat or drink. Some of them are so tame that they will climb to my shoulder and display not the slightest alarm at being touched. They haven't acquired so much faith in all humanity, however, and have refused to trust any one else so far.

"While mice eat a great deal for an animal so small when food is abundant, they can exist for a surprising long time with next to nothing. Any one whose house has been invested with mice and who had passed weary weeks when everything that possibly could serve as food was carefully under lock and key, finally calling to service an active ferret, will appreciate this fact. He is a mighty aggressive and tireless forager after food, not hesitating at walls or similar obstructions, through which he patiently gnaws a path. As a test of persistence in this line I hung a basket of food from the ceiling by a rope and after a week's fast placed a mouse at a hole in the ceiling above the basket. He descended some eight feet or more on a slender cord and safely reached his haven, later climbing up again.

"All of my mice I have taken from nests about the premises and notice that they invariably seek shelter below or behind something, never in so exposed a locality as almost any other animal would select. For a nest paper, cloth or any soft material seems to satisfy, and the exceeding fineness with which it is chopped suggests some mighty artistic work with their teeth." —Portland Express.

A VERY PARTICULAR BIRD.

If the Bathing Dish Didn't Suit Him, He Went Unwashed.

"Birds have as much character as human beings," said a specialist on birds. "Some are the most arrant little aristocrats, while others are regular little plebeians. I had a little fellow some time ago who, despite all my efforts, would not bathe. Each morning when, with his white porcelain tub in my hand, I approached his cage, he would resolve himself into the sulkiest, dreariest little ball of feathers you can possibly imagine. I coaxed and pleaded; I even bribed. Bathe he would not. So consistent was he in his determination not to bathe that I named him Tramp. One morning I broke the tub, and in its place I took a shallow blue and white dish of Japanese ware. Tramp eyed me for a moment with all his old hostility, and then as he caught sight of the pretty dish he flew down from his perch with chirps of joy and darted into the water before I could take my hand from the cage.

"I had found the way to his heart, and his morning bath now became a daily source of joy to both of us. But ont fatal morning I broke the blue and white dish. In an apologetic manner I brought to Tramp once more the regulation white bath dish, hoping that his cleanly habits were by this time so ingrained that he would overlook the prosaic appearance of his tub. Not so. An angry flutter of wings, a threatening little beak, a perfect tempest of shrill cheeps and twitterings and then sulky silence on the topmost perch.

"So it went on till I secured another blue and white dish and then peace and harmony and morning baths again."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FARMERS!

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Then why wait until harvest time to build a granary or corncrib? Why not build now before the rush of spring's work begins? Come and talk it over with us, no matter how large or small your building may be, we are always ready and willing to show goods and quote prices.

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A POKER FAIRY TALE

QUEER CLIMAX OF THE WIND UP JACK POT OF THE GAME.

Manxy Displayed Wonderful Powers of Perception and Analysis, Won the Pot and Saved His Opponent the Amount of the Last Raise.

"Manxy was one of the best poker players I ever saw. He was a good winner and a good loser. He played his cards all the time for everything they were worth and then some more, and he played a game that was simply insoluble."

The board of trade man leaned back in his chair and smiled reminiscently.

"Manxy not only had Hoyle down so that he could recite the poker rules backward and say 'sir' after each word, but he rose to the higher science of the game. He made a careful study of every man around the board, and he never played a card but what he darted a keen, sweeping glance at every player and drew his conclusions as to what they were about to do. If a player had any little tricks or habits that asserted themselves in spite of efforts to repress them, Manxy knew them by heart.

"I will never forget the night he took Carter into camp. Carter was a good, cool, nervy player too. He was an old player and possessed splendid judgment. One night we had been playing several hours, and as it was getting toward daylight we agreed to have one more round of jack pots and then go home. We had our round of jack pots, three of which Carter won, and then decided on one last consolation jack pot, with no limit but the roof and $5 to come in. Carter raised the come in to $20, and everybody dropped out except Manxy and one other player. Manxy called for three cards, showing that he had only one pair or nothing at all; the other man took two cards, indicating that he must have threes of a kind, or else he wouldn't have paid $20 for the privilege of playing any longer, and Carter stood pat.

"That looked bad. Carter had never been known to stand pat on anything but something that was worth while. He must have had something pretty good to raise the come in to $20, and his standing pat argued that he either had fours or else a straight or a flush. He had betrayed a nervous start when he first picked up his hand, and it argued that he had seen something awfully good. Now, Manxy had seen the start that Carter gave and knew his style of play well enough to argue that Carter had seen something even better than a straight or a flush, and that was a straight flush, something that comes once in a great, long while in a poker game. In fact, Manxy came to the conclusion that Carter had a straight flush, and the fact of the matter was that a straight flush in spades, king high, was just exactly what Carter had seen in his five cards when he picked them up.

"Manxy deliberated a long time before he came in with his $20, but he was out $75 or $100 on the game, and as it was the last pot he determined to stand a good bit of money in the hopes of making a recoup. He drew to a pair of tens and caught one more. Manxy started the betting with a $10 bill. The other man dropped out, and Carter saw the $10 and raised $25. That looked as though Manxy's surmise about the straight flush which he thought Carter was holding was good. He deliberated for some time. Then he said:

"'Carter, I think and everybody around here thinks you've got something better than fours. I was playing you for that. But now I'll tell you, Carter, what I'm going to do. I've noticed that your eyesight is bad and that tobacco smoke when it is right in front of your face always interferes for a moment or two with your vision. Just as you picked up your cards I noticed that you puffed a great cloud of smoke out of your mouth and that the cloud of smoke was in your eyes when you looked at your cards. Now, I believe that you think you have a straight flush, but I don't believe that you read your cards correctly. I am going to do something that may seem to be awfully bad poker, considering the hand I have, but I am going to play you for your poor eyesight. I see your bet of $25 and raise it $25 more on the ground that your eyes deceived you. You'd better study your cards before you see my raise.'

"We all waited in breathless silence for a moment, then Carter quietly threw his cards face upward on the table.

"'You're right,' he said quietly. 'I thought I had a spade straight flush, king high, in my hand. What I thought was a nine of spades was a nine of clubs. I lose.'"—Chicago Tribune.

Steer Clear of Smoking Cars.

"I seldom advise my patients to stop smoking, because I know it's a waste of breath to do so," remarked a suburban physician yesterday. "In many cases I do advise moderation in the use of the weed, and when a patient has a weak throat there is one thing that I positively insist upon, and that is that he shall not ride in the smoking cars attached to railroad trains. Breathing that atmosphere for half an hour will do a man more injury than smoking half a dozen cigars in the open air or in a properly ventilated room that is not crowded with other smokers. Smoke if you must, I say, but steer clear of smoking cars."—Philadelphia Record.

Misread the Sign.

"How is it," asked the victim, "that you charge me 35 cents when the sign says, 'First class hair cut 15 cents?'"

"But you haven't first class hair," replied the barber.—Philadelphia North American.

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VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1901 — NUMBER 26.

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Evenin : P. M.
Su ay o 2: .
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Choral Practice Thursday 8 P. M.
D. A. THOMPSON, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.
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Sunday School every Sabbath..........12:00m.
Epworth League ....7:00 p. m
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Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 a. m.
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
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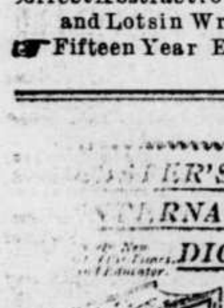

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A MAN'S A MAN FOR A' THAT.

By ROBERT BURNS.

Is there for honest poverty,
That hangs his head, and a' that?
The coward slave, we pass him by.
We dare be poor for a' that!
For a' that, and a' that;
Our toil's obscure, and a' that;
The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that.

What though on hamely fare we dine,
Wear hoddin gray, and a' that?
Gi'e fools their silks, and knaves their wine,
A man's a man for a' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
Their tinsil show and a' that—
The honest man, though e'er sae poor,
Is king o' men for a' that.

Ye see yon birkie, ca'd a lord,
What struts, and stares, and a' that;
Though hundreds worship at his word,
He's but a coof for a' that;
For a' that, and a' that—
His riband, star, and a' that—
The man of independent mind,
He looks and laughs at a' that.

A prince can mak' a belted knight,
A marquis, duke and a' that,
But an honest man's abboon his might—
Guid faith, he mauna fa' that!
For a' that, and a' that,
Their dignities, and a' that,
The pith o' sense and pride o' worth
Are higher ranks than a' that,

Then let us pray that come it may—
As come it will for a', that—
That sense and worth, o'r a' the earth,
May bear the gree and a' that,
For a' that, and a' that,
It's comin' yet for a' that—
That man to man, the warld o'er,
Shall brother be for a' that.

GEN. BOTHA of the Boer army has, it is reported, rejected the preparations offered by the English General Ketchner for peace. Some of the English press are blaming Gen. K. for initiating the negotations for peace. If these same warlike individuals were nearer to the front it is quite likely they would be still more willing than General Kitchner to initate offers of peace to the Boers. So the Boer war don't seem any nearer over now than when Lord Roberts went home. Except it is over in a bigger teritory; expanded some.

MILITARY rule in the Philippines is expected to give way to civil government about June 30. But it is expected that it will be necessary to have soldiers on hand for emergencies for some time.

MANILA, March 21.—Insurgents have attacked and burned the ungarrisoned village of Ugius in the province of South Ilcos. A detachment of the Twentieth infantry overtook and chastised the marauders.

Col. Schuyler, of the Forty-sixth Volunteer infantry, captured eight insurgent officers and 219 men at the Village at Ternate in Cavite province.

Gens. MacArthur, Wheaton and Bates reviewed the Twenty-nineth and Thirty-second regiments today.

EDITOR RICE, a boy of 19, banished from the Philippine Islands and sent home by Gen. McArthur seems destined to become more widely known than his banisher. The newspapers of all parties appear to disapprove of this action of the authorities of the distant islands, while at the same time they don't appear to think the charges made against the young editor merited any such punishment. If it is true that Rice was offered the chance to give a $1000 bond to not repeat his statements and be allowed to run his paper it would look like rather a severe punishment to banish him as a dangerous man. When he was sent away from the Philippines why wasn't he sent to Guam with the other dangerous men? Why this distinction?

SOME Republicans are already casting about for a candidate for President next term. ' Of course those who want an Emperor would favor Napoleon McKinley.

SOME Republicans are already casting about for a candidate for President next time. A few have talked McKinley for a third term. Of course those who want an Emperor would favor McKinley,

Nelson Indignant,

Senator Nelson is reported to be righteously indignant over what looks like an attempt to reward ex Senator Carter for defeating a Republican measure with a federal appointment. Senator Nelson had charge of the rivers and harbors bill in the Senate, and would have skilfully piloted it throug had it not been for Carter's iron jaw.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Nelson might nave landed on Carter's jaw if it hadn't been so hard.

JEFFERSON'S DEMOCRACY.

A Classic Before Which McKinley Orations Fall Flat.

In formulating the democratic creed President Jefferson gave utterance to words which will live as classics long after President McKinley's hollow phrases have been forgotten and ignored. Here are some of them:

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or pursuasion, religious or political; peace commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the state governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against antirepublican tendencies; the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election of the people, a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are looped off by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are unprovided; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the yital principle or republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the yital principle and immediate parent of despotism: a well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace and for the first moments of war till regulars may releive them; supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly burdened; the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith; encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its handmaid; the diffusion of the information and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of the public reason; freedom of religion, freedom of the press and freedom of person under protection of the habeas corpus and tried by juries impartially selected—these principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment. They should be the creed of our political faith, the text of civic instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust, and should we wander from them in moments of error or of alarm let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and saiety.—Minneapolis Democrat.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1901

Mr. McKinley has squally times ahead on the Isthmiam canal question. The patronage he has at his disposal is keeping republican Senators and Representatives from publicly talking now, but that will not hold good long. He is accused of having acted in bad faith, in order to prevent the Senate pass ing the Nicaragua Canal bill, by withholding semi-official knowledge he had before the adjournment of Congress that the British government had decided to reject the amended Hay—Pauncefote treaty and worse yet, he is accused of standing in the ring that is trying to unload the Panama Canal on this government. The last accusation seems hard to believe, but circumstantial evidence is certainly in its favor. Whatever may have been his object — preventing the passing of the Nicaragua Canal bill is the only logical one — he did withhold until the present week the rejection of the treaty from the public. The rejection was not officially handed to Secretary Hay by the British Ambassador until early in the present week, but Secretary Hay admits that the administration knew of it before Congress adjourned. Mr. McKinley's future trouble are not likely to be lessened by his having instructed Secretary Hay, who was so completely bamboozled by Lord Pauncefote in the old treaty, to open negotiations for a new one. It is among the probabilities that the Isthmiananal question will split the republican party in the near future, probably during the next session of Congress.

Some idea ot the progress of American invention, which is such an important factor in our prosperity, may be obtained from the fact that a single firm of Washington patent lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., have procured for their clients more than 22,000 patents.

It is evident that the administration isn't altogether satisfied with the reports of the sitution in Cuba, sent to Washington by Gen. Wood and other administration agents, which differ so radically from reports sent by competent and repatable correspondents of American newspapers. In order to get another view of the Cuban situation, Mr. McKinley has sent Senator Proctor as his personal and confidential representative to see what he can find out about the intentions of the Cubans. That Senator Proctor's trip was made unexpectedly by him was shown by the fact that he had called a meeting of the sub-committee of the Senate Military Committee, of which he is chairman, charged with the duty of investigating the alleged connection of Lt. Col. Heistand and a number of prominent War Department Officials with the Philippine hemp scandal, for this week, and that he left Washington without notifying the other members of the committee of his change of plans. After it was learned that Senator Proctor had gone to Cuba, Senator Hawley was made chairman of the sub committee and the investigation, which already shows the earmarks of a whitewash, was started.

Mr William J. Bryan passed through Washington this week, on his way home srom New York, where he went to get pointers for the betterment of his newspaper plant. He declined to be interviewed in politics, but said of the late ex President Harrison: "He was always respected by his political opponents as a clean, conscientious and able statesman. Those who differed from him could criticise his polices, but they could not attack his motives. His conduct after retiring from office was such as to strengthen his hold upon public esteem. The death of such a man is a distinct loss to the country.

Hon. Martin Maginnis paid this high compliment to Montana's new democratic Senator; "This state of Montana could not have settled upon a more suitable man to represent it than Paris Gibson. Mr. Gibson is a man of fine parts and a stanch democrat. He has been the best sort of a democrat all his life. He is now nearly seventy years of age; but is robust and hearty, and in full vigor of his mind. He will make, in my opinion, as good a Senator as the Commonwealth of Montana has ever had."

It seems to be the general opinion in Washington that the failure of the republican legislature of Delaware to elect two Senators will result in restoring that State to the democratic column. Speaking of the failure a well known business man of Wilmington, who was in Washington this week, said: "The people of Delaware have become resigned. They have been for a considerable period of time with only one Senator in Congress and I suppose they can get along for a while without any. I think that Deleware has learned what it has to expect from the republicans and will be found in the democratic column the next time it has an opportunity."

Senator Depew is known as a smiling conciliator rather than a fighter, but if his own words are to be depended upon he is likely to figure as a fighter if the announced intention of Mr. McKinley to appoint Col. Sanger, of N. Y., Assistant Secretaty of War, in spite of the protests of Senators Platt and Depew, be carried out. Speaking of the threats of what the administration would do if he opposed the confirmation of Col. Sanger, which have been heard in the administration circles, Mr. Depew said: "If a fight is to be declared against me in this matter I will be prepared for it, and I will fight it to the bitter end. I do not intend to sacrifice my constitutional right or responsibility through fear of losing favor with those in authority." There are reasons for the belief that Senators Platt and Depew are merely making a big bluff for the purpose of landing some appointments and that they have no idea of making a fight on Sanger.

Sherburne County Times: A. N. Dare, of Elk River Star News, is after the position of Secretary of the Railroad and Warehouse commission with a good showing of getting it. We have thought for some time that Bro. Dare was after something but did not know what. The place is a desirable one and we trust Bro. Dare will be successful.

Globe: Haven't we struck it rich, though, in the Philippines? What a bonanza we have there! The chief arugument in favor ot acquiring them was their commercial value. That argument has long been relegated to the rear with last year's birds' nests. They have cost us more already than we can gain from their commerce in a life time.

THE NOTTINGHAM GALLEY.

By JOHN ALBEE.

THE Nottingham Galley, loaded with a mixed cargo of merchandise, shipped in Ireland and England, sailed for New England on a trading voyage the 25th of September, 1710. She was a vessel of 120 tons—a galley in name, not in build—carrying, as was then customary, an armament of ten guns and a crew of 14 men beside the captain, whose name was Jone Deane. She was provisioned for three months. Until the end of October she had good weather and favoring winds, and the captain reckoned that he had covered more than half his distance. In the first week of November the wind shifted to the west, and from that time on the Galley struggled against head half gales, bearing now and then for a day to northwest, which was not much better. By the last of the month they sighted the coast of Newfoundland, which they hugged as closely as they dared. The weather continued heavy, with fogs and rain and frequent thunderstorms, unusual at that season in these latitudes. But the crew was greatly cheered by the "corposants," or St. Elmo's light, appearing at the top of the masts during the storms of thunder and lightning. These lights sailors then, and indeed now, believed to be a lucky omen. The second mate, Richard Endel, a dare-devil, profane sort of fellow, said there was nothing to "them complasents"—that is the way all common sailors pronounce the word "corposants," a Spanish term meaning body of the saints. "Nothing in 'em," says Mate Endel; "n'more 'an a candle wick outen taller."

The first week in December they were off what is now the Maine coast. The fogs followed them, coming on toward evening, and only lifting for awhile at noon. It was necessary to take soundings frequently. The captain became uncertain where he was. Being unfamiliar with the coast, whenever he had a glimpse of it he knew his position no better. But on the 10th of December they were lucky enough to run accidentally into what is now Portland harbor. A small settlement at that time had been begun there, and two or three fishing smacks lay at anchor close into the shore. Capt. Deane dropped his huge anchor and went aboard one of the smacks. Then he learned his whereabouts, his distance and direction from Boston, how to keep off Boon island and inside the Isles of Shoals, and thus make Cape Ann by the shortest course.

The same night, December 10, he made sail, as he was overdue and provisions running low, and bore away for Cape Ann, which he hoped to reach by sunrise. There were in those days no lighthouses, buoys or foghorns and bells to guide or warn navigators. They trusted to the stars, the compass, the lead well greased and a sharp lookout. Before midnight the fog came on again. There was no wind, only a slight air from the eastward, drifting in the fog bank thicker and thicker. The captain set a double watch that night, and left his best officer, Endel, in command, and his longest sighted man, the Old Herring, as the lea bow lookout.

The vessel tetered along, as sailors say, carried by the set of the incoming tide and the faint breeze. It was awfully still, not a sound could be heard save the step of the nightwatch, the lap-lapping of the sleepy waves on the port bow and the occasional flapping of the sails as the helmsman lost the wind and luffed up into it again.

"I swear, Old Herring," said Mate Endel to his bow watch, "this is a jigger of a night to be you don't know where; not a lightning bug in sight. Where be your complasents now, eh?"

"Down a-forard, sir," answered the Old Herring. "I seed 'em under the bulge e'en now."

"Bulge" was the Old Herring's name for the great rounded bows of the Galley, and he had his own name for every part of her.

"Look your eye, sir; there's a-many on 'em running along the trail, a-chasin' anither like sparks agin the hob. That ar' the very bugs, ye call 'em, ye see'd aloft somewhile."

Aloft an' alow,
An' let her blow;
There's a light on the mast.
An' it's down below
So let her blow—
O—ho, O—ho.

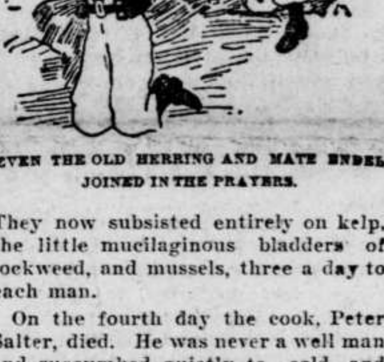
The Old Herring sang this catch rather softly for him, for he had a voice like a deck comber in a gale. He was firmly convinced that the phosphorescent sparks of the water as the vessel plowed through it were the very same things as the corposants seen at the masthead, and both are infallible good signs.

Pretty soon the Old Herring called to Mate Endel, who was at the tiller: "Come for'ard, sir," he called, "I hearn somethin'—I hearn somethin' sown—'tisn't like these creepers 'longside; more liken breakers somewheres."

"I hear nothing," said the mate. Putting his hand to his ear he thought he did hear the low, sullen sound of breakers on the right. He ran back to his tiller and put it hard a-port. But he was too late. In a few minutes the Galley was in the midst of the breakers of Boon island, which, however calm the sea elsewhere, forever lash its desolate edges. The set of the incoming tide increased the force of the breakers, and the wind was so light the vessel did not answer her helm; and before the captain and crew could be called she was hard and fast. She lay rather easy at first, but within an hour the sharp ledge ground a hole through her bottom and she filled. It was still dark and little could be made out as to where they were, but they supposed they were on the shore of the mainland. As morning dawned the east wind began to freshen; the Galley was driven further in and the crew could see nothing but the outlines of bare rock. By means of a spar they got out upon a projecting ledge and waited for full daylight to see what was to be done. The weather soon settled everything for them. The wind increased and made it impossible for them to return to the vessel, and before sundown of that short day she had gone all to pieces. The only things they were able to save were a few planks and spars, one small piece of canvas, not much larger than a cheese cloth, and half a cheese.

They began to look about them, and to consider what direction to take to seek shelter and succor. Still supposing themselves on the mainland somewhere, what was their consternation at discovering they were on a bare, bleak island, hardly more than one acre in extent. They could dimly see land on their right, six miles away, a wild, uninhabited coast, at that date, where now is the popular seaside resort of York.

The situation at once seemed hopeless to officers and men; starvation or death from cold and exposure their almost certain fate. They had no means of kindling a fire, and nothing to burn if they had, nor any food or water. At first they tried to cheer each other up, and they prayed to God every day for rescue; four men kneeling to each point of the compass, at the captain's suggestion, and then together. Even the Old Herring and Mate Endel joined in the prayers; the mate silently, but the Old Herring could not pray so mutely; he had to mutter to himself, and often broke out into loud and hearty tones, in language almost unintelligible, yet doubtless plain to his Creator. All the while a watch was kept day and night for any passing vessel. They slept in a crevice of a ledge, somewhat sheltered from the wind, covered only by the bit of canvas they had saved, and so close together for warmth that no one could turn unless all turned. They found a little frozen water in hollows on the higher parts of the island which served to appease their thirst. The cheese was soon gone.



EVEN THE OLD HERRING AND MATE ENDEL JOINED IN THE PRAYERS.

They now subsisted entirely on kelp, the little mucilaginous bladders of rockweed, and mussels, three a day to each man.

On the fourth day the cook, Peter Salter, died. He was never a well man and succumbed quietly to cold and hunger. They buried him at low tide at the foot of the ledges, as there was not a shovelful of earth on the whole island, and covered his body with seaweed and stones.

The strain upon their enfeebled bodies began to affect their minds; famine, thirst and cold combined to change their instincts into these of savages. The weaker men were often robbed of their allotted three mussels a day, and had not the strength to fight for them.

On the last day of December the carpenter died, and the captain had scarcely authority and strength enough left to keep the body from being devoured. Two of the abler men built a small raft and attempted to reach the shore, but were lost. The company was now reduced to 11 men.

On the 4th of January of the new year, early in the afternoon, the Old Herring, who had been somewhat restored in his faculties, Heaven knew how, but his voice quite gone, came to Capt. Deane, pointing his finger toward the northwest. There was a strange, unearthly look in his eyes as he held his hand steadily in that one direction. The captain could make out nothing. He called the others; they all came and stood under the signal. No one appeared to discover anything on the horizon. He still pointed and his eyes dilated as he looked. All at once he threw up his hands and fell on his knees.

It was a sail. Soon all saw it. Slowly it came into view, going westward, and bearing apparently for Portsmouth harbor. The captain ordered the men to scatter over the island and keep moving about, waving anything they could get their hands on, if only seaweed, so as to attract attention, if possible. He himself climbed the spar and shook out the canvas and the bunch of rags. It was an hour before the vessel came distinctly into view. She did not appear to see the signals. At any rate she did not change her course. The shipwrecked men felt this was their last chance of rescue; that in a few days more they must all miserably perish, and they watched with the intensity of doomed souls. The vessel, a small unmasked fishing sloop, was now getting past the point where, had she seen the signals, she would naturally have turned, when they saw her suddenly change her course and bear down for the island. Then they knew they were saved. They shouted and wept for joy. The Old Herring recovered his voice in an instant. But some of the men, by the sudden revulsion from the long agony, fell down in a dead faint and were so nearly lifeless that they had to be carried aboard the rescuing vessel.

Excavations are being carried on at Pompeii around the Basilica.

Latest-News!

Count Von Waldersee, Gen. Barrow and Gen. Wogac have been in consultation, and Gen. Wogack has agreed to withdraw the Rusian troops from the disputed ground at Tien Tsin, providing the British also withdraw,

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

1901			MARCH.			1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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31	....	....	....	....	....	....

An Iowa merchant eloped with a Kentucky belle and was married in Illinois. He expects to reside permanently in a state of bliss.

One of the Kansas saloon-keepers who was raided by Mrs. Nation says he don't mind it much, as he had already been through the Galveston hurricane.

After searching 50 years for a lost sister an Illinois man discovered her next door to the house where he had lived 20 years. If she had been some one else's sister probably he would have found her in a week.

Mrs. J. J. Robb, a deaf mute at Greensburg, Pa., gave birth to twins the other day and recovered her hearing at the same time. Good active twins can make a mother hear at almost all times of day or night.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) Express says the police should make an example of Stanislaus Rasczynski, the man who was caught trying to choke his wife to death to get $3 from her, and adds: "Any man who would choke his wife to death for less than $3.50 is no gentleman."

Mrs. Henrietta Dunn, of Kent Island, Mo., recently gave a party in honor of her two sisters, Mrs. Eliza Brown and Mrs. Margaret Weeks. Mrs. Dunn is the mother of 25 children, Mrs. Weeks has 21 and Mrs. Brown has 11, making a total of 57, all of whom are alive. Fifty-one of them were at the party.

Hereafter when a Chicago policeman is in search of a criminal whose identity is unknown to the thief catchers the officer will lean up against a building, drop to sleep and dream all about it. Then he will pick out his man and lock him up. Sergt. Madden is responsible for this new clew producer.

Vice President Roosevelt is younger than any senator in the body over which he presides, with two exceptions. There has been but one vice president who was younger than he—Breckinridge, who was elected on the ticket with Buchanan. Danied T. Tompkins and John C. Calhoun were the same age as Roosevelt when they assumed the office.

A Washington dispatch says there are more than 7,000 applications from volunteers and ex-volunteers for the 610 second lieutenancies in the new army. The fact that these applications came from men who have seen actual service, and that they are willing to take the lowest grade of commissioned officer, shows that the military spirit is very active.

The public hears a good deal about Christian science nowadays, but the first step towards inculcating the science of prayer has been taken by a college in Illinois which has established a chair and provided for a two years' course in the nature, purposes and conditions of effectiveness of prayer, treating it from an historical and scientific standpoint, in order to enable Christian workers and others to better understand its true nature and scope.

Lieut. Totten, formerly professor at Yale, inclines to the belief that Nova Persei, the new star in the constellation of Perseus, is the so-called star of Bethlehem, which, according to astronomers, appears at intervals of 317 years. This has a reasonable sound, but when the professor proceeds to demonstrate that this same new star "was on the meridian at midnight when the great pyramid was built" people who were not present at the architectural feat begin to have their doubts.

It is proposed to erect a unique memorial church in Richmond, Va. In addition to memorial windows in honor of departed naval and military heroes, there will be a window in honor of Christian bankers, another for railroad men and a third for iron workers. These will be erected by contributions from representatives of the several classes which they will honor, and all who contribute will be provided with cards which will admit them when visiting the church to pews opposite the memorials in which they are interested.

Exclusive of Egypt the area of King Edward's empire is 11,773,000 square miles; including Egypt, about 13,000,000 square miles, or much over one-fourth of the land surface of the globe. The wealth of the United Kingdom alone, apart from that of India, Australia, Canada and other possessions, is about $60,000,000,000, or second only to that of the United States. The population of the empire aggregates some 400,000,000, being comparable with that of the emperor of China. Its shipping equals that of all other countries put together.

A writer in the New York Mail and Express notes with regret that "pie is vanishing from our national life." He had better get away from New York and look around the country a little before talking in that strain. The taste for pie may be dying out in the big eastern city, but that's not remarkable considering that good pie is almost unknown in that place. Elsewhere, however, the large wedge of pie—apple, pumpkin, mince, squash, rhubarb, berry or any other variety—still constitutes the favorite American refection

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president issued a proclamation directing 30 days' official mourning for the death of Benjamin Harrison.

Gen. Miles has gone on a Cuban tour.

For his defeat of Cervera's fleet Rear Admiral Sampson has received a check for $8,335 prize money.

In a fire in the Merchants' hotel in Washington one man was killed and four injured.

Congress will probably take up the matter of disfranchisement of negroes in the southern states.

Statistics of the post office department show rapid growth of rural free mail delivery.

While in service 18 members of the Fifty-sixth congress died.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 15th aggregated $2,105,217,109, against $2,321,427,087 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 30.7.

In the United States there were 209 business failures in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 208 the week previous and 190 the corresponding period of 1900.

May 1 is the date fixed for the opening of the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo, N. Y.

Fire destroyed the office of the Boston Advertiser and three proofreaders perished in the flames.

Charles H. Duell, of New York, sent his resignation as commissioner of patents to the president.

Before leaving for Scotland Andrew Carnegie offered $5,200,000 for 65 branch libraries in New York city and $1,000,000 for an extension of the public library at St. Louis, Mo.

Flames in the Pittsburgh exposition building and near-by property caused a loss of $250,000 and one fireman was killed.

The miners of hard coal threaten a general strike on April 11 unless employers recognize their union.

Marriott Brosius, congressman from the Tenth Pennsylvania district, died at Lancaster from a stroke of apoplexy.

At the age of 90 years Patrick Donohue, publisher of the Pilot, died in Boston.

The death of Rev. Elijah Kellogg, author and preacher, occurred in Harpswell, Me., aged 80 years.

A. S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, arrived in New York.

A national conference on taxation will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., May 23 and 24.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Savannah, Mo., Mrs. Richardson, widow of the merchant who was murdered last December, has been indicted for the crime.

Judge Walter Ingalls Hayes, of Clinton, Ia., died very suddenly of angina pectoris at Marshall, Mich. He was congressman from Iowa for three terms.

The death of Henry Raab, ex-state superintendent of education, occurred at his home in Belleville, Ill.

At Belleville, Tex., Gus Davis, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Herman Schluens, a white farmer, last December.

At Canal Dover, O., George Weaver, out of employment, shot his sleeping wife to death and then killed himself, leaving seven children.

The Maryland legislature passed a bill disfranchising 40,000 illiterate voters.

At Tiptonville, Tenn., a mob hanged Ike Fitzgerald (colored) for assaulting a white girl.

At Center, Ind., Mrs. Epley celebrated her one hundredth birthday.

Walter I. Hayes, of Clinton, Ia., three times a congressman, died suddenly in Marshall, Mich.

Mrs. Jane McNutt and Prudence Smith, who raided a "joint" in Armourdale, Kan., were fined by Judge McCamish $25 apiece.

From San Francisco the transport Indiana sailed for Manila with troops.

In New Mexico millions of acres of public land have been fenced in by cattlemen.

At the Chicago university Prof. Goodspeed was a victim of hazing by students.

At Cleveland, O., a mail bag filled with registered letters was stolen from a post office wagon.

Charles Smith and Harry Wilson fell from the top of a derrick in the oil field near Lima, O., and were fatally injured.

At Indianapolis 50,000 persons viewed the remains of Gen. Harrison, lying in state at the capitol. President McKinley and other notables attended the funeral services and 15,000 persons witnessed the interment.

C. O. Johnson, cashier of the defunct First national bank of Niles, Mich., was arrested at Columbus, O., and admitted that he robbed the bank.

In Chicago Joseph Spatafora, a boy, restored to the owner a lost wallet containing $1,000 and was paid ten cents reward.

The death of Salvador Duran occurred in Santa Fe, N. M., aged 106 years.

Denver prohibitionists nominated a ticket composed entirely of women for the city offices.

Fire destroyed the car containing the Ed Davis "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company at Olive, Mont., and four members of the company lost their lives.

At St. Joseph, Mo., two girls were burned to death at a factory fire.

The legislature of California appropriated $250,000 to purchase and preserve the redwood forests.

From Manila the transport Kilpatrick arrived in San Francisco with 388 enlisted men, who are invalided, and 45 discharged and sick soldiers.

Near Rome, Tenn., a mob lynched a negro woman suspected of theft.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Russian and British troops were facing each other for a battle on disputed territory at Tientsin, and war between the nations seemed imminent. Diplomats in Washington predict war with Russia by Britain and Japan. Gen. Chaffee has been ordered to withdraw American troops from China by the end of April, leaving only a legation guard.

In a speech in the reichstag Chancellor von Buelow announced Germany's policy in China, and said his nation would not be pushed out.

On a tour of the world the duke and duchess of York left London.

At Santa Cruz de Malabon Gen. Trias and his Filipino staff surrendered and took the oath of allegiance.

India's census shows a population of 294,000,000, an apparent increase of 7,000,000 in ten years.

Germany has a population of 56,000,000; France, 38,000,000.

In Paris Count Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays fought a duel and the latter was slightly wounded.

British papers called on the government to maintain its prestige in China even if it may be necessary to call out all the resources of the empire.

The wife and five children of John Gauthier were burned to death in their home at Little Cascapade, Quebec.

LATER NEWS.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have confirmed the statement that the lake iron mines railways and lake transportation lines owned by John D. Rockefeller, are to be taken in by the United States corporation. This includes the Lake Superior mines.

The difficulty at Tientsin between the Russians and the British over the construction of a railroad siding in territory claimed by both, will probably be solved by the withdrawal of both the British and Russian troops from the ground in dispute.

Secretary Hay has requested the Colombian minister to submit a formal memorandum embodying the verbal proposals regarding American acquisition of the Panama canal route, which he submitted some days ago.

Chas Freeman, an insane Hungarian at Williamsburg, N. Y., killed his infant daughter by crushing her skull with a bronze clock. He attempted to kill the rest of the family but was prevented.

At Olive, Montana, a special car containing the Ed Davis Uncle Tom Cabin company was burned, four members losing their lives.

At Indianapolis, Ind., James C. Wheat was fined $1,500 for kissing Lilian Bonnifield against her will.

A Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train going at full speed jumped the track near Grand Junction, Iowa, seriously injuring a number of passengers.

Commissioner Jones has instructed Indian Agent Hazlett, of Fort Defiance reservation, Arizona, to take all necessary steps to bring back Navajo Indians who are now trespassing on the Grand Canyon forest reserve.

A Berlin dispatch reports that the German navy, like the British, has decided to abandon the use of Belleville boilers on warships.

In a petition filed in common pleas court of Cleveland, John D. Rockefeller asks that the Weddell house, one of the oldest and best known hotels in Cleveland be sold to satisfy a mortgage held by him.

Memphis, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire. Only 10 houses remain and scores of families are homeless. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

The French troopship Vinh-Long is ashore near the entrance to Singapore. She is not believed to be in a dangerous position.

The Jenks ship building plant at Port Huron, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000.

May pork the 19th sold for $16.25 per barrel, the highest since the Lipton squeeze.

General Botha refuses to surrender upon the terms offered by Gen. Kitchener.

A. P. Elliott, manager of a copper mine, and James Neville, another well known mining man, fought a duel with knives in the streets of San Bernandino, Cal. The entire population witnessed the fight, and not until Nevillo fell, mortally wounded, did anyone interfere.

Seven gunners were killed by the explosion of a Howitzer shell at Secunderabad, India.

Fire at Scranton, Pa., destroyed the carpet house of Williams and McAnulty.

John A. Ashe, president of the York cotton mills, Yorkville, S. C., committed suicide by throwing himself into a well.

The republicans of the Nebraska legislature nominated D. E. Thompson for United States senator.

Wholesale desertions are reported from the warships at the Norfolk, Va., navy yards.

Captain Shanks of the Eighteenth United States infantry has captured Diocino, the noted Tagal leader in Capiz province, Island of Panay. Two rebels were killed and three, including Diocino, were wounded.

Jack, a bull dog, awakened the twelve occupants of rooming boarding house in Chicago, and saved them from being burned to death.

It is expected that a protocal extending the United States and the Argentine republic will be signed at an early day.

A freight train on the Columbus & Rome branch Central railroad was wrecked on a trestle near Chipley, Ga. Engineer W. A. Wright and Fireman Joseph Key were killed.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 19.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 72c; May, 74⅝c.

Oats—No. 3, white 26c.

Corn—No. 3, 37c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00 @3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$4.80.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21c; creamery, firsts, 19@20; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8¼c; spring chickens, 6@6¼c.

END COMES QUIETLY

Fatal Termination of Ex-President Harrison's Illness.

Son and Daughter of the General Fail to Reach Bedside Before Death Comes—McKinley Attends the Funeral.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Gen. Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of his old and tried friends were at the bedside when he pasesd away. None of Gen. Harrison's children were present. Neither Col. Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying to the bedside of their dying parent.

Many Tributes Paid.

Many tributes to the dead statesman are paid by prominent citizens of Indiana. Among these are ex-Attorney General Miller, John B. Elam, for many years Gen. Harrison's law partner; James Whitcomb Riley, Gov. Durbin, United States Judge Baker and Gen. Lew Wallace. Gen. Durbin issued a proclamation shortly after the announcement of the ex-president's death, in which he paid an eloquent tribute. He ordered all public business suspended on the day the remains lie in state. Many telegrams of condolence have been received by the bereaved widow.

Thirty Days of Mourning.

Thursday morning President McKinley issued a proclamation formally notifying the people of the country of the death of their former chief magistrate, and directing the observance of a period of mourning for 30 days. In pursuance of this proclamation the flags on every public building in the United States, at every army post in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and on every American warship in whatever quarter of the globe, will fly at half-mast for 30 days.

Special orders have been issued by the war and navy departments ordering all officers to wear mourning for a period of 30 days.

President McKinley arrived from Canton at 6:45 o'clock Sunday morning. He attended the funeral and left the city again in the evening. Among the honorary pall-bearers who officiated were the members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet.

Body Lies in State.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Escorted by three regiments of infantry and a battalion of artillery, the full strength of the national guard of Indiana, the remains of Former President Harrison Saturday noon were taken from his late home on North Delaware street to the state capitol, where they lay in state until ten o'clock at night, when they were removed once more to his home.

Placed in the Tomb.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—In the center of a hollow square of fully, 15,000 of his fellow-citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were Sunday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other vis- lyountrymuchathin g him-fly swai i itors of distinction and the more intimate friends of Gen. Harrison. Back a distance of 50 yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads, the great multitude.

The Services.

At the Harrison house, before the remains were taken to the First Presbyterian church, where the full service was held, there were brief exercises for the members of the family and more intimate friends of Gen. Harrison. Possibly 150 people were present. President McKinley attended the services. They were conducted by Dr. Niccol, of St. Louis, and Dr. Haines.

A large crowd had gathered to hear the services at the church, and many were refused admittance.

HIS CAREER.

A Brief Story of Gen. Harrison's Life and Public Services.

Benjamin Harrison, the twenty-third president of the United States, was born August 20, 1833, and was the son of John Scott Harrison, the grandson of President William H. Harrison and the great-grandson of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the declaration of independence. He was graduated at Miami university (Ohio) in 1852, studied law in Cincinnati, and in 1851 removed to Indianapolis, Ind., where he has since resided. He was elected recorder of the Indiana supreme court in 1860, and reelected in 1864 In 1862 he entered the northern army as a second lieutenant of volunteers. In 1876 Mr. Harrison was the republican candidate for governor of Indiana, but was defeated by a small plurality. Two years later President Hayes appointed him on the Mississippi river commission. In 1880 he was elected to the United States senate, taking his seat March 4, 1881, and serving a full term. In 1888 Mr. Harrison was elected president of the United States on the republican ticket, receiving 233 votes in the electoral college to 168 cast for Grover Cleveland. Four years later he was an unsuccessful candidate for reelection. Mr. Harrison was married in 1852 to Caroline Lavinia Scott. Mrs. Harrison died in the white house in 1892. Of the two children born by this union Russell B. Harrison is widely known. He served in the volunteer army during the recent war with Spain. The daughter became Mrs. McKee, the mother of "Baby" McKee.

Prior to his formal withdrawal from the presidential arena, Gen. Harrison interested the public by the announcement, on January 15, of his engagement to a niece of his first wife, Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick, of New York. Her first husband was Benjamin Dimmick, son of a famous Pennsylvania politician, who, marrying in 1887, had left her a widow three months after the ceremony. Gen. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick were married in New York April 6, 1896. A daughter, who was christened Mary Elizabeth, was born to Gen. and Mrs. Harrison on February 21, 1897.

In May of 1899 Gen. Harrison was employed as counsel for Venezuela in the celebrated arbitration over the boundary dispute with England. He spent months in preparing the case, and made a lengthy speech before the arbitration committee at Paris, and, on returning to this country, remarked that he had never had a case in which he felt so completely on the right side and so thoroughly prepared. The decision, which was a compromise, was a keen disappointment to him. He felt piqued that the court should have made a compromise instead of deciding the case on its merits.

REFORMS PLANNED.

Progress Made by the Philippine Commission—Department of Public Instruction Established.

Washington, March 19.—Quite a number of the acts of the Philippine commission, as promulgated by the military authorities in the islands, have been received at the war department. One of the most important—that for establishing a department of public instruction in the islands—already has been briefly reported by cable from Manila. It provides for a general department of public instruction with a central office at Manila under the direction of a general superintendent to be appointed by the commission at a salary of $6,000 per annum. Schools are to be established in every pueblo in the archipelago, where practicable, and those already established shall be reorganized where necessary.

The act also provides for a normal school at Manila for the education of natives in the science of teaching. It appropriates $400,000 for school buildings, $220,000 for text-books and other supplies for the current calendar year, $25,000 for the normal school, $15,000 for the organization and maintenance of a trade school in Manila, and the same amount for a school of agriculture.

Among the other acts is one declaring all persons in arms against the authority of the United States in the Philippine islands, and all persons aiding or abetting them on the first day of April, 1901, or thereafter, ineligible to hold any office of honor, trust or profit in the Philippine islands. Another act provides for the free admission into the islands of all supplies and materials for the use of the army or navy or of the insular government. Still another act regulates the hours of labor. It provides that the heads of departments and offices in the Philippine civil service shall require of all employes, of whatever grade or class, not less than six hours of labor each day, not including the time for lunch, and exclusive of Sundays and public holidays.

JOINS THE BIG COMBINE.

John D. Rockefeller Transfers His Iron Interests in Michigan to Morgan Syndicate.

New York, March 19.—The report is circulated here that all the interests of John D. Rockefeller in the iron business, including mines, railways and lake transportation lines, are to go into the United States steel corporation. These interests include the Lake Superior consolidated iron mines, which concern has a capital stock of $30,000,000 of which $29,887,448.97 is outstanding. It was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1893 to acquire and operate iron mines in the Mesaba range, Minnesota. The company owns extensive properties in this region and leases some of its mines to the Carnegie Steel company and other large steel manufacturers. It owns the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, extending from Duluth to Iron Mountain, Minn., and embracing about 130 miles of road.

The Lake Superior consolidated iron mines has no direct mortgage indebtedness of its own, but the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway has a bonded debt consisting of $1,100,000 first mortgage six per cent. bonds due in 1922; $2,251,000 consolidated mortgage six per cent. bonds due in 1923, and $2,644,000 second mortgage five per cent. bonds due in 1918.

CASHIER IN JAIL.

Man Who Wrecked a Bank at Niles, Mich., Is Captured in Columbus, O., and Confesses.

Columbus, O., March 18.—Charles A. Johnson, cashier of the First national bank of Niles, Mich., was arrested here Sunday on a charge of wrecking that institution. He was placed in the emergency hospital at the police station because of his physical condition. He was surprised at his arrest, but promptly confessed his guilt and expressed a desire to return to Michigan as soon as possible. He is badly broken in health, much emaciated and very nervous, due partly to the severe nervous strain of the last ten days and to excessive drinking.

Washington, March 19.—The comptroller of the currency Monday received from the temporary receiver of the failed First national bank of Niles, Mich., a preliminary statement of the bank's condition. From this report it appears that the amount of the defalcation will be approximately $150,000, which had been covered up by forged loans and discounts. As the bank will be unable to resume business, a permanent receiver will soon be appointed to close up its affairs.

IMPORTANT SURRENDER.

Capt. Gen. Mariano Trias, Commander-in-Chief of Filipino Forces, Gives Up.

Manila, March 15.—Capt. Gen. Mariano Trias, commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces, with 20 officers, 2,000 men and 119 rifles, has surrendered to Col. Baldwin, of the Fourth infantry, at San Francisco de Marabon, Cavite province. The officers took the oath of allegiance and have been given their liberty. Additional surrenders are promised.

Many Are Homeless.

Memphis, Ind., March 19.—Fifty out of 60 houses in Memphis were destroyed by fire Monday. The flames originated in J. J. Hawes' stave factory. Every business house in the town was consumed. Twenty-eight families are homeless and are being cared for by neighboring farmers. The loss will reach $20,000, with little insurance. Fifteen business houses were destroyed. The hotels and churches were burned. Two large heading and stave factories were totally destroyed. Hawes' flouring mill was saved.

Missouri Town Burned.

Bismarck, Mo., March 19.—The town of Bismarck, with 800 inhabitants, 75 miles from St. Louis, on the Iron Mountain railroad, was almost completely destroyed by fire Monday. Two-thirds of the business houses were burned and nearly half of the residences. Several hundred persons are homeless. The loss is $125,000.

AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

THE after-effects of the grip are often disastrous. It is commonly known to the medical fraternity that the numerous ailments and complications which follow the grip are apt to be more serious than the acute stage of the disease.

Some people have the grip very lightly. They may be confined to the house only a day or two and yet a long train of disagreeable, disabling symptoms follow. All sorts of tonics and stimulating remedies have been devised to meet this condition. None of them can compare in results with Peruna.

Every one who has had the grip ought to take a short course of Peruna. Read what the following people have to say about it.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Congressman Howard.

Gentlemen — "I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers." M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Grip Produces Catarrh.

Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the Henry Distin Mfg. Co., at Williamsport, Pa., writes:

1441 South Ninth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Dear Sir:—"I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last December which lasted more than three months and which left me with catarrh, when several of my frends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends."

GRIP CAUSED NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

D. D. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe, I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Washington, April 24, 1900.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Frances M. Anderson.

Gentlemen—"About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results and was able to leave my bed in a week, and regained my usual strength very soon. I have nothing but the highest praise for Peruna and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can."—Frances M. Anderson.

Grip Poisoned Her Blood.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned.

"I also suffered with dyspepsia, and had either to starve or suffer from what I was eating. A neighbor who was using Peruna praised it so highly that she induced me to try it, and I soon found that this was what I really needed.

"I could soon eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over two years."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

GRIP LEFT HER BROKEN DOWN.

Miss Alice Dressler, of 1313 N. Bryant avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get as strong as I was before.

"In the fall I caught cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and suffered a relapse. Catarrh of the throat and head followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory resu lts fromthe use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

An Eye for Realism.

The new reporter in his story of the wedding wrote: "The floral display stretched from the chancel rail to the door of the church."

The city editor, in a mild manner, as is the custom of city editors with new reporters, suggested:

"Couldn't you have used a better word than 'stretched?' Say the floral display 'nodded,' or 'twined,' or something like that—some word more suggestive of flowers."

"'Stretched' is all right," replied the new reporter, with the stubborn courage of a realist. "The decorations consisted of six rubber plants, and they had to stretch to go the distance."—Baltimore American.

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM.

Or Your Hair Will Fall Out Till You Become Bald.

Modern science has discovered that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp in scales, as it burrows down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair, and, ultimately, baldness. After Prof. Unna, of Hamburg, Germany, discovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great laboratory discovery was made which resulted in Newbro's Herpicide. It alone of all other hair preparations kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair grows luxuriantly. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

More Effective.

Mrs. Henpeck—If I thought my husband drank, I would take a hatchet, and—

Mrs. Asken—Smash the saloons?

"No, indeed! I'd nail him in the house."—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mr. Meddergrass—"Hi Slocum, an' Bill Hocorn ain't speakin' now." Mrs. Meddergrass—"Do tell! What's up?" Mr. Meddergrass—"Hi claims his th'mometer averages ten degrees lower'n Bills in winter an' 15 degrees higher in summer."—Baltimore American.

Wonderful Yield of Speltz.

Blanchard Bros., Chaffee Co., Colo., write to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., who are the introducers of this remarkable grain and hay food, Speltz, saying: "We have just threshed 182 bus. of Salzer's Speltz from the 100 pounds of seed you sent us last spring. The neighbors all think it is wonderful. Nearly all of the 182 bus. sold at $2.00 for seed. Speltz and Alfalfa are our money makers." Every farmer should try a few acres of Speltz. Write to Salzer to-day. [K.]

It's a pity a balky horse does not realize that it is easier to pull than to take the whipping that goes with a balk.—Atchison Globe.

When You Buy Ink.

get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inklings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

There are always a lot of people willing to pay a little something to have their prejudice tickled.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

"I shouldn't work so hard," protested the gold brick solicitor, "if other people didn't work so hard!"—Detroit Journal.

The plaintiff and defendant in a lawsuit are like two boys ducking their heads in a tub of water—each daring the other to remain under the longest.—Chicago Daily News.

A dog's tail is something of a wag.—Chicago Daily News.

ALARMING MORTALITY.

Noticeable Among the Weak and Ailing.

Spring the Time Death Reaps Its Largest Harvest.

There is a Way of Eluding the Grim Destroyer.

Every Spring it is noticeable how many people are taken away that we have been accustomed to see in our daily life.

Statistics show that at no other season of the year does so many deaths occur.

Especially large is the mortality among weak and sickly people.

The reason for this is apparent. The body that is weakened by age or disease has much to contend with during the Winter months. Insufficient exercise frequently has been taken. Too much starchy and fatty foods have been eaten. The system has been allowed to become run down, and when Spring comes with its bright, sunshiny days, older people will begin to realize that their vitality has become very low. The same thing is true of people who are naturally sickly and weak.

This is the season of the year when even a strong person feels at his worst. That tired, restless feeling is experienced by too many.

There need not be as many deaths this year as usually take place. A little care will ward off many Spring funerals. If one is weak or ailing they should take time by the forelock and take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This great medicine has been in many cases, and will continue to be, the means by which the black angel of Death has been driven from the threshold. It dispels the grim destroyer in a scientific way, for it purifies the blood and gives strength and vitality to the nerves. It tones up and restores to a healthy condition all of the great life-giving organs of the body.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will enable those who take it to throw off little ills that prove dangerous only when they attack a system already wasted and weakened.

From many people, who have experienced benefit from this greatest of all life-lengtheners, comes the following from the famous General Longstreet of 1217 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. He says:

"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony with many others for Dr. Greene's Remedy, which I have used with highly beneficial results, and I am able to recommend its virtues from experience. I have used it for catarrh and have derived help."

Mr. Wellington Hynes, Elizabethtown, N. Y., writes:

"I feel it my duty to tell how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done me. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night and everything worried me. I had no appetite and could not work, my head ached all the time and there was an all-gone feeling in my stomach, and I was always looking on the dark side of everything. I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. I can now do as much work as is expected of a man of my age. I advise anyone who is troubled to take Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do not go to a doctor, but get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is cheaper than a doctor's bill."

The latter part of Mr. Hynes's advice might be profitably disregarded, however, if you should feel you would like the advice of a physician. You can have such advice and have it free if you will write or call on the greatest known blood and nerve specialist, Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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Pleased with His Lawyer.

"While I was in the state's attorney's office," said ex-Deputy State's Attorney William C. Smith, "I had to try a case against an otherwise honest German for selling liquor on Sunday. The defendant had retained a certain member of the bar who is noted for his high C voice. During this attorney's rather loud address his German client looked on in rapt admiration, and he was heard to remark:

"'Ach, dot's the kind of lawyer to haf, yet.'

"'Why?' he was asked.

"'Because,' was the reply, 'he hollers so loud he scares der jury.'"—Baltimore Sun.

A Strong Man's Secret.

One of the strongest men recently stated that the secret of his wonderful power was perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes digestion perfect, and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness and all liver and kidney ailments. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic it is marvelous. It is recommended by physicians, and sold by every druggist in the country. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague.

A Tramp's Work.—"Hello, Walker. What y' up to now-days?" "Hello, Lazy, I'm lookin' fer a chance t' work—" "Aw, come off! You don't expect me to believe that?" "Cert. "It's de truth. I'm lookin' fer a chance t' work some soft guy fer the price of a drink."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Knowing and Telling.

"The man that tells all he knows," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "is a good deal plentier than the man that knows all he tells."—Indianapolis Press.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Don't whistle; it takes the attention of the people from their own affairs in wondering what tune you are trying to hit.—Atchison Globe.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

To be thrown upon one's own resources is to be cast into the very lap of fortune.—Benjamin Franklin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It were safer to place your mouth to the muzzle of a gun than on the lips of a deceitful woman.—N. Y. Herald.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Many a man is toasted who needs to be roasted.—Atchison Globe.

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

The Great Natural Fertility of the Soil in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

What Has Been Done by Premier Greenway, Himself a Leading Farmer.

Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier of the Province of Manitoba, one of the foremost farmers of Western Canada, writes an excellent article to the press, from which the following extracts are made:

The writer came to Manitoba from Ontario in the autumn of 1878, and has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. From the day, nearly 22 years ago, when he selected his homestead, he has had unbounded faith in the country as a place where farming can be successfully carried on, if pursued upon proper lines. There is a large number in this Province who should rather be called "wheat-growers" than farmers. On account of the facilities, natural advantages, and therefore cheapness with which wheat can be grown, no doubt many have done exceedingly well by raising wheat only; still, it is far from ideal farming. Not only will such a course, if persisted in, have the effect of causing the land to run out, as has been the experience of those who pursued the same plan in the wheat-producing prairie States to the south of us, but it is far from being the most profitable course to adopt.

This fact is already being demonstrated in Manitoba. Let the farms in this Western country be managed upon the lines which were successful in the Eastern Provinces, and much more can be done here in a given time than was ever done in the East. The probabilities of failure are practically nil. Upon the farm there should be found horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, according to the ability of the farmer—with respect to his means and the extent of his holding. The wanton waste which has hitherto been practiced by many farmers, that of burning vast quantities of excellent fodder after threshing is done, should cease; it should all be used upon the farm and converted into the old, sensible kind of fertilizer manure, and afterwards be returned to the soil, so that what has been taken from it by the crop may be restored. Although admitting that the great natural fertility of the soil in Manitoba and the success that has attended the growing of wheat for years upon the same land have a tendency to make such a course as the one mentioned tempting, yet, if continued, wheat-growing upon the same land year after year is undoubtedly a mistake.

The writer knows of no country that offers advantages so great to the agriculturist as does Manitoba. The vraious branches of farming can be carried on successfully, as twenty-two years of practical operations and observations of what others are doing have proven. To those desiring to make new homes for themselves, the low price of some of the best lands in the world (although rapidly advancing in price this year) offer still great opportunities. To all such the invitation is cordially given to "Come and See." There need be no poor people here. There is land for all who choose to come, land upon which happy homes can be established, and from which ample resources can be gathered against old age. All that a man needs to achieve competence in this domain is common-sense and industry. With these qualifications he is bound to succeed. For information regarding free homestead lands, apply to any agent of the government whose advertisement appears elsewhere in these columns.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

Bills are Being Rapidly Introduced and Sent on Their Way by the Committee of the Whole. But Few Have Become Laws.

St. Paul, March 13.—The Dunn primary election bill passed the house late Monday by a vote of 83 to 14. State offices are excepted from the operation of this bill, but the bill applies to all other public offices elected in cities and counties. The clause requiring the voter to declare his political party was stricken out. Under the bill there will be no such thing as nominating a candidate from the primaries on the regular election by petition. The bill went to the senate and was referred to the committee on elections.

The house recommended to pass the bill to raise the gross earnings tax on express companies from 3 to 5 per cent. There were various attempts to amend the bill, but they all failed, and chiefly for the reason assigned by the author of the bill, that if more taxes were added the bill would be tied up in the courts.

The lawyers put through the house bill authorizing the state board of legal examiners to try lawyers accused of unprofessional conduct, only five votes going against it.

The bill to abolish days of grace was killed in committee of the whole by a close vote.

The house bill forbidding hyphenated names for political parties was recommended to pass.

The house adjourned at noon to give committees a chance to work during the afternoon.

In the senate the renovated butter bill was sent to general orders, although opposed by the senate committee on dairy and food, which had recommended that it be indefinitely postponed. The new bill requires that the butter be labeled conspicuously as to its true character.

The oil inspection bill, as amended by the senate, was passed. The amendment cutting off the half cent a gallon for inspecting oil in tank cars and that inspected in barrels was regarded a Standard Oil move, and was killed.

The Beltrami and Cass county settlers got the best of the Minneapolis lumbermen, and the tax bills were recommended to pass. Senator Wilson represented the lumber magnates and Senator McCarthy the 18,000 settlers.

St. Paul, March 14.—Representative Hurd was earnest and forcible yesterday when his oil inspection bill came before the house with a series of senate amendments that not only rendered it inoperative for two years, but raised the inspection fees and various other changes. He made a fiery speech and moved to non-concur. That motion prevailed. The house conferees are Representatives Hurd, Wells and Bury. The senate named as conferees Senators Sheehan, Snyder and Chilton.

Sam Peterson got his "mental anguish" telegraph bill on general orders, after the judiciary committee had recommended that it be indefinitely postponed.

J. A. Peterson introduced a bill to create a board of deposit, composed of the governor, secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer, to decide in what banks public funds may be deposited.

The board of control bill caused strenuous debate in the house on a special order and was not disposed of.

A bill to continue the beet sugar bounty, and appropriating $19,923 therefor, was introduced in the house.

The senate passed the optometry bill, but it will be reconsidered, and may be defeated by the opposition, who favor the selling of spectacles by country stores.

The senate eight-hour bill having been killed, a majority report of the labor committee placed the house bill on general orders. This created a spat, but the bill went to general orders without recommendation.

The bill increasing the pay of the Ramsey county committee from $300 to $600 passed by a vote of 34 to 10, a margin of two votes.

The bill passed creating a grain weighing and inspection station at New Prague.

The conference committee on the reapportionment bill are yet wide apart. Meeker county wants to be taken out of the new Sixth district and break into the Seventh.

April 5 is the last day for new bills. After that bills can only be presented on the request of the governor. In the house 500 bills have been presented so far, and 400 in the senate.

St. Paul, March 15—The senate passed over the calender yesterday, as it only contained only four bills, which are still in the hands of committees, and devote both forenoon and afternoon sessions to general orders. Fifteen bills were recommended for passage by the committee of the whole, only two of which provoked any debate.

These were the bills to establish a state drainage commission and to appropriate $50,000 from the general fund for drainage purposes. The bill was recommend to pass.

The other was the bill to make the village of Reed's Landing liable for $10,000 worth of bonds sold to Russel Sage several years ago.

Senator Stockwell introduced resolutions on the death of Gen. Harrison, which were passed unanimously.

The senate committee on state prison considered the Deming parole bill, in which the future liberty of the Younger brothers is involved, and recommended it for passage.

A bill was introduced by Senator Smith requiring game wardens to procure warrants before making arrests for violations of the game laws. This is a radical departure and it is claimed if the same becomes a law the game wardens might as well quit work.

After two days' debate the house passed the board of control bill by a vote of 73 to 39. The bill now goes to the senate, where there is evidently more sentiment against it than in the house.

Another twist was taken in the reapportionment contest. The conference committees having failed to agree, new ones were appointed, who will try to come to an understanding.

The house committee decided to recommend for indefinite postponement the Deming bill providing for the abolition of the free lunch counter in saloons.

A bill to restore the civil rights to ex-convicts was introduced by Representative Alford.

Representative Bury wants the state to reimburse Lake county for maintaining a smallpox quarantine.

Mr. Sageny introduced a bill providing for direct legislation by the people. Upon petition for repeal or amendment, the matter shall be voted upon at the next general election.

St. Paul, March 16.—The house yesterday passed the board of control bill. Nearly all the amendments proposed to the bill were lost, and the bill stands in substantially its original form, all the radical changes and proposed eliminations having been defeated. The bill now goes to the senate, to be taken up as a substitute for Senator Snyder's bill, now before that body.

The house postponed action on the senate bill to adjourn on April 5 until Wednesday next at 2 p. m. The house at present is in no mood to consent to adjourn before the regular time, unless there be an understanding that business be done. The house has had before it so far 528 bills. Of these, 101 have passed the house, and 42 have become laws. In the senate 395 bills have been introduced, and only 102 of them have been voted on in any way, including those passed and those indefinitely postponed. The mood of the house is to find out if the needed work will be done before it will even talk about an early adjournment.

The house calendar was reached yesterday, the first time in several days. Among the bills passed was that to raise the gross earnings tax of express companies from 3 to 5 per cent. Forty-one bills were on the house general orders when it was reached, 34 house bills and 7 from the senate.

The senate passed a few bills, most of them of minor importance. The bill to prohibit adulteration of liquor passed under suspension of the rules. The measure was urgent because of the vile stuff sold in the northern part of the state.

The senate passed the electric light bill after a "live wire" debate.

The senate adjourned at the end of the day to 8 p. m. Monday.

The conference committee on the oil inspection bill may not agree. The chief bone of contention is the date set two years hence for the law to become operative.

The conference committee on reapportionment has settled the opposition to placing Redwood in the new Seventh district. Now it has the Waseca county controversy to dispose of. Prospects are thought to be fair that an agreement will be reached.

St. Paul, March 19.—Upon the roll call of the senate at 8 o'clock last night only thirty senators responded, but five minutes later Senators Snyder and E. J. Jones put in an appearance, thereby making just a quorum, and business was proceeded with.

There were no committee reports and only one bill was introduced, and after the first reading of a batch of house bills and the second reading of senate measures, the senate went into committee of the whole, with Senator Underleak in the chair.

Fifty bills were awaiting action. Nine of them were recommended to pass, and progress was reported on the others.

The house worked all day yesterday. Few bills were introduced at the morning session and the calendar was taken up and cleared before recess. At the afternoon session the house went into general orders and advanced or killed off the twenty odd bills that had been accumulating for the past six days.

The wine room bill was the most important bill on the calendar. The measure passed the house by a vote of 75 to 5. This bill provides for the removal of all booths and screens other than the front screens from saloons.

The Fust bill to do away with barber schools and colleges was passed.

The three members of the state railroad and warehouse commission will have to worry along, for the next two years at least, on their paltry $3,000 per year salaries.

WHERE WOMEN ARE NEEDED.

According to Recent Census British Colonies Can Absorb a Large Number of the Fair Ones.

According to figures taken from the recent census of the British colonies there is a considerable shortage of women of marriageable age. In two of these colonies—Australia and Canada—there is a chance for 500,000 more to gain husbands and homes.

According to the latest figures the population of New South Wales consists of 720,000 males and 628,000 females. Here is a deficiency of 100,000.

In Victoria the discrepancy is not so marked, but in other colonies the difference is proportionately larger. In New Zealand, for instance, there is an excess of 50,000 males.

Perhaps if the women realized how much they are needed there they would go in bevies. It is said, however, that they are too timid to venture into strange lands and are waiting for the colonists to come and take them.

Students of conditions think something should be done to equalize the sexes, both in the colonies and at home.

First Doubt of Her Love.

She (as her lover is about to start on a journey round the world)—My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit.

He—Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me, or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?—Stray Stories.

Kind of the Kid.

Jones—Come, be honest; when you have to walk the baby don't you swear a little?

Smith—Possibly, but then the baby makes such a noise with his crying that nobody can hear me.—Boston Transcript.

He Had a Check.

Mamma—May, your father doesn't approve of Mr. Kraft's attentions to you. He considers him what he calls "a very smooth fellow."

Mary—So he is, generally, but once or twice when he called he hadn't time to get shaved.—Philadelphia Press.

A Brilliant Success.

A.—How did your automobile journey turn out?

B.—Beautifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time.—Fliegende Blaetter.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

An Escape Frustrated.

A cleverly concocted scheme for a jail delivery at the state prison was frustrated by Warden Wolfer, and one of the guards P. F. Cunningham at the prison languishes in Washington county jail.

The prisoner who was to be aided in an attempt to escape is Edward Leland, sent from Minneapolis in October, 1899, to serve 10 years for robbery.

The guard received $435 for his share in the work and became associated in the scheme with another guard, who has since left prison. Leland's sweetheart's plan was formed in December. The money was paid in January and the scheme would probably have carried, but for a mistake in manufacturing a key which would not fit the cell room door, where Leland was to pass out early in the morning, when he left his cell to go to work in the dining room.

There was a woman in the case, Miss Ada Hubbell of St. Paul, who is under arrest.

John F. Roberts, an ex-guard at the prison was arrested in Minneapolis.

The plot was revealed by D. F. Dar the abstract clerk who was sent to the penitentary from Minneapolis.

Will Get the Banner.

The handsome banner which Minnesota won at the recent national convention of buttermakers will be delivered to the state. It will be placed on exhibition at the agricultural college.

The banner was first awarded to Kansas through a mistake and was carried home by the Kansas delegation in triumph. A special jollification over the victory occurred in the news of Secretary Sudendorf's error was a decided shock.

Kansas refused to give up the banner until shown that Minnesota was clearly entitled to it. The flag has been sent back to the headquarters of the buttermakers' association at Elgin, Ill.

Secretary Sudendorf has written that as soon as the name "Minnesota" has been inscribed upon the banner, it will be forwarded.

Heroic Rescue of a Child.

Clad only in a neightdress, with the mercury below zero, Miss Mae Oryil, teacher of the school at Itasca Lake, rushed into the burning house and at the risk of her life brought from the building the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Whitney. When she reappeared in the street with the child clasped in her arms, her long hair, which has been badly scorched by the by the flames, was the only covering the girl had.

How she battled her way to the child she does not remember but she kept on in spite of the fact that her nightdress was burned off almost instantly and the flames almost choked her. When she reappeared with the child clasped to her breast and fell fainting in the street, willing hands cared for her.

Land For New Settlers.

The largest single sale of land that has ever been made to a company or individual for other than purely speculative purposes was made by George Purvis, agent for Great Northern lands, the purchaser being H. S. Judson of St. Paul, for the Central Minnesota Land company, of which he is president. The purchase consists of 22,000 acres of Great Northern lands in Polk, Marshall and Kittson counties, and the consideration was $250,000. The company has a thousand agents scattered over the states of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, and it is its expectation to turn the land over to actual settlers before the 1st of January, 1902.

G. A. R. Officers.

The G. A. R. veterans of the state concluded their business in St. Paul and adjourned their convension. The election of officers was their chief business. It passed off without friction, the result being as follows: Department commander, W. H. Harries of Caledonia; senior vice-commander, Perry Starkweather of Minneapolis; junior vice commander, Isaac L. Mahan of St. Paul. The honor was suitable acknowledged by Mr. Harries.

Will be Enlarged.

The state fish hatchery will be enlarged to 10 times its present capacity. As soon as the increased facilities have been provided the state will not only breed trout, but croppies, bass, pike and other common varieties of fish. It is proposed so to enlarge the hatchery that the state will be able to stock all of the streams and little lakes of Minnesota with food fish.

News Notes.

Motley decides to put in adequade fire protection.

Representative McCleary has recommended the establishment of rural free delivery route No. 3, at Amboy, Blue Earth county.

Captain George Godfrey is building a 125 foot steamer costing $10,000 to ply on Lake Minnetonka.

Frank H. Hamilton was registered as convict No. 5,585, at the Stillwater prison and assigned to cell 283. He will be occupied in the shipping room.

A bulletin just issued shows the gross area of Minnesota to be 83,365 square miles. The state has a water surface of 4,160 square miles, which is exceeded only by that of Florida.

Examinations for state teachers' certificates were taken by 3,153 persons last month. State Superintendent Olsen has just completed the examination of the papers and announces that 1,905 of the number "passed."

The last report of the state board of health shows a decrease in the number of smallpox cases over the preceeding month. There are 200 cases less than a month ago.

Edward Morgan sued Brown Bros., of Minneapolis for $15,000 damages. The jury gave him a verdict of one cent.

Minneapolis Millers cannot get cars enough to ship their flour.

Andrew Carnegie refuses to endow a library at Little Falls upon the ground that he made a rule not to contribute to towns of less than 10,000 people.

Ed Brenon, a prominent business man of Red Wing shot himself in the head causing fatal injuries.

In the debate between Carlton and Grinell (Iowa) colleges at Northfield, the latter won.

Rev. Francis J. Budzikowski, a Catholic priest, committed suicide at the Golden West hotel in Minneapolis. He had recently been relieved of clerical duties and showed signs of mental abberation.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MISS PFALZGRAF

Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

Unavoidable Action.

"Doctor, I'm bothered with a queer pain. When I bend forward, stretch out my arms, and make a semi-circular movement with them, a sharp sting comes in my left shoulder."

"But," asked the physician, wonderingly, "why make such motions?"

"Well, if you know any other way for a man to get on his overcoat I wish you'd let me know."—Philadelphia Times.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

LITTLE ODDS AND ENDS.

Boston pays $166,000 a year for its school janitors.

Some 70 different varieties of olives are grown in California.

Manitoba, equal in area to Great Britain and Ireland, has only 210,000 inhabitants.

The state government of Puebla, Mexico, has prohibited fairs, and local newspapers applaud its action. One of them says that the old jolly fiestas have degenerated into mere drinking and gambling sprees—"a public reproach."

MADAM BAVEAS TESTIFIES.

A Distinguished Lady, After Traveling for Six Years in Search of Health, at Last Finds It in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 18 (Special).—This popular resort numbers among its patrons many of the world's most distinguished men and women, but none more so than Madam Isabelle Ellen Baveas, Life Governor of the Free Masons Grand Lodge of England.

Madam Baveas, like most of the other visitors, came here in search of health. She was not disappointed, but her cure was not found in the virtue of the baths, but in a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which she found on sale here, and which is being used and with wonderful success by a number of the visitors to Hot Springs. She says:—

"I travelled almost constantly for the past six years in the interests of my Society, and my health gradually became broken down, through the change of food, water, climate, etc. The doctors told me I had diabetes, and advised me to go to the Springs, as they could do nothing for me. While there my attention was called to Dodd's Kidney Pills by a fellow sufferer, who had been greatly benefited by using them.

"I profited by her experience and bought a box, and then another, and so on until I had used seven boxes. It is with gratitude that I state that they cured me completely, and I am now able to take up the duties of life once more. I am very thankful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me, and as a grateful woman shall never hesitate to recommend them to anyone suffering with Diabetes."

The very satisfactory experience of this distinguished woman, should be an encouragement to all similar sufferers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada: B. DAVIES, 151½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

The Question of Dessert

Is easily and simply solved with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. It is only necessary to dissolve a package of it in boiling water and set away to cool. The result is a delightfully pure jelly, and an ideal dessert. The flavors are orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

SPECIAL PRICES 30 Days' Trial. Guaranteed. Double and Combination Beam, OSGOOD SCALE CO., 201 Central St. BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
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FACE HUMORS

Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough and Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz.: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25 — Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

THE GENUINE TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.
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SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
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$25 to $50 a Week

That's what agents can make selling IWAN'S PATENT IMPROVED POST HOLE and WELL AUGER. A man can do thrice the work with an "IWAN" than with any other. Used by the U. S. Government, which buys only the best. Highest award, World's Fair, 1893. Price, each, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 inch, $2.50; 10 inch, $3.00. Users value them at $25.00. Inquire of hardware dealers, or write us for particulars of our full line. IWAN BROS., Box A, Streator, Illinois.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON.
Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc.
Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.
Billion Dollar Grass will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, to also Brome, Peasoi, Spelts (400 bu. corn, 250 bu. oats per a.), etc., etc.
For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.
For 14c. 7 splendid vegetable and 3 brilliant flower seed packages and catalog.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.
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A. N. K.—G 1857

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR, 22 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Geo. P. Schaffer is putting in additional shelfing to store his spring and summer stock.

—T. S. Kerr, Fred Breushaber and T. D. Wolfendon are at work auditing the village accounts for the last year.

—The Council called a special meeting this A. M. and appointed a new Board of Health consisting of Chas. A. Bronkow, H. O., John Schaust and Frank Collins. Success to the new Board.

—Little Nettie Welker received quite a severe scalp wound last Tuesday, she was rocking in a rocking chair and rocked over striking the back of her head against a sharp corner on the stove. She bled quite freely, but the wound was stitched up and she is making a good recovery.

—On Monday evening the old Village council held a short meeting, then turned the village affairs over to the new council. Mayor Horsch presided as though he was used to the business, and other members participated in the discussion and business before the board. Committees were authorized to purchase a hundred cords of green basswood and some dry wood for the power house.

—President Horsch appointed the following committees for the year:

Streets and Alleys: Kespohl, Conzet, Side walks: Conzet, Ziebarth,
Finance: Lindsley, Horsch,
Claims: Ziebarth, Lindsley,
Streets, grades, bridges: Horsch, Ziebarth.
Fire Department: Conzet, Lindsley,
Electric lights and Water: Kespohl, Horsch,
Poor: Lindsley, Ziebarth,
City Hall and jail: Conzet, Kespohl,
Public Grounds: Kespohl, Horsch.

—A well known Carver County farmer has been making an awful fool of himself for several weeks past by keeping drunk in Delano. Somebody, contrary to law, has been supplying him with the intoxicants to keep him drunk. The village authorities should at once proceed to make themselves cognizant of the facts in the case, and see that the parties supplying such a man with intoxicants for weeks at a stretch, are meted out the punishments made for such offenses against the peace and dignity of the State of Minnesota.

—One of our county papers does Delano a great injustice by printing that all assemblies of citizens had been forbidden. Nothing of the kind has been done. There is but one house under quarantine now, in our village, and the eleven inamates are all well enough to be up and around. Notices have been published that people must comply with the law and report all suspected cases or suffer the penalties provided for failure to do so. If people assist the Health officers in their work instead of decrying them and abusing them, there would be less trouble in keeping the disease under control.

—The Auxiliary will give an interesting entertainment in the City Hall, Friday evening, March 22, all are cordially invited, admission 10 cents. The following programme commences at 8:00.

PROGRAMME.

Piano Solo, Lotta Sleight,
Reading, Mrs. Lindsley,
Piano Solo, Grace Mowatt,
Song, Holy City, Mollie Maxfield,
Recitation I can't, Sarah Orrison,
Violin Duet, Raynold and Herbert Bronkow,
Song, Beth Sharder,
Dialogue Neighborly Kitten, Ella Sturman and Ann Bergen,
Instrumental Music, The Boys,
Reading The Blacksmith's Story, Miss Gould,
Song Curly headed Boy, Mr. Hiosington,
Dialogue The Rich Old Bachelor,
Duette, Ray Borrel and Edith Chancellor,
O you don't and dot was fine, By the Committee.

—An eye witness to the alleged occurrence claims that the outside guard Alva G. Catlin, broke the quarantine lately. It seems to have been another case of petticoats.—Eagle.

The above is a clipping from this week's Eagle. I would like to have a further explanation, in fact I would like to see the proof. The penalty for the above mentioned is something like $25, and such an assertion is criminal in itself if there is no foundation. If the Eagle cannot come out like she had a man for the editor and actually say something, she had better shut her mouth. Why she reminds me of the war news that we receive by the way of the London war office. They asserted that DeWet had only 700 men to invade Cape Town Colony, but after he recrossed the river they claimed they had actually inflected a loss upon the Boers of nearly 1200 men. Why don't the war office come out and tell the truth instead of beat around the bush and throw a slur or an assertion like the Eagle?

So far as the petticoats are concerned (according to the old saying) the Eagle must have had a petticoat scrape of their own that no outsiders have found out and then tries to cover it up by making out that I have "another case of petticoats." A. G. C.

—The Delano Territorial Association meets at J. D. Youngs, next Tuesday evening.

—Read our election returns, the only complete list published. Preserve it for reference.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church will give a tea Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. A. Knoll.

—The Eagle says the recent village election seems to have left some "sore spots". Of course, and she Old Bird got her share of them.

—Sap is running; Austin Cooper has made several gallons of fine Maple Syrup. He claims it is a very early season for the business.

—The "Luxow" committee is strengthened by the services of an ex-Alderman from Minneapolis, where the streets are paved with asphalt.

—If anybody thinks a cheap nurse and guard for small pox are the best let them consult with the Muckenhirn family. Also whether it pays or not to break quarantine.

—When the new Delano Village Council learned that it could not change guards at the quarantined house without consulting the Board of Health, it promptly discharged the Health Officer.

—Creamery butter will not be in demand when people learn that some creameries receive milk from farms quarantined for small pox unless it is also known that the milk is so handled as not to be infected.

—Delano Fire Department officers for the ensuing year are: Chief, A. L. Mealy; First Assistant, Adam Horsch; Second Assistant, C. L. Belt; third Assisstant, C. H. Green: Secretary, Fred A. Knoll; Treasurer, Geo. Horsch.

—The new Board of Health held a meeting and organized this afternoon. They voted to hire Mrs. C. H. Carleton for 50cts a day to guard the quarantine at Coopers; and to forbid milk being breught from Muckenbirns quarantined for smallpox to the creamery.

—Men who say they don't believe small pox is "catchen" and "don't need quarantining" are poor sticks for councilmen, in this age of enlightenment. One of 'em, we understand, says they hadn't time to hunt up a perminent Board of Health so chose a temporary one.

—Some of our citizens think the Eagle's "Luxow" investigations should be extended back over several years for good rich pickings. And it is claimed by those in a position to know that the ordinance increasing the salaries of the President and council was offered by one of the heads of the Eagle.

—Reports continue to be spread of more cases of smallpox in the town of Franklin. Jos. Matter's family were quarantined Wednesday. Unless people are careful it will not stop until most of the people in the community have had a siege of the disease. All houses where an eruption has prevailed should be thoroughly fumigated and well aired out, and all possible precautions taken to prevent a further spread. It is a safe plan for people to keep away from all houses where any eruption has occurred until the premises have been thoroughly disinfected. People having any suspicious symptoms should remain at home and not go around to give all their neighbors. smallpox. Nobody will thank them for spreading so disagreeable and sometimes dangerous disease.

Personal

Rufus Yantos is on the sick list this week

Mrs. Helen Bain is on the sick list this week

Dr. Catlin made a professional visit at Rock. for last Saturday.

Miss LaClair, of Yankton, visited Delano friends this week.

Prohibition Wright, of Markville, was a Delano visitor today.

Herbert Carleton read a sermon at the M E Church Sunday evening.

Mrs. C. Dickey, of Minneapolis spent Sunday with her Delano friends.

Mrs. C S. Hawker who is teaching near Hanover spent Sunday at home.

The Steamer on which the Drs. Shrader went to Germany landed yesterday.

Alexander Teichnor has been confined to the house for some time with grippe and its sequela.

Miss Lena McKee went to Howard Lake, yesterday to visit with friends on her way home to Browns Valley.

Miss Annie Parslow is spending her vacation with her parents. She will begin the next term of her school in April.

David Tucke drove overr from Hassan on Sunday and returned home in the night with Rev. Hixon to attend the funeral of Ward Hawkins.

Mrs. John Mayer and son Louey, and Joe and Mary Stotko, and Mrs. F. Kanuluth attended the funeral of Peter Fautsch at Waverly on Monday.

Prof Edward Freeman, of Pelican Rapids spent Sunday with his parents at Delano and then proceeded to Le Sueur to visit. He is to continue in the schooll at Pelican Rapids.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U.S Patent Office.

W. Collier, St. Paul, Endless Adjustable Screen. H. A. Earnshaw, Minneapolis, Toy Bank, J E. Erickson, St. Paul, Dovetailing Machine. F. M. Gilbert, St. Paul, Rectifier for electric currents. J. W. Jones, Grand Rapids, Nut Lock. F. C. Penney, Minneapolis, Wooden Building Construction. D. L. Rose, Mankato, Water Distilling Apts. O. Teigon, Lowry, Vehicle Wheel.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

AS ONE MAN TO ANOTHER.

You know my pa, he always says,
When we have company,
A-pattin' me upon the head:
"This is my son," says he;
"Pr-raps the future president,"
And then, with a wink an' grin,
He'll give my head another pat,
Or pinch my cheeks an' chin.

The other day my pa an' me
Went out into a shed,
Pa—well—he had his hick'ry switch,
An' I just up an' said;
"Pa," but my voice was awful weak,
Says he; "Speak up my son."
"When I am president," says I,
"I'll 'member what you've done,
'An'," here I shouted big an' loud,
"I'll lock you up in jail!"
Then I just turned my back myself,
Expectin' him to whale.

But first I knew, I heard him laugh;
He laughed until he cried;
Then he sat down on the wood
An' pulled me to his side.
An, talked to me a long, long while
'Bout when he was a boy.
An' all the games he used to play,
"Ol' cat," an' "Siege of Troy."
An' now my pa and I are chums.
Pa's broke his switce in two.
When I think what I said that day
I'm shamed, all through an' through.
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Maple Lake Messenger: Some of the last utterances of the late ex-president Harrison as he lay on his bed were in sympathy with the boers. He says: "Can history show a more memorable fight for independence than that which is being made by the Boers? Boys of 16 even 14 take the rifle from the hand of the mother who remains to pray for then in their lonely home." He concluded by saying "Never has American sympathy failed or been divided or failed to find its voice when a people were fighting for independence." These last words of the great statesman, who only a few days ago was among us in the full vigor of his powers, gave all the solemnity of a voice from the grave.

Maple Plain.

We have just pasesd the second Inagural of President McKinley, and according to newspaper reports it was very elaborate and expensive casting some $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 including inagural ball, trappings, trimmings, and all the paraphernalia. It seems a little expensive. But then the American people can stand anything cyclones and the ten Egyptian plagues not excepted. Why all this prodigal waste of time and money?

"Seeing I am but mortal."

We have also just passed our annual Town meeting. The township high school was lost by a large majority vote.

The Liquor question also got a black eye—but was only 9 of a majority against it; rather close for a temperance town. The following town officers were elected, for the ensuing year: Town Board, Chairman G. A. Mason, Frank Hanlon, Charles Soley. Town Clerk, J. J. Personett. Justice of the Peace, Julius Hardt. Township Assessor J. H. McGary. Constable Ed. Pitsley.

Tax levied for General town purposes $300; for poor $200; Road and Bridges $800; total tax levied $1300. Thirteen is a superstitious number but then it goes all right at the beginng of the 20 century. It was the largest town meeting we have had for some time—there being 217 votes cast.

The law suit that was to come off last Wednesday before Judge Hardt was sent to Long Lake by change of venue.

The Mumps is still making the rounds in these neck of the woods.

Chas Teneyck will build a new barn in the spring.

Most of the boys have got home from the pineries.

Our late snow storm was about the worst of the season, so we are afflicted with bad roads again.

The new town board met last Saturday and transacted some important business.

Quite a number attended the funeral of Mrs Vinsent Cox of Long Lake, last Monday week. Mrs. Cox was one of the early Pioneers of Minnesota.

It is claimed that the number of patrons of the Maple Plain creamery is on the increase.

They say there is about 274 old vets at the Soldiers home in this state and their pension is $6.00 to $24 00 per month, of this the institution takes all but $4 per month. To this the U. S. Government gives $100 for each old vet in the home less one half what the institution takes from them in pension. We understand there is a bill up before the Legislature not allowing the institution to take any of their pension money.

We understand the train of prosperity will not stop at flag stations any more. It will stop at Carnigae, Pierfont Morgan, and all Syndicate stations along the line.

Senor Sixto Topez, who addressed a mass meeting at Independence hall, Philadelphia, mostly Republicans, said in just these words: I cannot understand how any American who justly prides himself upon his country's greatest achivements and upon the principles by which it is sustained how such an American can walk through Independence hall and read that charter of liberty the greatest ever penned And then throw in his lot and his influence with those who are vainly seeking to subjugate by force of arms a people who are intelligent enough to desire independence and brave enough to fight for it. For a Filipino who did not prize liberty above everything else, in the world would not stand up against this mighty nation with its illumitable wealth and power. This seems to be the opinion of one of the Filipinos.

That fellow whocomposed the poem now going therounds of the papers, entitled Minnie Towne. Towne should be presented with a life size cromo and written underneath in Greek, Hebrew andFilipino, this is the first materializedass of the 20th century, no doubt thefellow is all right as to averdepois and mathematical demonstration could trace his genealogy back to the wiggler in his great grandmother's rain barrel. But it would take a pyramid of such brains as his to match that of Charley Towne's. Charley Towne has a brain as a locomotive's head light shining through Egyptian darkness.

Charley Towne is not dead, but still liveth. We know there were many who did not care to hear the speech he made in the U. S. Senate during the last hours he was Senator but it was listened to with much interest.

FARMER.

ELECTIONS.

TOWNSHIPS.

ALBION.

Supervisors, Ed. Heart, chairman, Pat. Doherty Jr., F. K. Alberg; clerk, F. Fitzpatrick; treasurer, Wm. Rieck; assessor, M. Hannon; justice of the peace, T. N. Dygert.

BUFFALO.

Supervisors, S. O. Helmer, chairman, Lafayette Varner, John Abel; clerk, Chas. Aldrich; treasurer, John Hellier; assessor, A. L. Denney; justices of the peace, Will Toerner, John Hellard.

CHATHAM

Supervisors, W. W. Washburn, chairman, C. Zumbuch. A. G. Gustafson; clerk. D. Scanlon; treasurer, A. Behrenbrinker: assessor, J. Berthlaume; justice of the peace, Otto Stuhr: constable H. Mavencamp.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisers, W. H. Farley, chairman, B. Ponsford, P. Nelson; clerk, S. Howard; treasurer, W. A. Shaw; assessor, W. P. West; justice of the peace. Hans. Anderson; constable, A. Markham.

COKATO.

Supervisors, Ole P. Olson, chairman, John Olson, J. A. Tapio; clerk, Gust Peterson; treasurer, John Ojanpera: assessor. C. C. Erickson; contables, John Hammerlund, A. P. Rustad.

CORRINNA.

Supervisors, John Bullock; chairman, Frank Schneider, John Goelz; clerk, Wm. Ponsford; treasurer, O. Longworth; assessor, Andrew Kuhnley; constable, Wm. Gordon.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, J. O Turngren, Chr. Atwood Welker, Frank Schaust; Clerk, Henry Schwerin; Assessor, William Sturman, Jr.; Treasurer Andrew Horsch.

For Iron Bridge, Yes 66, No 71.

FRANKFORT.

Supervisors, F. Zachman, chairman, C. Rechtle, J. Dean; clerk, John Goeb; treasurer, H. W. Dick; assessor, A. Statz; justice of the peace, P. A. Hoeckelmann; constable, Peter Geob.

FRENCK LAKE.

Supervisors, Edmond O'Shea, chair man, J M. O'Laughlin, P. O. Berg, clerk, E. A. Rousseau; treasurer, R. W Rousseau; assessor, A. J. Lindberg; justices of the peace, R. W. Rousseau, H. N. Nelson; constable, Robert Gerard.

MAPLE LAKE.

Supervisors, Timothy Desmond, chairman, Ambrose Mooney, Henry Rettke; clerk, Thos. McAlpin; treasurer R. H. Jude: assessor, Patrick White justice of the peace, Patrick White; constable, Jos Pribyl.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisors, Perry Nelson, chairman, Alfred Robasse, Sebastian Hofmeister; clerk, Emil R. Olson: treasurer, John Bodin; assessor Frank J. Dahlin; justices of the peace, T. J. McHugh, Levi Dumas; constable, James Padden.

MIDDLEVILLE.

Supervisors, R. H. Johnson, chairman, E. A. Shaver, S. N. Lind; clerk, F. F. Prohl: treasurer, Julius Stoll; assessor, John Fergerson; justice of the peace, Jos. Ferrel; constable Jos. Boxell.

MONTICELLO.

Supervisors, M. W. Kingsbury, chair man, W. D. Hamlet, D. W. Davis; clerk, M. J. Kingsbury; treasurer, O. W. Wedgewood; assessor, S. Sykes; justice of the peace, M. J. Kingsbury; constable Nopes Whitcomb.

OTSEGO.

Supervisors, C. H. Wood, chairman, J. L. Pippin, N. Baker; treasurer, E. P. Gould; clerk, L. E. Snow; H. W. Cooley; justices of the peace, A. W. Praught, E. D. Washburn; constables; E. E. Fisette, J. R. Wood They voted $350 to build a town hall.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors, Frank Pitt, chairman, J. C. Schultz, A. C. Hohl: clerk, D. D. Ames; treasurer, F. A. Johnson; assessor, O. O. Susag; justices of the peace, J. N. Moore, Geo. O. Crandall; constables, C. A. Lewis, John Liederbach. For bridge bond, 12: against bonds, 160.

SILVER CREEK.

Supervisors, John Sende, chairman, John Planer, F. Wagoner; clerk, A. E Trogan; treasurer J. H. Whitney; assessor, R H. Melrose; justice of the peace, J Ferguson; constable, Ole Long.

SOUTH SIDE.

Supervisors, Herman Lueders, chairman, Carl Muehring, Henry Lunberg; clerk, A R Kersten; treasurer, J. P. Keihn; assessor, J N. Backlun, justice of the peace, L. C. Holmes.

STOCKHOLM

Supervisors, Anton P. Moody, chair man, C. A. Davis, A. P. Johnson; clerk; August Sahlberg; treasurer, John A Peterson; assessor, Alfred Erickson; justices of the peace, John Eklof, Oscar Olson; constables, C. P. Larson, Alfred Bodin.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.68
" "	No. 2 " "	$.62½
Rye	" "	$.40
Potatoes, per bu..		.40
Butter		.13, 16.
Eggs,		09
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkevs.		08 .09

BORN.

STRAUCH: In Independence, on Thursday, March, 14, to Mr. and Mrs, Fred Strauch, a daughter.

STEIN: On Monday, March 11, to Mr. and Mrs, Joseph Stein a son.

DIED.

STEELE: At Rockford, Thomas Steele, aged about 80 years.

HAWKINS: At Hassan, Ward Hawkins, brother-in-law of Mrs Effie Hawkins, nee White, formely of Delano.

FAUTSCH: At Waverly, Saturday March 16, Peter Fautsch, aged about 20.

WOODLAND.

Supervisors, Michael, Derrig, ch'm Daniel O'Connell, Herman Diers; clerk, John Phalen; treasurer, Dennis Fitzpatrick: assessor P. J. Powell; justice of the peace, W. J. Ferrel; constable, John Klucas.

VICTOR.

Supervisors, Fred Glassing, chairman, Conrad Diers, G. Workman: clerk, H. C. Kuhlmann; treasurer, Christ Dangers; assessor Edward Franklin; justice of the peace, H. W. Holbrook; constable, Geo. Klammer.

VILLAGES.

ANNANDALE.

President, H. K. Kelley; trustees, W. S. Ives, A. J. D. Heaton, J. H. McCord; recorder, C. A. Mathu; treasurer, J. H. Burl: assessor, George Eagy: constable, D. F. Powers; street commissioter, A. Fourmont.

BUFFALO.

President, Frank McKnight; trustees, E. O. McGaffey, William Korb, J. J. Johnson; recorder, S. A. Cutter; treasurer, H. S. Swanberg; assessor, C. O. Taylor; constables, A. H. Grant, W. S. Cady; justice of the peace, Junken.

COKATO.

President, C. J. Carlson, trustees S. J Swanson Menser Johnson and J. N. Love; recorder, A. T. Larson; treasurer, M. Holmstrom; assessor, L. E. Hanson; justic, Frank Griffith; constable, Fred Skold; street commissioner, P. Mattson; license carried by 23 majority.

CLEARWATER.

President, G P Boutwell; trustees, L Laughton, G P Fish, F Murray; recorder, Geo, C Newell; treasurer, E C Bursell; constable, S W Shattuck, D Peterson,

DELANO.

President, Adam Horsch; trustees J. W Lindsley, E. F. Ziebarth, C. M. Conzet; recorder. Fred C. Kespohl; treasurer. Frank. Schaffer; Justice of the peace, R. M. Walter; constables, C. L. Belt, Joseph Merriman; assessor, Valentine Eppel; Marshal, Joseph Merriman; street commissioner, John Ludeuscher.

HANOVER.

President, J Lockedellie; trustees, Wm Weinand, Richard Saenger, Henry Kotke; recorder, Max Saenger; treasurer, Gotlieb Watchter; assessor, Jacob Holsman; justice of the peace, W H Vollbrecht; constable, Fred Borngessor,

HOWARD LAKE.

President, A. G. Moffatt; trustees, G. A. Keonig, John Robinson, E. E. Ritchie; recorder, A. N. Carter; treasurer Gust G. Luhman; assessor, James Dewees; justice of the peace, Thos. R. Briggs; constable, Gotlieb Eppler. For license 78: against license 70.

MONTICELLO.

President, William Tubbs; trustees E. H Sherwin, W. H. Marvin and Fred Gee: recorder, W. J. Thompson: treasurer, Gust Eggena; justice, Henry Kries; assessor, A. H. Bertram; constables, W. O. Knights; license 109, against license 63.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees, L. C. St. John, W. H. Wright and August Leiter; recorder; H. G. Wright; treasurer, Louis Miller; assessor, Wells Porter; justices, Orville Mapes and Henry Swartout; street commissioner, Tom Robinson. License was carried by 24 majority.

MAPLE LAKE.

President, Chas. J. Ertel; trustees, E.I. Scanlan, M. M. O'Laughlin, A. H Jewett; recorder; R. M. Glynn; treasurer, P. B Geary; assessor: Herman Stuhr; justice of the peace, W. H. Parker; constable, Al. Phillips.

ROCKFORD.

President, D. R. Farnham; trustees E. F. Abbott, K. C. Bucklin, Otto Thelike; recorder, W. C. Hawk; treasurer, E. E Darrow; justice of the peace, G. W. Florida, G. E Elliott; constables, Ernest Stinson, Chas, Sackett. For license 23; against license, 36.

ST. MICHAELS

President, Val. Dahleimer; trustees, F. Gutzwiller, M. Hengles, A. Dehmer; recorder. A. Brixius, treasurer, M. Barthel; justice of the peace. John Goeb, constable, John Zahler,

WAVERLY.

President, T. F. Kelly, trustees, A. C. Hefferon, T. Perra, third trustee (tie vote); recorder, John Kelly; treasurer. E. P. Brabec: assessor, Jno. Giblin Jr., constable, Jerry Gardner. For license, 71; against license, 42.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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Trustees, J. W. LINDSLEY, E. F. ZIEHARTH, C. M. CONZET.

Recorder, F. C. KESPOHL.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Treasurer, F. P. SCHAFFER.

Assessor, VALENTINE EPPEL.

Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS

Street Commissioner, J. LEUDESCHER.

Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.

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MR. OR MRS. NATION, WHICH SHOULD RULE?

E. G. WRIGHT, MARKVILLE, MINN.

Mr. Samuel Nation was very strong,
A century old, and more, was he;
Yet, in his domain, an enemy long
Had found a refuge, as we shall see.

An enemy who defied the land
In open, in secret, in every place,
And Mrs. Nation was sure, she said,
That unless he obeyed, naught but disgrace

Could come to the the children, both girls and boys,
Those jewels so precious in every home,
That mean so much, in our earthly joys,
As through this world we are called to roam.

So with prayer to God to strenghten her heart,
She started out right there and then;
With hatchet in hand she made the start,
To behead the serpent, in his den,

With hatchet she stove the beerkegs in,
The costly pictures, and looking glass,
The bottles of whisky, brandy and gin,
You would think when she left that a cyclone had passed.

A Kansas cyclone, it was, indeed.
But more of the same will surely come,
Unless Mr. Nation forgoes the greed,
That is selling the souls of men, to rum.

Our nation we call so bold, and brave
Must build for a manhood, bold and freed.
We must not submit, to be abject slaves,
To so vile a monarch, in our love of greed,

So to Mr. Samuel Nation we say;
You have come far short in attempt to rule,
And your better half must point the way,
For you have become but the rum king's tool

Your scepter of power you should lay aside:
Get rid of your masters; the distiller and brewer,
Let your wife keep house; for a time abide
With the doctors, who deal in the Keeley cure.

REPRESENTATIVE JACOBSON stirred up a tempest in the House a few days ago when he charged corruption in connection with the gross earnings tax bill. Of course an investigating committee was promptly appointed to look up the matter. It is charged now that the investigating committee are awaiting charges! That is waiting for somebody to complain of somebody! This is a poor stand for an investigating committee that wishes to investigate to make. If it wishes to "whitewash" or let go by default the charges of Mr. Jacobson of course keeping still and running a bluff is about the only way out from the looks of things. Why, if charges of corruption hadn't been made, of course there would have been no committee of investigation appointed. As there is a committee it would better for them to investigate thoroughly.

Isn't it kind of strange that so long after Gen. Otis has returned to the United States, and after Gen. Aguinaldo has been reported dead, for months, that there has to be such a big and expensive military force in the Philippines? Isn't it strange that Editor Rice had to be sent home for saying some things were not being done right? Isn't it strange that the most intelligent and patriotic Filipinos must be shipped to Guam? If the "situation is well in hand", if Aguinaldo was really the whole uprising, and is now dead, isn't it strange that war of extermination is still being carried on? Somebody ought to send word to the authorities over there to keep Gen. Funston and his ten men and company of natives at home, and not let them expose themselves to the elements chasing over the country trying to capture the "dead" Aguinaldo. What do they intend doing with the dead body if they should find it? If the war is over the military had better stop work and come home.

THE St. Paul Daily News has joined those who have determined not to publish advertisments of patent medicines that are fakes, and whose adds are demoralizing. The News is an evening daily for $1.00 per year. The Ramsey County Medical Society has endorsed the action of the News.

A. N. DARE denies being a candidate for Secretary of the Railroad and Warehouse commission; or for that matter any other office. He has concluded to settle down to business as an editor of the Star News, which seems more and more independent every issue since its editor quit politics. Mr. Dare has been to the legislature, been a speaker of the House, was one of the census directors. He has seen considerable politics from both sides, from the inside and the outside, and now that he is on the outside can give the other fellows many pointers. Give it to 'em Bro. Dare, "tell the truth and shame the Devil."

SOMEBODY has proposed a law, that any person, not a lawyer, volunteering advice on legal matters, be punished. This might be a good law. And if it made punishable the giving gratis; of legal advice by lawyers, especially where unasked; and made it a crime punishable by a long term in the penetentiary, of lawyers who give wrong advice, or cite laws out of date, or that are misleading, and who purposely seek to breed discord, among people; or to mislead justices, juries, village councils, and others, it would in some cases be a blessing to communities; and up to date, reliable, intelligent attorneys would have a much better chance, and be of far more value in their respective places of residence.

Away With Such Fakes.

The News has got just one promise to make to its readers this week, viz: "When our present contracts for patent medicines run out no more will be taken." We have arrived at the conclusion that life is altogether too short to "monkey" with these kind of fakes and an editor who does should be made to drink two bottles of each remedy every morning.—Tower News.

The above is clipped from the Duluth News Tribune, and shows a more healthy disposition than has been exhibited for a long time in the minds of a couple of editors at least. Let the good germs grow. It is about time the country press was seeing the immensity of its power for evil among their readers, that is done by their advertising promiscuously all kinds of nostrums and curealls. If people have faith in an editor they think the advertisements in his paper must be of reliable articles. If they buy, and are bit, they naturally lay the blame to the editor, whose greedy disposition to gain money leads him to sell space at large discounts, and sometimes take pay in "drugs" to be palmed off on some confiding neighbor. Let the good determination that has had its inception in Tower go on until the very foundation of the great press pyramid be permeated with the idea that men are of more consequence than is money; that morals are superior to medicines; and that henceforth and forever only advertisements of what is beneficial, and not detrimental to mind, body and soul of the people who come within the influence of the press shall appear in the columns of our country's mighty distributors of intelligence the newspapers.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Four years ago, at Lawrence Kansas, says the St. Paul Globe there was a large wire mill that blew its whistle long and loud when William McKinley was inagurated president. On the fourth of March, just passed, when his second inauguration took place, the whistle was strangely silent. The sequel lies in the fact that the trust had gotten in its deadly work and the Lawrence mill has ceased to be. Still to be consistent the trust should have ordered the watchman to get up steam and sound the whistle for their patron saint.

Mankato Library.

Mankato Free Press, March 15.

The library board met last night and decided to send out a circular letter to architects asking them to prepare plans for the new library building. If one should be selected, the successful competitor will receive three and one half percent of the contract price of the building, the maker of the second best plan will be paid $100, and the maker of the third best plan $75. If none are selected, the maker of the best plan will be paid $100, and the maker of the second best plan will be paid 75. The plans are to be opened April 29th.

SIXTO'S SAY.

Aggie's Former Secretary Says Others Will Keep up The Fight.

BOSTON, March 28.—Senor Sixto Lopez formerly secretary of Aguinaldo was informed of the capture of Aguinaldo and was asked if he had any comment to make upon it. Senor Lopez expressed doubt as to the correctness of the report but said that even if true there were other Filipinos besides Aguinaldo who would take the leader ship and that the defense of the Filipinos would continue. The policy of the latter would not be affected. The Anti-Imperialists league has arranged for a mass meeting in Faneuil hall on Saturday evening. Erving Win slow; the secretary, could not be seen this morning.—Pioneer Press.

Why the Boers Refused.

In the British offer to the Boers, unexpectedly liberal as it was in many respects, amnesty was refused the Cape Dutch who took up arms for the republics and who now constitute a very considerable part of the armies of Botha, DeWet and Delarey. That is, the British demanded that the soldiers of the republics abandon to imprisonment and death their comrades in arms who had made the greatest sacrifices for the cause of liberty.

Our own experience in the civil war, indeed the simple teaching of common sense, might have shown the British that they would lose nothing by a general amnesty that would "let bygones be bygones." Certainly they could hardly expect men who have shown such high nobility of character as have the Boers to make terms that would involve a betrayal of their faithful if over zealous, kinsmen and friends just over their borders. Would Englishmen anywhere in the world do that?—Thrice-a-week World.

Small of Mind.

Gov. Van Sant proved again that he was more of a politician than a statesman when he appointed a successor to Hon. S. M. Owen as a member of the board of regents of the state university because Owen was not a Republican. Read what Elmer Adams, a member of the board and graduate of the university, says in his paper, of the charge:

"It is to be regretted that Mr. Owen could not be reappointed. He has been a most valuable man on the board, and the great development of the agricultural college and farm school is largely due to his work and assistance. It is but stating the truth to say that two of the best men on the board of regents were John Lind and S. M. Owen. The retirement of these men is a serious loss to the university."

If the people have not already become disgusted with the narrow partizanship of the man who was not elected governor, they probably will before long.—Waseca Herald.

Latest Literary News.

The position which the Pierpont Morgan organization holds with reference to the business and political world is discussed by Mr. JOHN BRISBEN WALKER in the April COSMOPOLITAN under the title, "The World's Greatest Revolution." Familiar with the business world and a student of affairs, Mr. WALKER has, while approving of the general idea of concentration, which makes for good organization and public economy, drawn a picture of the power exercised which will be a surprise to the great majority who have not given this subject thoughtful attention.

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THE RIVER.

Softly the breath of morning steals faint across the sky,
Silently back to cloudland the chilling vapors hie,
And out of the chaos of darkness another day is won,
While careless of the wonder, the river floweth on.

The day mounts high and higher, the heavens melt to brass;
Along the glaring highway the weary people pass,
Faint with their ceaseless toiling and drooping 'neath the sun,
Unconscious that the river still tirelessly flows on.

The sky fades back to golden then blanches into gray,
With purple shadows creeping across the western way.
The day deeps into darkness, its race is fairly run,
But the great insistent river still pauselessly flows on.

Youth hath its dawn of promise: manhood its stress and strain
When the sun beats hot from the zenith and the goal is hard to gain,
But age and death and twilight come when the day is done,
And we lie at rest unmindful that the river floweth on.

—Miss Alice D. Baukhage, in N. Y. Observer.

The Afghanistan Mastiff

By Q. K. Underwood.

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors Syndicate.)

GANNON bought the dog from the keeper of a malodorous little shop, where birds, monkeys, cats and other pets were kept for sale. He went there to buy goldfish for his maiden aunt, who lived in the country, and he had no notion of investing in a dog, but such a friendship sprang up between him and the brute that he couldn't resist.

Gannon claims that the dog asked him to buy him as plainly as a person could without the use of articulate speech, but dog owners are as keen to discern and exploit the wisdom of their pets as mothers are to interpret the gurglings of their babies, and allowance must be made for this peculiarity in Gannon. But Jim, as the dog was christened, developed into a remarkably knowing animal. There was no apparent end to his ability to learn, and Gannon's ingenuity in teaching him tricks. Everything possible to a dog of his giant physique, he did, and Gannon set as much store by him as though he were human. He acted as bodyguard for his master, whose office was in Real Estate row, and could be trusted to carry a note to anyone of a dozen or more places. His size, and saturnine countenance insured him respectful treatment from strangers, and his amiability made him popular with persons who knew him. Still he was not a dog to encourage close friendships. He was uniformly affable, but for Gannon alone he seemed to cherish an abiding affection. If they were separated Jim would not eat, and at a word from Gannon he would have launched his big carcass at a wild elephant.

THE WOMAN WAS STARTLED WHEN JIM NUDGED HER.

Their friendship had endured two years when Jim performed the feat that brought him the broad silver collar that he wears. Two highwaymen attacked Gannon, and Jim broke the right arm of one of them, and Gannon shot the other with the revolver that Jim's prisoner dropped. The robbers were criminals of note, and Jim and Gannon got much fame out of the exploit, but neither seemed jealous of the other.

It was soon after this that Gannon saw The Woman. Jim was not with him, and if he had been the result would have been the same. For Gannon lost his heart as soon as his eyes rested on her. Her skin was as smooth and soft as the sunkissed side of a peach, and the gleam of the topaz was in her eyes. Her personality was burned into Gannon's brain and heart. He went to his office with her image just behind his eyeballs. Half forgotten bits of verse and fragments of love songs struggled for utterance on his lips. He hadn't spoken to her. He might never see her again, but she was The Woman. He might marry another, but hers would be the image in his inner heart.

When Gannon saw her next Jim was with him. She was coming from a department store. Gannon gazed on her as long as he could without attracting the attention of the policeman stationed on the corner to discourage the mashing industry. He revolved in his mind divers possible and impossible schemes for forming her acquaintance. He wanted to turn back the hand of time 600 years or so and wear her glove bound to his helm and poke holes in many iron-clad gentlemen for wearing the gloves of other ladies. He wanted to rescue her from a burning building, or be shipwrecked with her.

Jim evidently shared Gannon's opinion that she was a nice woman to know, and not being bound by the conventions of human society, he proceeded straightway to show his approval. The Woman was startled when Jim nudged her gloved hand with his big muzzle, but when her eyes met his she read a friendly intent in them, and gave him a reassuring pat.

"Why, he looks like Hector," she said to the girl with her.

The girl, who was thin, and didn't look healthy, shrank away from Jim, and said: "Please don't. The brute might bite you."

The Woman laughed and walked on. Jim circled playfully around her as though of a mind to accompany her. A whistle from Gannon brought him to heel, and The Woman said to the thin girl: "That man must own the dog. I've half a mind to ask him if he would sell him. He's such a fine-looking creature."

"Why, Ellen! Speak to a strange man on the street? I'm shocked."

"All right, dear, I won't; but I'd like to own him."

"The man?" said the thin girl, whose thinness was partially caused by her temper.

The Woman made no answer, and the two got in a handsome victoria drawn by a pair of nervous bay horses.

Gannon and Jim proceeded to Broadway, and stopped to look at a trick bicyclist in bizarre raiment darting in and out among the vehicles and bearing an advertisement of a dentifrice.

"That feller'll wind up by skeerin' some man's hoss," said a countryman.

"I shouldn't wonder," replied Gannon, passing on with his mind on The Woman. He and Jim were two blocks farther on when the sound of a runaway team's fast-flying hoofs striking the granite pavement came to his ears. Turning, Gannon saw a pair of bay horses tearing down the street with a victoria swaying behind them. The coachman was doing his best, but the horses were beyond his control. As Gannon looked, he saw two ladies in the carriage. One was The Woman!

"Here, Jim!" called Gannon, dashing into the street. "Catch, boy! Stop 'em!"

Among the accomplishments that Gannon had drilled Jim in was throwing a bullock. He did it on a wager to humble the pride of a stockyards man, who claimed to have the best cattle dog that ever headed a steer. It was a pastime that Jim reveled in, and as soon as he saw the runaway horses and heard Gannon's cry, he knew what he had to do. Deploying in the path of the team, Jim waited with every muscle tense, his big red tongue hanging out, and his eyes glowing like fire. He let the horses get within 20 feet of him, then bounding forward to meet them sprung for the muzzle of the nearest. The white fangs sank into the delicate skin of the horse's nose, and the full weight of the canine giant was thrown downward and backward towards the bay's knees. The overcheck rein snapped, and the horse went down with Jim between his legs. The coachman was thrown forward and nearly broke the other horse's back. Gannon and a dozen other men crowded around the horses. Jim was badly hurt, but held to the horse till he heard Gannon's voice ordering him to let go. Then he limped to his owner and wagged his tail feebly but proudly.

"Pardon me, sir; are you the owner of the dog that stopped those horses?" Gannon told the stout old gentleman who had addressed him that he was.

"I want to thank you, sir, and the dog, too. I am Mr. Chesbrough—Nicholas Chesbrough, and those ladies whose lives your dog saved are my daughter and my niece. What is your name?

Gannon gave the stout old gentleman his card, and said he was happy to think that his dog had been of service, and hoped the ladies were not hurt.

"Not a particle; not a particle. Here they are now."

Gannon was introduced to The Woman, and the thin girl, and Jim licked the hand of The Woman with undisguised affection.

"He acts as if he knew you," said Gannon.

"I do believe he is Hector," said The Woman. "I had a dog just like him, and he disappeared two years and a half ago, just before we went to Europe."

"Jim, do you know this lady?" said Gannon.

Jim barked joyfully.

"Possibly he is your dog. If he is—"

"No; you mustn't say you'll give him up," interrupted The Woman. "But you'll bring him to see us, won't you?"

And Gannon did, not once, but often, and now when The Woman goes for a stroll Jim walks with her.

Napping on the Bench.

By the decision in the Illinois appellate court that a judge may take a nap on the bench without invalidating the proceedings a witty rejoinder of the late Senator Evarts is recalled. It was in the state constitutional convention of 1867, and the proposition was to retire all judges at the age of 70. Martin I. Townsend, of Troy, the comparative Round-Head of the bar and stump, told of having seen the venerable Chancellor Walworth asleep on the bench. "The honorable gentleman does not tell us," said Mr. Evarts in reply, "whether he was present as counsel or as a spectator on the occasion of which he speaks so feelingly, but it is well known to the members of the bar that the venerable chancellor never slept when anything was transpiring worthy of his attention."—N. Y. World.

Loss of Population.

Twenty-eight of the counties of southern Michigan have lost 40,000 rural population in the last ten years.

Latest-News!

Franz Theodore Wallert was hanged soon after 1 o'clock this morning at Henderson.

Unusually high water is reported in New York and in Michigan, much damage to property having been done, and more threatened.

President Northrop of the University, of Minnesota, has been appointed a member of the St. Louis Exposition Commission. A good appointment.

News from Berlin says: Emperor William in a speech March 28, to soldiers said that his hearers must be ready day and night to act as the body guard of their King and give their life blood if necessary for their emperor and his house.

After a deadlock of two and a half months and just in time to not adjourn without an election, the republicans of Nebraska have elected as Senators: for short term Gov. Chas H. Dietrich; for long term J. H. Millard, of Omaha. Two more bankers for the U. S. Senate.

MANILA, March 28.—Gen. Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there on March 28. The United States gunboat Vicksburg, Commander E. B. Barry, with Gen. Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here this evening.

St. Cloud Times: The home of William Haverty at Little Falls was quarantined Monday for smallpox. One of Mr. Haverty's children was taken sick and it was not sure at first that it was smallpox, but upon an examination it was found to be beyond a doubt. The child had been attending the parocial school, and Health Officer Chance, at once ordered the school closed. Two other families were quarantined Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the homes of Clerk of Court Brick and Ferres Jelles, of the first ward, whose children have been attending the parocial school. One of Mr. Brick's children was taken with the dreaded disease Tuesday night and three of Ferris Jelles' children. Health Officer Chance has given orders that no services shall be held in the German church until the quarantine is raised. Thirteen families of the French Catholic church have been ordered to attend no services at the church and watches will be put upon the homes to see that the order is carried out. All the children from the above mentioned families have beem attending the parochial school.

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co. - MINN.

Indianapolis is the only city in the United States that has furnished a president and a vice president and from which both have been buried.

Things seem to be coming the kaiser's way these days. A short time ago he just escaped being struck by a street car and since then he has been hit by a piece of iron.

Immigrants from a foreign shore will find it much easier to obtain admission to the state of Kansas since Mrs. Nation has succeeded in letting down most of the bars.

Nikola Tesla's newly invented electric light is said to have the color of "ice in the sun." Now exactly, if you are going to describe it, what is the color of ice in the sun?

A mob near Rome, Tenn., lynched a colored woman merely suspected of theft. The theory that Americans are becoming Indians continues to receive almost daily confirmation.

One actress lost her mind in Chicago the other day and another lost her clothes, and each received a column of advertising. In these days it is hard for an actress to decide just what to lose at the most profit.

There is no danger in playing the game of "wash the dishes" or "make the bread" or any of the numerous kitchen pastimes, and there is good exercise in general housework, but basketball for girls brings more fame to the player.

There is only one living ex-president now, Grover Cleveland, who recently celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday. In the latter part of the term of John Adams there was no ex-president, Washington having died in 1799. In the early part of the term of John Quincy Adams there were four living ex-presidents—John Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe.

It is estimated that fully 10,000 "laws" will have been enacted before all the legislatures adjourn. That is to say, the 30 lawmaking bodies, exclusive of congress, that assembled the past winter will have passed and the governors of the various states will have signed that number of good, bad and indifferent bills. Last year there were 13 legislatures in session and they enacted 5,772 new laws.

In these days of advanced civilization many things long considered harmless and innocent are being put on the tabooed list. A New York doctor denounced the matinee habit of society women, a clergyman in that city has attacked progressive euchre, a lecturer at a woman's club meeting has made the rafters ring with his denunciation of ice cream soda, and now a scientist says chocolate creams are full of microbes.

The Spanish-American War Veterans association now has 199 camps in 36 states of the union. Pennsylvania has the largest number, 32; and a number of the states have only one camp each. It is thought the number of camps will be largely increased, for all the volunteers in the Spanish-American war are admissible, and it is the object of this organization to perpetuate the labor of the G. A. R., and it is founded upon the same lines.

A New Yorker claims to have invented a telephone that will do away with telephone girls, and such things as telephone exchanges will be operated on the automatic plan. If the scheme is feasible the patron of the company manipulates a circular switchboard and then presses a button when the desired number comes in sight. If there is a buzzing sound the line is in use and you will have to wait a few seconds. If there is no buzzing you can take down the receiver and find that you have your desired connection.

For 58 years the four congressional districts of Connecticut have remained the same, each consisting of two counties. The new apportionment introduces a new district to the happy family and it being found impossible to cut the state into five districts without giving an undue representation to some portion of the state, the additional member will be elected from the state at large. In almost any other state the additional district would be hailed with delight, and half a hundred politicians would preempt it at once.

The Pacific Mail liners seem to be followed by misfortune as the Rio de Janeiro is the twentieth of that company's vessels to be wrecked and lost. The Rio has been a "hoodoo" vessel for ten years. In 1890 she was in collision with the British steamer Bombay, and was badly damaged; in 1895 she went ashore on the coast of Japan; in 1896 she ran out of coal at sea and had to burn her cabin furnishings as fuel; in 1899 she was in collision with an unknown vessel off the coast of Japan, and now she is wrecked and completely lost.

It is proverbial that American affairs are misunderstood in England. Hence it is not surprising to hear a London paper advising us to "set our face strongly against brutality and encourage boxing." This is just what we have been doing. For years we have not tolerated any brutality, but we have encouraged boxing. Most of our leading cities have given every facility to light and graceful sparring matches, and even when, every now and then, a man was killed and the coroner's jury censured somebody, the manly boxing matches went on.

The largest apartment house in the world is now going up in New York city. W. E. D. Stokes, the builder, is a trifle skeptical himself in regard to the building, and says he does not know whether the structure will be a monument to his skill or to his asininity. The building will be 17 stories high, a block square, and will cost $5,000,000. There will be 2,300 rooms, the dining-room on the top floor will be the largest in the world, and there will be a swimming pool in the basement large enough to accommodate 500 people. It will be completed in 1904.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Denial is made at the white house that ex-Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is to be secretary of the interior.

For three Philippine islands not included in the treaty Secretary Hay has paid the Spanish minister $100,000.

The resignation of Attorney General Griggs has been handed to the president to take effect March 31.

J. F. Caples, former consul general to Chili, says the southern republics expect to be brought under the domination of the United States.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $2,416,792,403, against $2,105,217,109 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 51.2.

In the United States there were 224 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 209 the week previous and 183 the corresponding period of 1900.

The governor of New Jersey has signed a bill dividing the state into ten, instead of eight, congressional districts.

Next September a race for $50,000 will be trotted by Charley Herr, Cresceus and Boralma at Readville, Mass.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Charles Pfeifer fell dead while going for a doctor for his mother. The mother was dead when the doctor arrived.

A counterfeit five-dollar national bank note on the National Iron bank at Morristown, N. J., is in circulation.

In the United States circuit court in New York Guglielmo Marconi was recognized as the sole inventor of the wireless telegraph.

In New York city three churches refused to accept money raised by the Tammany organization.

Wrecking of a tank train sent a deluge of burning oil into Glen Garden, N. J., causing a panic among the inhabitants and destroying most of the town.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A bill has been passed by the Minnesota legislature prohibiting the manufacture, sale or giving away of cigarettes in the state.

Former President Harrison left $40,000 in life insurance.

A one-cent rate to the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland, O., has been granted by the Central Passenger association.

A contract has been signed by Mrs. Carrie Nation for six lectures in Cincinnati at $100 for each lecture.

At her home in Coldwater, Mich., Mrs. Kate Green celebrated her one hundred and eleventh birthday.

At Kennett, Mo., Milo Gregory, aged 26 years, was hanged for the murder of his employer, Joseph Covert, February 20, 1899.

The position of general business is satisfactory and is marked by increased retail activity in the west.

The assembly of Wisconsin passed a primary election bill which provides for nominations by direct vote of the people.

Flames in Milwaukee destroyed Rohlfing & Son's music house and other property, entailing a loss of $240,000.

At Kosciusko, Miss., George Kelly (colored) was hanged for the murder of his wife last August.

Without damage the warship Massashusetts has been floated at Pensacola.

The Omaha police say the confession of a man in Dallas, Tex., to the Cudahy kidnaping is a trick to get the reward.

A bill passed the Minnesota senate prohibiting the marriage of insane, epileptic and idiotic persons, and requiring a medical certificate of all applicants for marriage licenses.

A mob shot to death an unknown negro on his way to trial in Halifax county, Va., on the charge of incendiarism.

A furious blizzard swept across Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, blocking trains and doing other damage.

Because of grief over the downfall of Cashier Johnson, W. J. Gilbert, attorney of the defunct First national bank at Niles, Mich., shot and killed himself.

In Colorado Springs, Col., B. S. Phelps celebrated his one hundred and first birthday.

In Cincinnati F. B. Wright, a newspaper publisher, and his wife both died at the same time.

Mrs. Mary Williams and John H. Reynolds, brother and sister, long separated, died of consumption on the same day in a Chicago hospital, neither knowing the other was near.

Joseph M. Bartholomew, for ten years justice of the supreme court of North Dakota, dropped dead in front of his residence in Bismarck.

The largest steam vessel ever built in America, the Korea, was launched at Newport News, Va.

Near Cass City, Mich., Mrs. Nathan Townsend killed herself and two children with poison. Family trouble was the cause.

At Arkadelphia, Ark., John Wesley, a negro who criminally assaulted Miss Josie Cleveland, a leading young woman, was hanged.

In Parkersburg, W. Va., George W. Anderson,, aged 68 years, confessed that he had 17 wives scattered over ten states.

At Webb City, Mo., Henry Oxendine, a bartender, killed Mrs. Nettie Eckels and himself.

Rudolph Klos and Aubert Langenbach, young men, were drowned at Kenosha, Wis., by the sinking of a boat.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The managers of English charities are lying in wait for Andrew Carnegie to relieve him of some of his surplus wealth.

Lord Kitchener reports the killing of Philip Botha, brother of the Boer commander in chief, and says the Boers of Orange River Colony have disbanded and scattered. Peace negotiations failed because of refusal of British to grant complete amnesty to Boer leaders in Cape Colony.

England and Russia have agreed to withdraw troops from the ground in controversy at Tientsin and all danger of a clash between the powers has apparently been averted.

Two steamers collided near Antwerp, Germany, and 14 persons were drowned.

The allies have not yet agreed upon the Chinese indemnity, but seem inclined to fix the amount at $250,000,000.

In Russia sedition is rampant and the czar has fled from St. Petersburg. The police have evidence of a gigantic plot to kill the czar.

Practically all the remaining insurgents in Panay have surrendered and given up their arms.

Advices from Manila say that Gen. Funston has gone into Isabella province with ten men and a company of native scouts on a daring attempt to capture Aguinaldo.

A squadron has been ordered to Corea by Japan to watch the movements of the Russians. The situation is said to be critical.

Paris and Berlin advices confirm reports of a gigantic revolutionary movement in Russia.

At Rio de Janeiro a Brazilian admiral and others were arrested for plotting to overthrow their republic.

It is reported that Russia has planted her flags in the disputed territory at Tientsin despite the recent arrangement with Great Britain.

LATER NEWS.

In a tornado which swept over Jones valley, in which Birmingham, Ala., is located, 25 lives are estimated to have been lost. Immense damage was done to property. Seven were killed at Irondale, about fifteen in the city of Birmingham, and the others in suburban towns.

In a terrific explosion of gas in the new Gates mine, near Connellsville, Pa., sixteen men were so frightfully burned that seven died. The remaining nine either lost eyes, ears or arms.

A man supposed to be J. C. Dorham, wanted at Santa Clara, Cal., for the murder of six people, was arrested at Pineville, Ky.

The newly organized can trust elected Edwin Norton president.

The president issued a proclamation announcing the acquisition by purchase of the islands of Cibitu and Cagayen, forming part of the Jolo archipelago.

The United States supreme court denied the application of Alexander McKenzie for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, releasing him from imprisonment in California, under the proceedings of the circuit court of appeals.

Captain F. W. Dickins has been assigned to the command of the cruiser Brooklyn on the Asiatic station, relieving Captain C. M. Thomas, transferred to the command of the Oregon.

Owing to the attitudes of the labor unions, the city council in all probability will reject the $50,000 offer of Andrew Carnegie for a public library for Newcastle, Pa.

The president will be unable to attend the bi-centennial celebration of the founding of the city of Detroit, Mich.

A saloon in St. Louis has been named after Mrs. Carrie Nation, and she protests vigorously.

Colonel Murray, of the Forty-third infantry, has received the surrender of seven officers and thirty-two rifles, and also of fifty-two bolomen, at Takloban, island of Leyte.

A band of Turks massacred three Bulgarian families, men, women and children, near Seres.

While the Cunard steamer was lying in the bay at New York, two passengers became insane from fright.

James Horn and Daniel Preller, employes of the Janesville (Wis.) barbed wire works, were killed by the explosion of a large gasoline engine.

A sleeping car jumped the tracks near Steel, Mont., and rolled down an embankment. There were eight passengers, all of whom were more or less injured.

The navy department has entered on an entirely new policy by designating a first class battleship, the Indiana, for the service of the cadets at the United States naval academy.

An ice gorge wrecked a bridge at Milwaukee, causing a loss of $10,000.

A mine was discovered under the palace of the czar of Russia, at Torskoe-Sela. Several notables are implicated in the plot.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dineen, an aged couple living near Fort Dodge, Iowa, were nearly beaten to death by two unknown men.

At Kaloma, Wash., an 80-foot vein of ore was struck, carrying gold valued at $25 to 30 per ton.

Seven bandits partially wrecked the State Bank of Somerset, O., by exploding nitroglycerine in the vault doors, secured $5,000, stole two livery rigs, held a posse at bay and escaped in the face of a heavy fire.

It is announced that the Chinese court has instructed Li Hung Chang not to sign the Monchurian convention.

Scotland Yard detectives have unearthed a plot to kill Pierpont Morgan, the American financier, on his arrival at London. The letters take cognizonce of Morgan's coming trip to Europe, and blame him for the present distress among the British workingmen.

General French returned to Vryheld having killed, wounded and captured 1200 Boers. He also captured 1000 rifles, 1800 wagons and 226,000 head of horses cattle and sheep.

Director of the census Merriam announces that 2,500 clerk will be released July 1.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 26.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; May, 74¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 26c.

Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.70.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21c; creamery, firsts, 19@20; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

Death and Destruction the Result at Birmingham, Ala.—Storms in Other States.

Birmingham, Ala., March 26.—Shortly before ten o'clock Monday morning a fearful tornado, traveling in an easterly direction, swept over the southern part of this city. The number of killed is estimated at 25, of whom five are white. The destruction of property is placed at a quarter of a million dollars. Eighteen bodies had been recovered up to seven p. m., and scores of injured have been removed to the hospitals. Among the dead are Dr. G. C. Chapman, of the firm of Tally & Chapman, who conduct a private infirmary in this city, and the wife and infant child of Hon. Robert J. Lowe, chairman of the democratic state executive committee.

The storm struck the city in the extreme southwestern corner, and plowed its way eastward, leaving a path 150 feet wide through the entire southern section, extending from Green Springs on the west to Avondale on the east, and continued its course until its fury was spent in the mountains beyond Irondale, a small town six miles east of the city.

The altitude of the cyclone was not more than 75 feet. The negro shanties and cottages in the lowlands in the path of the storm were the principal sufferers. The larger residences on the higher grounds suffered but slightly.

Bessemer, Pratt City, Ensley, North Birmingham and other suburban towns were visited by the storm, and in each much destruction was wrought, but no loss of life is reported. Many houses were demolished at Pratt City, including a number of churches.

Milwaukee, March 26.—The heavy rain and thaw throughout Wisconsin for the past three days has caused high water in many places throughout the state, and several business firms have been compelled to suspend operation temporarily at least. Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Saukville and this city are having the worst experience.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 26.—A cyclone struck the town of Pavilion, a small village 25 miles southeast of Kalamazoo, which wrecked a number of houses, uprooting trees, tore down telegraph poles and did much other damage. One woman who was ill in one of the houses blown down is reported fatally hurt, and many others injured.

REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

The Situation Is Regarded as Very Serious—Public Officials Are Threatened.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The political situation is so serious that Emperor Nicholas held a meeting of the ministers Sunday to consider the state of public affairs. Threatening letters have been received by Lieut. Gen. Kouropatkine, minister of war; M. N. V. Mouravieff, minister of justice, and M. Sipiagnine, minister of the interior. Renewed demonstrations on a great scale are expected to-day. It is reported that Prince Viazemsky has been disgraced for petitioning the czar to consider the grievances of the students. Lagowski, the provincial official who last Friday attempted to assassinate Privy Councilor Pobodonostzeff, procurator general of the holy synod, is a disciple of Count Leo Tolstoi, and he has asserted that the act was out of revenge for the excommunication of Tolstoi.

According to a special dispatch to the Rossya, the governor general of Kieff, Gen. Dragomiroff, has published a riot ordinance similar to that published by Gen. Klejgels in St. Petersburg, and declaring that the military will be called out unless the ordinance is strictly obeyed.

Passed Election Bill.

Madison, Wis., March 23.—The Wisconsin assembly passed the La Follette primary election bill by a majority of three after a spectacular fight, one member leaving a sick bed and another postponing his son's funeral to vote against it. The bill constitutes the hardest blow at boss rule thus far proposed in the United States. It provides for the nomination of candidates directly by the people at a primary election which is to be held by both parties on the same day. All caucuses and conventions are to be wiped out, and the people will vote direct for the candidate they wish to be nominated for any office.

Deadly Mine Explosion.

Connellsville, Pa., March 26.—The first and most fatal mine explosion to occur in the new Klondike region of Fayette county happened Monday. One man was killed instantly, five will die, and ten are burned and crushed so terribly that it is doubtful if they will recover. The body of the dead man is missing, the injured men have been brought to the Cottage state hospital, and as a result of the explosion the mine is on fire. The cause of the explosion was an accumulation of gas in the heading of the Gates mine.

Damage by Blazing Oil.

New York, March 25.—A river of flaming oil swept down upon the little village of Glen Gardner, N. J., while its inhabitants were asleep Sunday morning, and reduced 11 buildings, stores and residences to ashes. The conflagration was extraordinary in character and in its origin. The village is in a valley along the line of the Jersey Central railroad. The wreck of a train of oil tank cars, followed by an explosion, caused the conflagration. The loss is estimated at from $60,000 to $70,000.

One-Cent Rate Granted.

Cleveland, O., March 22.—An important meeting of railway men was held at the Hollenden hotel in this city Thursday, at which the one-cent a mile rate promised for the Grand Army of the Republic national encampment to be held in Cleveland next September was formally promulgated. This fixes the railroad rate absolutely and finally.

Killed Himself.

Niles, Mich., March 25.—W. J. Gilbert, attorney of the defunct First national bank, shot and killed himself. Funds for which he was trustee are supposed to be involved in the failure of the bank wrecked by C. A. Johnson.

FUNSTON'S BOLD PLAN.

Posing as a Prisoner of War He Enters Enemy's Country to Attempt Capture of Aguinaldo.

Manila, March 25.—Gen. Funston is now engaged in a daring project which promises to be the greatest and most romantic achievement of his eventful career. In January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the subchiefs who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later, Aguinaldo ordered insurgent forces in southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The rebel officer intrusted with these orders secretly negotiated with the Americans. On securing necessary information Gen. Funston planned Aguinaldo's capture and, with Gen. MacArthur's authorization, Gen. Funston proceeded two weeks ago to make the attempt.

Gen. Funston, with Surgeon Major Harris; Capt. Newton, of the Thirty-fourth infantry; Lieut. Admire, of the Twenty-second infantry; Lieut. Mitchell, of the Fortieth infantry; six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, all picked men, embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed on a remote beach above Baler.

It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary, with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops who, having captured Gen. Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo.

At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, Gen. Funston was to give a signal, when the tables were to be turned and Aguinaldo was to be seized. Six days' march into the interior were contemplated. Treachery was considered possible, but every precaution was taken. The troops in New Vizcaya and New Ecija and the gunbcats Vicksburg and Albany were to cooperate with Gen. Funston's force. The Vicksburg is expected here.

SAYS AFFAIR IS SETTLED.

Waldersee Submits a Report to Berlin on the Anglo-Russian Dispute at Tientsin.

Berlin, March 23.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee:

"The Anglo-Russian dispute at Tientsin has been settled from a military standpoint in a manner satisfactory to both parties at a conference between Gen. Wogack and Barrow. Both guards and posts have been withdrawn and salutes have been exchanged.

"The British declare that no offense to the Russian flag was intended and that the alleged removal of the Russian boundary marks was neither by the command nor with the knowledge of the military authorities.

"The work on the disputed land will not be continued until the governments have reached an agreement as to its possession or until a special understanding has been attained."

St. Petersburg, March 23.—A dispatch from Peking, giving the Russian version of the Tientsin affair, says: "The British military authorities have acknowledged that the disputed land was at the time under the protection of the Russian government, and that three Russian boundary posts had been removed without their knowledge. The difference will now be carefully settled by judicial investigations."

London, March 25.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, wiring Saturday, Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has agreed with Great Britain to submit the Tientsin railway siding dispute to the arbitration and settlement of Count von Waldersee.

CALL FOR NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

United Christian Party to Meet in Chicago on May 1 to Take Counsel.

Chicago, March 23.—The executive committee of the United Christian party, William R. Benkert, national chairman, Davenport, Ia., has issued a call for the second annual assembly of the party to be held in this city May 1. The object of the movement is to secure a union of all Christian patriots and reformers, in His name, at the ballot box. A most cordial invitation is extended to all who believe in Jesus as the Christ, and the application of His principles in state and national government, by and for the people; and to all who favor a union in His name—direct legislation of the people, governed by the Golden Rule.

Dropped Dead.

Bismarck, N. D., March 25.—Judge Joseph M. Bartholomew, for ten years justice of the supreme court of this state, who retired from the bench January 1, dropped dead on the walk in front of his residence in this city at eight o'clock Sunday morning while clearing away the light snow which fell during the night. Judge Bartholomew had been a resident of this state for 15 years, having removed here from Iowa. He was nominated for justice of the supreme court at the first state convention and held the position uninterruptedly until this year.

Domestic Postage for Cuba.

Washington, March 25.—Postmaster General Smith, in accordance with the decision arrived at by the cabinet Friday, has issued the following order:

"Postmasters are informed that on and after April 1 next the United States domestic rates of postage and classification shall apply to all mail matter passing between the United States and Cuba. Notices of this change should be displayed in post office corridors and given to the public press when acceptable as a news item."

Huge Raft of Logs.

Portland, Ore., March 26.—The Evening Telegram says: The Robertson Raft company in the near future will build a mammoth raft, containing almost 10,000,000 feet of logs, which will be towed across the Pacific ocean to oriental points. The raft will be lashed together with more than 1,000 tons of chain of the best quality.

Poisons Two Children and Self.

Cass City, Mich., March 25.—Mrs. Nathan Townsend, who lives near here, poisoned herself and her two children, a girl aged eight years and a boy aged ten, with laudanum. All three died Saturday morning. Family difficulties are believed to have impelled her to administer the poison.

Passing of Yellowstone Park.

It is said that the geysers which have made this park famous, are gradually declining. This brings to mind the fact that decline is the law of the world. Health is the most precious possession in the world, and too great care cannot be given to it. In the spring, you should renew your strength, revitalize your blood and nerves with the best of all medicines, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It also cures stomach disorders. Try it.

Her Respect.

The Judge—Your husband is entitled to a little respect, madam.

The Wife—Well, that's what he gets.—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Punishment.

Friend—I heard a story about a wicked man who played golf on Sunday—

Golfer—And what happened to him?

"He foozled."—Puck.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HAIR.

Its Profusion, at Her Age, Had Always Been a Wonder.

Over 80 years old, Queen Victoria yet had luxuriant hair, which for years was a marvel. The court physician, following Prof. Unna's discovery, treated her Majesty's scalp with a germ destroying preparation which he always kept secret. It is now known, however, that the remedy for dandruff, the germ destroying element, is embodied in Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation on the market that does destroy the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair will grow profusely, and falling hair will be stopped. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Fact is stranger than fiction and almost as strange as fiction founded on fact.—Detroit Journal.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Even a color-blind person can tell when one of his friends is blue.—Golden Days.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

"Why is it called 'pin money?'" his wife asked of him. "I don't know, unless it is because the husbands are always stuck for it."—Philadelphia Times.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"Is he a professional man?" "No; only an amateur."—Town Topics.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Romance seldom outlives good digestion.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

The London mint produced 107,689,518 coins last year.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism

and

Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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PEOPLE who know all about magazines tell us we're making *EVERYBODY'S too good.* That's our way of doing things. Expert magazine talent is making "*Everybody's*" for us; and now comes a tremendous jump *in size,* as well as quality—

32 pages of reading matter have been added for the April Number

making **128 PAGES,** not counting advertisements. This will continue to be the size from now on. The literary quality is high—*yet it's easy to read and there's nothing to skip.* The illustrations are of a high character. It has no equal at its price. No superior at even $3.00 a year.

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These special offers to *new* subscribers.

For $3.75 *We will send* EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE for one year, and also send you, postage paid, anywhere in the U. S., one pair of our **$3.00 Reliable Shoes for Women** which have no superior under $5.00. Patent leather, Vici kid or other leather, as desired; any width of toe. State style and size.

For $1.50 *We will send* EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE for one year, and also send you, postage paid, one pair of our matchless "Princess May Gloves"—real kidskin, the best Dollar gloves in the world, for women and girls. All colors; all sizes.

For $1.75 *We will send* EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE for one year, and one of our unmatched Dollar White Shirts, that has no equal under $1.50, beautifully laundered and packed in box. Postage prepaid. Any size, style or bosom.

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Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

GENERALITIES OF INTEREST.

In 1790 New York had a colored population of 25,978.

Athletic sports are taking strong hold in the European universities.

Austria and Mexico have resumed intercourse for the first time since the execution of Emperor Maximilian.

When a crew sets out for the north pole the cost is no small matter. The item of food supply for the Baldwin expedition will amount to $50,000 or $60,000.

In Russia the sunflower is cultivated as a staple crop. The sunflower seeds are an article of diet, being eaten either raw or roasted. The oil is also used liberally in cooking, being practically equal to olive oil.

NEARLY GONE.

Mrs. Julia A. Mallahan, of Owosso, Mich., Has a Very Narrow Escape —The Doctor Had Little Hope.

Owosso, Mich., March 25 (Special). —Elite Rebekah Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of this town, came very nearly losing their esteemed and capable Secretary, Mrs. Julia A. Mallahan. Mrs. Mallahan caught a severe cold last winter, and like many others, failed to recognize the dangerous possibilities until it had settled in her kidneys, and left her with very severe bearing down pains and almost constant back-ache. It almost carried her off. Mrs. Mallahan tells the story this way:—

"I caught a cold last winter, which I neglected until it settled in my kidneys, causing severe bearing down pains and almost constant back-ache. My health had previously been so good, that I paid little attention to these symptoms, until the disease had gone so far, that my doctor entertained but a slight hope of my recovery.

Fortunately, one of our Lodge Members mentioned Dodd's Kidney Pills. Her description of the cures they had effected sounded like a fairy tale, but I sent for a box, deciding to give them a trial. I soon found that she had but half told the story of what they could do. I bless the day I first tried them, and have nothing but the highest praise for them."

Many very valuable lives have been saved by the timely use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and not a few of these have been in Owosso and other neighboring Michigan towns. There seems to be no case of kidney trouble or back-ache that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

They are 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sawyer's Pommel Slickers

Warranted Waterproof.

Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Every garment warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

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A. N. K.—G 1868

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LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

Bills are Being Rapidly Introduced and Sent on Their Way by the Committee of the Whole. But Few Have Become Laws.

St. Paul, March 20.—Each branch of the legislature is devoting its energies to passing its own bills, without giving much attention to the bills from the other house. This is really a wise move, as it gives each house a chance, during the latter days of the session, to actually make some laws by having its own decks cleared and taking up bills which have passed one branch. The present result is, however, that there are not many laws being absolntely enacted, but more than the usual number are in process.

The senate passed the house drainage bill, appropriating $50,000 for drainage of swamp lands.

Four bills were introduced in the senate yesterday, overhauling the health commissioners of the state and making more stringent provision against the spread of contagious diseases.

Per contra the senate killed the bill forbidding the intermarriage of feeble minded and offensively diseased persons.

Among the bills passed by the house were the two which appropriated some $1,200 for the expenses of the election contest from Le Sueur county. Another bill passed prohibits attorneys from advertising to secure divorce cases.

The governor has signed the bill appropriating $20,000 for the state exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and has appointed H. P. Hall of St. Paul, O. D. Kinney of Duluth and John Morton of Steele county as the three commissioners to have the matter in charge. He has also signed the bills providing for loans to farmers who suffered by storm or drougth to purchase seed grain.

The senate spent two or three hours considering the board of control bill, which has passed the house. They decided to bring the state university under the supervision of the board and adjournod with the rest of the bill in the air.

St. Paul, March 20.—The only bill presented in the house yesterday was a substitute for the meat inspection bill, which it was claimed would destroy the meat industry of the state.

The only bill of importance passed by the senate was one preventing easy divorce.

The senate was due to have an interesting session in the afternoon, but the death of Rev. W. W. Lewis, the senate chaplain, was announced, and the senate immediately adjourned.

The house was the storm center, over the bill increasing the gross earnings tax from 3 to 4 per cent. Representatives Jacobson and J. A. Peterson championed the bill, and Laybourn of Duluth opposed it. The debate was so protracted that an afternoon session was held, when, by a vote of 62 to 51, the house refused to send the bill to the committee of the whole. This virtually defeats the bill. An effort was then made to send the bill to the tax commission, but the speaker ruled that while the subject matter could be sent to the tax commission, the bill itself could not. It was then made a special order for today.

During the debate Mr. Jacobson alleged there had been bribery, and offered a resolution for an investigating committee, which was adopted.

The anti-cigaret bill was sent to the calendar, after a hard fight.

The resolution to adjourn April 5 was postponed until Saturday.

St. Paul, Minn. March 22—The house was still excited yesterday over the gross earnings bill and the charges of corruption made by Jacobson and Washburn. Representatives Mallory, Whitford, Wells, Johnson and Lee were appointed the investigating committee to smoke out the alleged corruption. In accordance with the preliminary vote Wednesday the subject matter of the gross earnings tax on railroads was refered to the tax commission by a vote of 60 to 51.

The bill itself was laid on the table and ordered printed with the amendments so that it is possible it may be heard from again.

The senate had a lively debate over the anti-trust bill but finally passed it with only 2 negative votes. This was the only important bill passed by the senate.

Chaplain Lewis, whose death was announced, practically sacrificed his life in order to discharge his public duties. His physicians forbid his leaving his home but he insisted on going to the senate and the physician threw up the case. It was quite appropriate therefore for the senate to pass a resolution giving his widow the remainder of the pay which would have been due him if he had lived throughout the session. A committee of six was appointed to attend the funeral. Rev. H. A. Chouinaid, of St. Peter, who was a candidate for chaplain at the outset and defeated by Mr. Lewis, was elected chaplain for the remainder of the term.

The senate passed a resolution calling upon the oil inspector to report the names of his deputies and the districts each work in.

The usual buncombe game appeared in a bill offered to limit future sessions to 80 days.

St. Paul, March 23.—The senate passed the board of control bill yesterday by a vote of 40 to 16, with the amendment that the state university and other educational institutions shall be placed in charge of the new board. An effort will be made in the house to strike out this amendment.

Senator Chilton's marriage bill was resurrected and amended so that when parties wishing to marry can secure a health certificate from a physician showing that they are in sound mental condition the ceremony can proceed. In this form the bill passed. The bill reducing interest on state land contracts was also passed.

The corruption investigation in the house is exciting considerable interest, but it looks as if it would not amount to much. It is now alleged that all the talk about boodle was done as a matter of a joke, and the parties supposed to be implicated say they never were offered anything or heard of anything being offered.

The reapportionment bill, which was in the hands of a conference committee, has been finally agreed to, and has gone to the governor for his signature.

The house passed the bill allowing municipal employes to be garnisheed, by a large majority. Quite a number of bills were passed by the house, but they were only of local interest.

St. Paul, March 25.—After almost innumerable delays, the house at last reached a vote on the early adjournment question Saturday. The senate voted two or three weeks ago to adjourn on the 5th of April, but the house voted to make the date April 15. When the resolution reached the senate, that body refused to concur, and appointed a conference committee with a view of agreeing upon April 11th or 12th. The latter date was finally agreed upon. If the full session had been held the date of adjournment would have been April 25.

The oil inspection fight has finally terminated by the agreement of the conference committee to have the bill go into effect after the term of the present incumbent has expired, and now it is reported that the governor may veto the whole thing.

A bill was introduced in the senate appropriating $6,000 for the attorneys for the state in litigating the land grant of the Duluth & Iron Range railway.

The following are the new congressional districts as finally agreed upon:

First District — Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmstead, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, Winona. Population, 210,164.

Second—Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Watonwan. Population, 175,174.

Third—Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, Sibley. Population, 183,106.

Fourth—Ramsey, Washington, Chisago. Population, 211,610.

Fifth—Hennepin. Population, 228,340.

Sixth — Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, Wright. Population, 208,162.

Seventh — Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Yellow Medicine. Population, 184,357.

Eighth — Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, St. Louis. Population, 156,943.

Ninth—Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Wilkin. Population, 190,052.

St. Paul, March 26.—The legislature will adjourn at noon, Friday, April 12. The report of the conference made to the senate and house on Monday was agreed to by both branches of the legislature. Now the legislators know where they are at. April 1 will be the last day for introducing new bills. After that date any bill proposed must be accompanied by a message from the governor. April 11 is the last day on which bills may be passed. There are about 1,000 new measures in the hands of the two houses, so there is work in plenty on hand.

The house passed the resolution giving the bribery investigating committee power to send for persons and papers and compel the attendance of witnesses, also requiring the committee to report none but legal evidence. When this committee will meet is uncertain.

The senate bill extending the probation system to all juvenile delinquents under 21 years passed the house under suspension of the rules.

The house cleared up the calendar yesterday, passing several bills, none of them of importance.

The senate did but little work, played horse with general orders and did not touch the calendar. Senator Du Toit introduced a bill to make half of the senators elective every two years and provide for a constitutional amendment to give it effect.

The board of control bill was in the hands of the conference committee yesterday. The general expectation is that, when reported back by this committee, it will be in shape to pass.

The Dunn primary election bill, which has passed the house, is in the keeping of the senate committee on elections. The machine politicians are trying to load it up with amendments according to their desires, and how the bill will look when it comes out is a problem, that makes the probability of the passage of an acceptable bill look doubtful at this time.

Popularity of Name Washington.

Not counting the national capital there are 44 towns and cities bearing the name of Washington. No doubt more communities would have thus honored the memory of the father of his country but for the prohibition of the post office department of more than one post office of the same name in a state. There is in nearly every state a county called Washington. But the most popular use of the name has come to light in the pension bureau. In certain parts of the country a rushing business is being done by attorneys in applications for pensions on behalf of colored soldiers who served during the civil war. The attention of the bureau has been called to one regiment in which, according to the rolls, 28 colored George Washingtons served. A single company shows a membership of 13 George Washingtons by the applications filed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Appreciation.

She—The Browns called on us last week, you know.

He—Yes.

"Don't you think it is about time we should retaliate?"—Indianapolis Press.

Doing His Best.

Mrs. Fadalby—Yes; I'm going to the club.

Her Husband—As you please, Maud; but I'm sure I'm doing all I can to make home attractive!—Puck.

Dora—"I have my photo taken every three years. I think it is so interesting." Gracie—"Gracious! Whatever do you do with them all?"—Glasgow Evening Times.

Fathoms Deep.

"What are you nosing around that Atlantic cable for?" said the lobster to the bluefish.

"Oh," said the latter, nonchallantly, "merely picking up a few ocean currents."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Snaggs—"Old Closefist is dead, I see." Mr. Snaggs—"Yes." "What did he die of?" "He died of enlargement of the heart." "That old miser! What a joker you are, Frank."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

There should be less worrying about what the "unseen has in store," and more care of the health to be able to do the work it brings to everyone.—Atchison Globe.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Railroad Taxes.

Following is a complete statement of the amounts paid into the state treasury this year by the railroads operating in Minnesota. The taxes are on gross earnings for last year:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	$234,152.23
Minnesota Transfer	294.83
Union Depot & Transfer Company of Stillwater	351.81
Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railway Company	1,273.68
Duluth, Red Wing & Southern Railroad Company	2,537.43
Red Lake Transportation Company	110.56
Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railway Company	7,888.40
South St. Paul Belt Railroad, in St. Paul	175.53
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company	130,222.28
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company	74,680.23
Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company	69,485.45
Winona Bridge Railway Company	187.50
Split Rock & Northern Railway company	35.56
Chicago & North-Western Railway Company	73,053.32
Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company	2,027.41
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company	43,656.54
Railway Transfer Company	4,040.03
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company	7,409.59
Willmar & Sioux Falls Railway Company	21,138.71
Northern Pacific Railroad Company	238,606.90
Winona & Western Railway Company	5,771.95
Minneapolis & Western Railway Company	1,219.83
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	112.17
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company	69,650.25
Green Bay & Western Railroad Company	53.17
Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company	321.99
Eastern Railway Company of Minnesota	96,214.27
Albert Lea & Southern Railroad Company	28.39
Great Northern Railway Company	150,000.00
Wisconsin Central Railway Company	5,216.80
Duluth Transfer Railway Company	750.86
Total	$1,443,992.18

Big Premiums.

The premiums for the great "breed show" of Shorthorn cattle, to be conducted at the Minnesota state fair of 1901, are announced by officers of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association. The event will be a memorable one in every way and will give a new impetus to Shorthorn cattle breeding throughout Minnesota and the whole northwest. It will also make one of the important features at the next state fair, attracting live stock men, not only in Minnesota, but from the Dakotas, Montana, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin and other states.

All entries for this competion must be made with B. O. Cowan, assistant secretary, Springfield, Ill., not later than Aug. 15. An auction sale of pure-bred Shorthorns will be held in connection with the exhibition.

Minnesota Wins.

Minnesota won in the oratorical contest with the University of Nebraska, gaining first and third places. Guy L. Caldwell was ranked first by the judges; W. E. Hannan of Nebraska, second; L. H. Johnston, third, and N. M. Graham, fourth. The judges were Dr. Charles M. Jordon and Rev. Marion D. Shutter of Minneapolis and Dr. Bridgeman, president of Hamline university. Dr. Frank McVey presided and introduced the speaker of the evening.

Condensed News.

When Mr. Davis, living near Stephen, awoke one morning his wife was missing. She was found in the well, dead.

Seven trains loaded with homeseekers went west from the Twin Cities recently.

A runaway horse in Minneapolis got stuck in a snow drift and was captured.

The wagon works of Gensman Bros., at Lewiston, were destroyed by fire.

In all probability the food and dairy interests will make another attempt to prevent the sale of butterine in large shipments, because of the decision of the United States supreme court a few days ago.

Representative Tawney has been notified that three rural free delivery routes will be established at Chatfield and one at Lanesboro, in Fillmore county, on May 1.

Miss Emma Thune, of Crookston, died while unconscious from the effects of ether administered to facilitate an operation to remove a swelling of the neck.

The coal stove in James Lally's residence at Moorhead exploded the other night and the fire department had to work hard to save the building.

The bell fell off the brick schoolhouse 15 miles northeast of Kasson, striking near a groop of children. One of the pieces struck William Kennedy's little daughter, breaking her arm and injured her on the back of her neck. The frame of the bell had become rotten.

M. Davis, a Minneapolis grocer was fined $25 for selling unlabelled baking powder.

Frank Donahue, was arrested in Minneapolis for attempting to steal a big motor from the railway company.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Hastings by cutting a hole through the roof on the west side and lowering themselves to the ground by a rope made from quilts.

Fire broke out in Lester & Lehrkes' saloon at Stewart and the building and contents were completely destroyed. Mr Lester lived on the second floor and the whole family came near perishing.

The threatened strike of the Minneapolis painters has been averted by a compromise settlement.

Harvey Potts, while sitting in a saloon in Minneapolis, fell from his chair and died.

An unknown man was found dead on the railroad tracks near Rochester. The body was almost covered by snow.

The Great Northern railroad will spend $100,000 enlarging its shops in St. Paul.

Capitalists are considering the proposition of building a short line railway from Minneapolis to Winnipeg.

The Buffalo Pan-American exposition wants to borrow some Indians from Minnesota.

The body of a dead infant wrapped up in a bundle was found in the waiting room of the Union depot in St. Paul.

The collections of the state insurance department for February follows: Taxes, $62,101.96; fees, $10,387.75.

A new piano factory is to be built in Minneapolis.

R. P. Stanton was arrested in Minneapolis for forgery in St. Paul.

Smith & Wyman sash and door factory in Minneapolis burned causing a loss of $40,000.

AN INHERITANCE IN WESTERN CANADA.

Indian Reservations and Other New Districts to Be Opened Up This Year.

In the Great Saskatchewan Valley, and the Fertile Plains of Assiniboia.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir: The past three or four years have demonstrated to a large number of Americans the value of the grain-growing and ranching lands of western Canada. Tens of thousands have taken advantage of the offer made by the Canadian government as well as of the exceedingly low prices asked for lands by the railway, colonization and other companies. The experience of those who have been settled there for some little time is of a highly gratifying character. So much so that the Canadian government, who has control of the immigration into western Canada, has decided to open up some new districts this year in the well-known Saskatchewan valley, and also in the fertile plains of Assiniboia. These districts are probably the most productive in the entire west and in close touch to largely settled communities, as well as being situated on some of the most important lines of railway. They are within easy reach of markets, schools, churches and other social advantages. In some of these districts lands may be homesteaded as well as purchased outright at very low prices. Now as to what can be done on these lands. The evidence of the settlers in the neighborhood of the lands now about to be opened for settlement (some of them being located in one of the best Indian reservations) goes to show that the very best results have followed even most indifferent methods. Cases are given where farmers having gone there with most limited means, barely enough to erect a small house and break up a little land, have in three or four years' time become prosperous, all debts paid and money in the bank. The soil in the districts mentioned, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, is a rich black loam, 15 inches to three feet deep. As a settler says: "It appears like the accumulation of decayed vegetation and ashes for centuries (the subsoil is a stiff putty clay)." On this soil it is possible to raise from 40 to 50 bushels of wheat to the acre; oats, 75 to 100 bushels, all of which bring good prices at the local market. For mixed farming these new districts are probably among the best in western Canada. Stock fatten easily on the wild grasses. Hay is plentiful, and prices splendid. Another settler writing to a friend in Iowa says: "The climate is all that could be desired, plenty of rainfall in summer, with no hot, dry winds. On the 28th of September I saw prairie flowers in full bloom, sweet corn, potato and tomato vines that had not been touched a particle with frost, and the winters are milder than those in the state from which I came. After the holidays the winter sets in clear and cold, with plenty of snow for good sleighing; no high winds or blizzards are known. Horses live out all winter and pick their own living, while cattle live all winter in open sheds and around the hay ricks. Wheat, oats and barley are the principal grain crops. Potatoes and all other roots and vegetables do well, the yield being enormous as compared to those in the states. Wild fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, cranberries, gooseberries and all varieties of currants yield in abundance. As a reader of your valuable paper for a number of years, I feel that I should inform you of the progress and advancement being made in Canada within the past few years and the inducements and advantages that will follow settlement in western Canada. Those who desire information can do as I did, and apply to any agent of the Canadian government, whose name, I see, appears in advertisements appearing elsewhere in the columns of your paper, and when writing ask particularly about the Saskatchewan Valley or Assiniboia Districts. Yours truly,

"OLD READER."

Bows and Beaux.

Certain of the Spartan women, it is recorded, hesitated. "If we cut off our hair and give it to the soldiers to string their bows with, how are we to get along?" they protested. "Why we can string our beaux with false hair!" exclaimed the others warmly.—Detroit Journal.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

"SCENIC LINE TO FLORIDA."

Through the Mountains of Tennessee —Georgia—The Old Battlefields Route.

Double Daily Through Sleeping Car Service. "Dixie Flyer," leaving Chicago 6:10 p. m. over Illinois Central, and "Chicago & Florida Limited" leaving 11:05 a. m. over the C. & E. I. both carry through sleepers Chicago to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. "The Chicago & Nashville Limited" leaving Chicago at 7 p. m. via Evansville, also connects in Union Depot, Nashville, with the "Dixie Flyer," carrying through sleepers to Jacksonville. Cheap Excursion tickets now on sale. Full particulars on application to B. F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago. W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

After talking with a nagging woman it is a great relief to take a roll in a bed of stinging nettles.—Ram's Horn.

Speltz, the Richest Food Out.

The articles in the John A. Salzer Seed Company's catalog, La Crosse, Wis., on Speltz, Bismarck Hog Food Pea, Billion Dollar Grass, Victoria Rape and Bromus Inemus are worth $500.00 of any wide-awake farmer's money, particularly the one on Speltz is remarkably interesting on account of the wonderful richness of this productive, prolific hay and grain food. Every farmer should get Salzer's catalog and read about Speltz. [K.]

Nervous Prostration.

A Noted Boston Woman Describes its Symptoms and Terrors.—Two Severe Cases Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so nervous! no one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my body. I honestly believe my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so, but I have no cough. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion terribly, and palpitation of the heart; am losing flesh; and this headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I had hysterics.

"There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time, with pains in my groins and thighs—I can't sleep, walk, or sit, and blue—oh goodness! I am simply the most miserable of women."

This is a most vivid description of a woman suffering with nervous prostration, caused by inflammation or some other diseased condition of the womb.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is no need of it. Read about Miss Williamson's case and how she was cured.

Two Bad Cases of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM;—I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all, and was too weak to walk across the floor. My heart was affected so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."

MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

"I had nervous prostration terribly, caused by female weakness. I suffered everything; was unable to eat, sleep, or work. After a while I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I really began to improve on taking the first bottle. I continued to take the medicine, and am now better in every way, and feel like a different person. I am simply a well woman."

MRS. DELLA KEISER, Marienville, Pa.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Ghastly Truths Revealed on the Disappearance of Winter's White Mantle.

Deadly dangers lurk in the ground left bare by the departing snow. All Winter long there have been accumulating deadly disease germs.

These have been protected and kept alive by the covering of snow and now, with the first warm days, these death-bringing microbes are awakened by the rays of the sun, and as the ground dries they are carried to all corners of the community in the dust that is blown everywhere by the Spring winds.

The human body at this time is particularly susceptible to these germs, especially the germs of fevers. The system has been depleted by the foregoing Winter. The blood is sluggish and filled with impurities. The nerves have not recovered from the tension they have been under for the past months. The stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the liver are all at their worst.

It is therefore, not strange that these germs of disease find fertile ground in which to thrive, flourish and develop into deadly ills.

Spring is the time of year when one should fear an attack of fever, especially when the system is depleted, one should dread any severe illness. The vitality is at a low ebb. There is less power of resistance to throw off disease, and it is on this account that fatalities are so much greater during the Spring months than at any other time of the year.

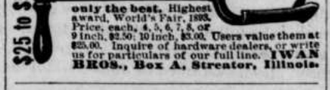
There is but one way to ward off such dangers, and that is to fortify the human body so that it will become impregnable to the germs of invading disease.

To do this take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will build you up quickly, it will reestablish your waning appetite, it will give you restful nights of sleep, it will give vim and vigor to the nerves, and it will dispel all existing poisons that have accumulated in the body besides counteracting the effects of others that may accumulate.

Following is an instance that will illustrate the wonderful power of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Sheriff Jonas T. Stevens, who is sheriff of Hyde Park, Vt., says:—"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy especially as a blood purifier. I had a very severe humor on my arms, accompanied by a very bad itching, so severe that I could not sleep nights, causing me great inconvenience by the loss of sleep by the itching. A friend advised me to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I did with the most satisfactory results, for the trouble has entirely disappeared, and I can now rest comfortably nights and have none of my former misery from the burning, itching sensations."

Remember Dr. Greene's advice will be given to any one desiring the same absolutely free if they will write or call upon him at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.



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Dainty Desserts

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. ,29 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Roads this week have been much like mortar beds. Regular spring traveling.

—Spring has arrived. Last Sunday two robins made their appearance; and several crows have been cawing over town. A few gardeners have planted their seeds for early tomatoes.

—George P. Schaffer is having a nice ornamental metal ceiling put in his store. He is surely putting on metropolitan airs now. Hanseman and Coffin are doing the work.

—Complaints are frequent that Delano saloons are running gambling devices, allowing young boys, and older ones who don't know any better, to squander their money and waste their time. The law is plain on the subject and the village officers are sworn to discharge their duties. Let them get a move on 'em: and on the gambling devices.

—People are doing their spring moving and getting located for the summer. Peter Nolan last week moved onto the little farm recently purchased by him and known as the Brothers property, on the Watertown road. Harris Williams moved to the Jenkins farm east of Rockford, and C. W. Williams has moved into the house lately occupied by Harris.

—Fred Brandes, of Leudeman was a Delano visitor, Monday. He was celebrating the 42nd anniversary of his marriage. At the time of his wedding he was living in Pine County near what is now Pine City. His sweet heart and himself went by stage to St. Paul, at $10 each for fare, in search of a priest to marry them. Traveling is much easier, and cheaper now a days and priests more plenty.

—Lafavette Nelson met with quite a serious accident Tuesday while doing some Great Northern bridge work near Dassel. He was at work with an adz trimming one of the big timbers when in some way the adz slipped in his hands and struck his right foot, cutting a deep gash in that member. There was no doctor to be summoned in that village and Mr. Nelson was compelled to remain in this painful condition for several hours.

—On Monday morning at a very early hour Marshal Merriman noticed a strong scent of gasoline. He followed the scent to learn that a stream was running into the river from Cooper's oil tank. He notified Cooper, who soon learned that the tank, which the night before contained 1227 gallons of gasoline, was now empty. It is claimed that a pipe froze and bursted, but did not leak until the warm weather had melted the ice and allowed thegasoline to escape.

—Third Street crossing is a dangerous place, and the railroad company should either have a flagman there, at train times, or require the Cargill Company to move their warehouse, and people to quit piling wood quite so high, near the track. Trains go thundering through town about as fast as they can run; cars are sometimes allowed to come down grade alone, without an engine, and people with teams, or on foot, often have narrow escapes. The village council should see to it that this matter is attended to at once.

—Soon the rattle of the seeder will be heard, drilling the seed for what we hope will be a bountiful crop. We are among those who believe that a seed time and harvest will come, every year, and that in order to reap the harvest we should be on the lookout for seed time and get the grain into the ground at the earliest moment that the ground is in condition. Those who wait for wind and weather, are apt to get left. The ground is made to sow the grain in, and the time when the ground is in condition is the time to put in the seed.

—The Weeping Water Republican, (Neb.) comes to us this week marked No. 1, Vol. XX. It also has a new head. It is one of the oldest and best papers in Nebraska. It wants a new building but claims to be too poor to build now. It seems as if twenty years of faithful services rendered to so large a community as is supplied with news by the Republican, ought to entitle it to a surplus sufficient to procure a new home. If the readers would all pay cash in advance we presume the Republican would soon have a palatial home. Too many read the editor's paper instead of their own for too many years. Pay up and see how much better the paper will read.

—As spring approaches and muddy roads appear the discussion of "good roads" is opened up again. Nothing can help a good live town more than good highways, travelable in all kinds of weather, in every direction. People had sooner drive five miles over a good road to trade, or to sell a load of grain, pork, hay or other produce than one mile over hills, mud and rough roads, they are in less fear of breaking their wagons, injuring their horses or themselves. A good surveyor to establish grades, and to make a note where dirt should be moved and where not, and to specify direstions for making a good road, should do such work for the entire country, then good road bosses should see that the work is done to the lines.

—The ice in the river is breaking and has begun to float down stream.

—The weather bureau predicted a heavy fall of snow on Monday night. But it didn't come in our neighborhood.

—Reports came to town that Peter Schaust had come down with smallpox and his place had been quarantined.

—Quarantine is being raised at J. S. Cooper's today, under the supervision of Dr. J. P. O'Connor. This leaves Delano free from quarantine.

—Some of Delano's book readers have gone through "High Joe" and "Daughter of a Republican" this week. They seem to enjoy them very much.

—Now that the buds are swelling, and the birds are singing and joyous spring has come, it would be in order to hold the annual unveiling ceremonies of the Mayor's Monument.

—As John Dahlgren was driving to the creamery this morning, he took his lightest farm wagon, but found the roads too rough and broke a front wheel down at Third Street crossing.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church had a tea at the home of Mrs. Fred Knoll yesterday afternoon. It is claimed to have been more than usually successful in the object for which it was held.

—The corn market is good now, and good corn brings 40 cts per bushel. Manipultor Philipps has again cornered the Chicago market. Prices are liable to take a tumble whenever the bubble bursts.

—Teachers are to be employed April 20. for the next year. We understand some changes are to be made. Delano deserves a good school. The way to have it is to employ competent and willing teachers pay them living wages.

—On Tuesday three suits of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co., against P. H. McNeely, Frank Polingo and C. H. Ferrel were brought before Justice Walter. A continuance for one week was granted in each case.

—John Klapperich, who has been suffering from Empyema for some weeks was operated on Monday, by Drs. Chilton, O'Connor and Catlin. An opening was made between the ribs allowing a large quantity of pus to escape; the thoracic cavity was well washed out; drainage tubes were inserted and the young man left in a much more comfortable condition than before. He seems to be making a good recovery.

—The Delano Territorial Association met last evening at the home of J. D. Young, a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. It was moved and carried That a committee of three be appointed by the president to make arrangements for a celebration of the anniversary of the admission of Minnesota as a state, May 11. President Hoising ton appointed as such committee. J. D. Young, John Cunningham and Dr. Catlin. The next meeting of the society will be at Dr. Catlin's Thursday evening, April 11.

—Farmers who wish to be posted on "Bugs Injuourious to Our Cultivated Plants" should send to the State Agricultural Experiment Station for "Bulletin no 69." These bulletins are mailed free to all residents of the state who apply for them. No. 69 has 274 pages with some fine cuts, and gives remedies for plant distroying insects. Address J. A Vye, Secretary, Agricultural School so you can post up, and talk intelligently on these subjects, and possibly save many dollars worth of grain, trees, shrubs, etc., etc.

—The Eagle true to her buzzard instincts, takes another dig at the Board of Health this week. If she would tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, it would be all right. But it seems impossible for her to correct her reputation, long since established. Her Editor may think it "cute" to place a (?) after "outside guard who had been doing duty (?)", thus: But if he desired to be honest he would, when notified of the mistake, correct it, and not tell the outside guard that it "means nothing". If it "means nothing" how would the Eagle editor like to have his name paraded in the papers as a synonyme of all that is good and honest (?). If the Eagle editor knows of any instance where the outside guard broke quarantine we would like for him to produce his evidence or quit using "(?)" that he says "means nothing". If they "mean nothing" to the Eagle, they may be construed to mean something by other people of sufficient intelligence to know what interrogation points are for.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

The teacher of the grammar room gave the kids a good dusting with a couple of little red beer hoses.

School vacation begins today and will continue for two weeks.

Charley Lohmiller edited the paper for the boys club this week.

County Cullings.

The appeal taken from the action of the County Commissioners in allowing the bill of J. H. Wendell for attorney fees in the Joe Boxell case $500, has been sustained by Judge Giddings.

Howard Lake is now having smallpox and diptheria. It is well for people to be on their guard not to expose themselves or families more than is actually necessary.

Wonder if that Duluth, St. Cloud and Glencoe R. R. isn't the same concern that started in to have an Elk River Mankato Crow River Valley railroad via Rockford, Delano, Watertown and Glencoe a few years ago.

Regulation of the Liquor Traffic as We find it in Delano.

E. G. WRIGHT.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE: Having recently visited your town and found that the system of so called regulation of the liquor traffic prevails, I wish to call your attention to what may be to your readers an object lesson. I found six of those institutions called saloons, and was assured that they were well regulated, and that the full amount of money, as provided by law, had been collected. If there is any virtue in the license system this should be discernible in results. For the evidence of what we may call resuts I refer you to a slip cut from your cotemporary paper, the editor of which I found to be a gentleman, and who assured me it was just as described in the Eagle of Feb'y 7. 1901:

If the legislature would quit making new laws and would find some method of compelling public officers to enforce what statutes are already on the books it would do something worth talking about. Gambling devices in saloons are prohibited by law, yet card playing, dice throwing and slot gambling machines are running in Delano right under the nose of the mayor and council. Saloons are open all day Sunday and at all hours of the night. Young boys are encouraged to drink and gamble every where and the rising generation is led to the edge of destruction and ruin by the very men who are sworn to uphold the law. The only wonder is that a few more Mrs. Nations don't get to work.

To make assurance doubly sure I brought this to the notice of not less than thirty of your leading citizens, all of whom, with one accord said: "Yes that is so." I also found that while all seemed to regret the conditions here described a still more lamentable result is that with one accord they seem to look upon it as not possible to be remedied. To the question "What will you do about it?" the one answer was nothing. "We cannot do anything about it." Is this not, indeed a lamentable condition? Does it become an American?

Mr. Editor, is this not a case of utter failure to regulate? And if so, would it not be well to try the following which comes down to us well attested, as being the only remedy worthy of trial? Let us try to honor the great Lincoln by at least trying his prescription as follows:

The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out its vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will aggravate the evil. There must be no attempts to regulate the cancer, it must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind, for until this is done, all classes must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink.

Norwood Times: A representative of the Boer cause was in town Monday appealing for funds. We have not learned of his success.

St. Cloud Times: An Otter Tail county member of the House proposes to send a large portion of the doctors of the State to jail. He has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for physicians or surgeons to administer medicines or perform operations when under the influence of liquor.

St. Cloud Times: Of course it isn't right to look a gift horse in the mouth, but the giving of $100,000 each by Pierpont Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller to the Y. M. C. A. of New York, so soon after the formation of the big steel trust, will be sure to strike the cynical as a case of "conscience."

St. Cloud Times: According to Washington gossip, Mr. McKinley wants Congress to authorize him to acquire in his discretion either the Nicaraguan or the Panama route for an Isthmian Canal. Humph! Why not ask Congress to adopt a joint resolution transferring all its authority to Mr McKinley at once?

Waseca Herald: It is no longer fashionable or safe to be a vulgar highway robber or thief, as of old; but the refined highwayman who gets through congress or the legislature a law premitting him to commit these crimes in the shape of sugar bounties, ship subsidies or high railroad rates is a statesman, a philanthropist, a great man! See?

St. Peter Free Press: When shortly before the beginning of hostilities between England and the Boer republics in South Africa President Kruger made the prediction that war against his people would be at cost of life and property that would stagger humanity, a pro English press of this country took particular pains to belittle this statement as the individual opinion of an old, egotistical tyrant, not worthy of serious consideration, and presistently defended, excused and encouraged the destruction of the Boer republics as a political necessity and as a move demanded in be half of advanced civilization. After as tubbornly fought war of sixteen months, however, it became very evident that old Kruger knew the situation far better than his enemies care to give him credit for, and England no doubt would be glad had it never listened to the advice of the gold and diamond mine owners. According to an official table of statistics of casualities sustained by the English forces in South Africa, issued by the war office, the loss from Oct. 10, 1900, to Feb. 1, 1901, has been 14,258 men dead, 1,734 discharged for disability, 937 missing, 16,156 wounded in battle and 40,798 have been invalided home. The total cash expenses have not been given out officially, but are estimated at about three fourths billion dollars. These figures would stagger most any nation, and all in consequence of the resistence of a handfull of liberty loving farmers.

When you move don't forget you cat. Dumb Animals

Sherburne County Star News: The state press is impertinently expressing curiosity as to why the state officers are excepted from the operations of the primary election law. That's easy. The gang then could not control the nominations.

Duluth Herald: Carrie Nation couldn't have caused a greater palpitation among promoters of saloons than the resolution presented in the council last night to limit saloons to 163 till the city attains a population of about 80,000.

Among business men and others the proposition meets with enthusiastic favor and today it is understood that several of the aldermen that were opposed to the plan last night have decided that it is an excellent scheme. Within a short time two Superior Street restaurants will be forced to give up their present locations and seek other stands on account of the financial advantages offered owners of property by breweries. As it is now the saloons are getting many of the choice locations in the business district, and the saloon expansion movement has even threatened the residence portions of the city. At present there is one saloon for every 325 people, and it is said to be sufficient to quench the thirst of even a city composed exclusively of Germans and Kentuckians. Saloonkeepers favor the proposition to limit saloons, but the breweries are expected to put up some strenuous opposition.

Personal

Custer Cox visited Dassel Thursday.

Albert Hewalt was a city visitor Tuesday.

Chas. Stein took a lay off Thursday afternoon.

Miss Maggie Swadner visited the city Wednesday.

Miss Joy Kerr is visiting Waverly relatives this week.

Eddie Geser, of Howard Lake is visiting Delano relatives.

Geo. Barth spent a couple of days with Delano relatives this week.

Miss Lena Miller of Loretta spent the week among Delano relatives.

August Seiloff is putting a spring coat of paint on his mother's house.

John Czecik come home from Sioux City, Saturday evening to see the folks.

Oscar Ball has returned home from a trip to the West. "No place like home."

C. D. and Frank Frederick, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano today.

Mrs. M. A. Chance went to Minneapolis yesterday to visit her sick grandson Harry Hopper.

William Jacobs came home from the west Saturday evening on his way home at Rockford.

Miss Anna Miller intends going to her home in Loretto tomorrow for a week's visit, with her parents.

Editor James A. Wharton, of the Willmar Argus visited Delano friends Friday. Jim is looking well.

Miss Annie Parslow and Miss Pearl Dahlgren are among those visiting friends in Minneapolis this week.

Mr. Joseph Fouch and daughter Luvina of Minneapolis, were visiting Delano relatives Sunday and Monday.

Will Grant, late of the U. S. Hospital corps, now stopping with his mother on the old farm was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Devine of Carver County visited Delano Thursday. Mike is a farmer on the old homestead again.

Prof. A. P. Ritchie, of Cokato, was in town Saturday. We understand the Cokato people wish to keep the professor another year.

Mrs. Frank Swartz, of Minneapolis, who has been keeping house for her brother Warren Merriman, during the winter returned home last week.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1901

Mr. McKinley, Senator Hanna, and Representatives Dick and Grosvenor got their heads together this week and arranged the programme that will be carried out months hence by the republican State convention of Ohio. Of course, the Ohio republicans will thank these gentlemen for having relieved them of all responsibility in the matter of nominating a State ticket, thus enabling them to turn the convention into a ratification picnic. It was decided that the entire State ticket, except Lieutenant Governor Caldwell, should be renominated. He will be turned down because his being the attorney for the State Liquor Dealers Assoiation has got him the enmity of the temperance element. Senator Foraker was not a party to this White House conference, but he dropped in while it was going on asked whether the bossess intended to have the State convention endorse him for reelection. They assured him that the republicans would nave no votes to spare in Ohio this year and that Foraker had following enough to make trouble if he was antagonized. Mr. Foraker then left the Ohio big four to complete their programme.

The deadlock of the powers, in Pekin on the question of the amount of indemnity that shall be demanded of China, is causing the administration to realize that it has been placing too much confidence in Li Hung Chang, that crookedest of all Chinamen. Commissioner Rockhill has asked for new instructions and the administration is in a quandary as to what to say to him.

The death of Hon. Mark S. Brewer, member of the Civil Service Commission, added to Mr. McKinley's worries by making another desirable vacancy for him to fill and for the republican bosses to fight over. So many of the high-salaried positions will be retained to hold-overs that the fight is extraordinarily bitter over everything in sight This has been shown by a cat and dog scrapping over the U. S Commissionerships of the St. Louis Exposition, and the office of Commisioner of Patents, which Mr. Duell has resigned.

In discussing another matter, in a private conversation, a prominent Senator incidentally said of a matter that has been more or less talked about in Washington - the administration's favorite for the republican nomination in 1904: "President McKinley is now serving his second and last term, and everybody is casting about to decide the allimportant question of his successor. In the Senate the reare various gentlemen in whose bonnets the bee is buzzing, but it is evident that the Senator who at present has the best chance of being nominated is Fairbanks, of Ind. Of course it is too early to attempt to pick the winner, but of the Senatorial candidates Fairbanks seems to be the coming man. He is generally regarded as the administration candidate, just as his wife was when she was so easily elected to the office of President of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Everybody who has an axe to grind has an eye on Fairbanks, and is trying to get 'next' to him."

An official of the State Department said of Senator Morgan, whom he had just met leaving the private office of Secretary Hay: "Senator Morgan is a wonderful man, and you can depend upon it he will have ground broken for an American Isthmian canal before he leaves the Senate. I have heard some criticism of his constant talking for the Canal, and this reminds me of a Western senator who blurted out in the cloak room on the republican side, of the chamber, that 'Morgan is dinging on canal again.' He was immediately snapped up by one of the oldest men in the Senate, also a Republican, who said: "Don't you worry about Morgan dinging. We laughed at him when he dinged on Hawaii—and he got Hawaii. We laughed more when he dinged for years on Cuba—and we have just about got Cuba. We are laughing now because he is dinging on the canal and you can depend upon it we'll have a canal. If there were more dingers and fewer ringers in the Senate we would accomplish more.'"

Senator Bacon started this week for the Philippines, where he intends to personally acquaint himself with conditions on the Islands. The information he obtains will be utilized by the democrats at the next session of Congress. As he is a close observer and hard to fool, he will be apt to find out just how things are before he leaves the islands.

The plan of having Rear Admiral Sampson's profile on the medals that are to be prepared by the Navy Department, in accordance with an act of Congress, for presentation to the men who participated in the battle of Santiago, has, it is thought, been headed off. The storm raised by the announcement of the plan frightened its authors.

Secretary Root has found that the politicians have no monopoly in the job of worrying him over army appointments. More than five hundred preachers are after the twenty-three new chaplaincies in the army, which carry the rank of captain and a salary of $2,000 a year and which can be made sinecures if those who hold the commissions are so disposed, and they and their preacher friends are making life a burden for Mr. Root. About every known sect and denomination is represented among those five hundred hungry applicants, and some of the denominations are fighting each other as viciously as rival factions of a political party ever did over the distribution of patronage.

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Sunday School .... 12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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IT MUST BE SETTLED RIGHT.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

However the battle is ended
Though proudly the victor comes
With fluttering flags and prancing nag
And echoing roll of drums,
Still truth proclaims this motto
In letters of loving light—
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

Though the heal of the strong oppressor
May grind the weak in the dust,
And the voices of fame with one acc
May call him great and just;
Let those who applaud take warning
And keep his motto in sight—
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

Let those who have failed take courage,
Though the enemy seem to have won,
Though his ranks are strong if he be in wrong,
The battle is not yet done.
For sure as the morning follows
The darkest hour of the night
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

REPRELENTATIVE STEVENS, of Minnesota, after a visit to Cuba, is reported as being against annexation, or even of an American protectorate of that island. The reason given don't appear to be a very patriotic one. It is because Cuba can produce sugar enough and cheap enough to undersell all rivals in this country, whether producers of beat sugar, or cane sugar. Of course we promised Cuba her independence, and we ought to keep our promise. But if our great American people can buy sugar from Cuba much less than it can be produced for at home why should they not have the privilege of doing so. Why compel thousands of our people to work long hours, at work which don't pay, and for which others have to pay tariff to keep going, when they could put in their time at something profitable and exchange with Cuba for sugar? Free trade the country over would give us God's laws and not man's to do business under.

IF it is true that legislators have been bought up to vote for or against measures by those interested, and against the good of the public, something ought to be done with the legislators. People should at least be allowed to know who the culprits are. If there is no truth in the charges the public and the legislators are entitled to have the facts made plain to all. And the originators of false charges should be put where their acts deserve; where they cannot repeat the offense.

It has been charged that men were bought up to vote against the railroad gross earnings bill; that a fund of $40,000 had been deposited in a certain bank to help legislate through a bill raising the salaries of country officers. At the last session of the legislature. Senator Wilson, who worked so hard then, and again this winter, to get the Younger's liberated, said in a speech, on the senate floor that he had heard reported that $40,000 had been raised for the purpose of getting a bill passed that would liberate them. He said if there was such a fund he knew nothing of it. If there are no funds raised for corruption it would seem very much out of place for an honorable man, to stand up in the Senate, and mention the fact that such reports are about. When the legislators themselves charge each other, and feel themselves called upon to defend themselves against such reports, they must expect their constituents, at home, to become suspicious.

Is $40,000 the price of the votes to put a bill through, or to kill it, as the case may be? $40,000 now to raise the county salaries; $40,000 last year, don't know how much this year, to liberate the Younger's. These charges must be false, or they must be true, and the people deserve to know the facts.

EDITOR GRAVES, of the Broad Axe, suggests that instead of devoting so much time to the army canteen, it might be well to abolish the army. Also that instead of the Minnesota tax commissioners taking a trip "down east" to learn tax laws they might visit New Zealand to advantage.

"ROBBERY of Uncle Sam", is a staring headline in Monday's paper, giving an account of the arresting of seven men in the Philippines for stealing from Uncle Sam thousands of sacks of flour and wagon loads of other supplies. This is giving the army officials rather a bad send off. But what else is to be expected of men sent out to possess themselves of other peoples homes, lands, and freedom?

IT is said that there are now in the United States Treasury, more than $595,000,000 in gold; the largest amount ever there at any one time. And yet people try to make others believe the per capita of money in the country is greater than ever before. Why keep this vast sum locked up? Why not pay off some of the country's debts? Why not get some of the "per capita" among the people who need it?

THE Pioneer Press praises the Philippino men who were honest and true, to Funston. But how about Funston who decieved Aguinaldo, with forged letters, and otherwise? Is it more honorable to deceive Aguinaldo than it was with Jesse James? Betrayers and deceivers as a rule have not been looked upon as the most honorable of men. Who knows what they will do next, or who will next be betrayed by one in that business?

Insane Woman Suicides.

Mrs. Matilda Hilstrom, of Minneapolis, confined in the Hospital for Insane, at St. Peter, procured a cord for holding up a curtain, and hanged herself to a bedpost, last month. The coroners inquest exonerated the attendents from all blame. She is the woman who, a short time ago, killed her daughter, in Minneapolis, by beating her over the head with a bottle.

Betraying their Idol.

As for these tales of Filipino treachery we'll believe no more of them. The trusty natives whose faithfulness made the capture of Aguinaldo possible were the key stone of the arch which Funston builded. We hope they will be given the reward that will gratify them most. They deserve the best for what they did in Luzon and for what they have done in knocking the ground from under those who have rested their case on the coercion of the natives and the universal hatred of the Americans. If these were the conditions, no four "traitors" as we suppose the "anties" would style these fellows, or even one, would have ventured to face the anger of their fellow countrymen by betraying the Filipino Idol. It would have cost them their lives or homes, and they could at any time have turned the tables on Funston and become the heroes of their people. This keeping of the faith is the best proof that the Filipino masses, if they ever did want independence are tirid of a useless war and ready to condone any act that will bring peace.—Pioneer Press.

Wouldn't the editor who wrote that have written as flattering an article favoring Benedict Arnold when he turned traitor to freedom's cause? The idea of its being a noble deed to betray the leader of people fighting for their homes and for freedom, especially where that leader is their "Idol". Why, such sentiments are unAmerican. They even smack of British ideas.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

WHAT's happened Minnesota men that they don't play when President McKinley asks them? President Northrop of the University wasabout to be appointed on the St. Louis Commission but suddenly it was announced that some fellow named Miller, from Indiana (Indiana is a close state), had to have that job; and would Mr. Northrop go to Mexico? No! of course not. And now it leaks out that that Thomas Canty was to be appointed to a judgeship in the Philippines. Mr. Canty had been there and looked over the ground and wouldn't accept.

Exchanges.

World: The American peace society appeals to President McKinley to stop the war in the Philippines. The president says there is no war, and there you are.

Mascot: Next Sunday is Attorney-General Griggs' last day in Cabinet as his resignation takes effect then. Mr. Griggs' retirement will not cause much mourning throughout the country.

Globe: Dr. Louis Leroy, of Tennessee, state bacteriologist, insists that dogs carry and spread the smallpox contagion. The doctor cites an instance where fifteen deaths were caused by smallpox, spred in this manner

The Aitkin Republican: The people want to try their hand at nominating candidates for office, and if the legislature fails to pass the primary election law a good many legislators will have a lot of explaning to do when they go home.

Minneapolis Democrat: Filipinos in several islands have been ordered to concentrate themselves in garrisoned towns on pain of being considered rebels on failure to obey. Yet it has been only three years since we went to war with Spain for permitting Weyler to do this very thing.

Anoka Herald: The anti cigarette bill has been killed, and those who prefer consumption inciters to reeking pipes or loud smelling stogies will be able to inhale death and contaminate Minnesota ozone without fear of the interference of police. Thus is another of the inalienable rights of the American citizen guaranteed by our statesmen.

LeSueur Sentinal: The "Glass Trust" under McKinley, has advanced prices One Hundred and Fifty per cent, and wages five per cent. This is about the usual ratio of advance all made in the interest of the poor laboring man you know and is another evidence of the wonderful prosperity that has struck us and which we have not yet begun to appreciate.

Globe: In connection with our Philippine political policy, does it not seem strange that the Moros and Jolos, who are Mohammedans, polygamists and slave holders, are allowed to govern themselves as they see fit, while the Tagalos and other Christain tribes are governed by the dictates of an auto cratic commission and are ruled vassals and subjects by irrepressible straps.

Globe: Herr Richter, the Radical leader in the reichstag, stated that the Chinese troubles have cost Germany up to this time 276,000,000 marks, or a sum larger the profits of Germany's trade with China for the last twelve years. As a result a great many Germans are getting very sick and tired of the Chinese muddle, and would like to see their government get out of it as soon as possible.

Anoka Herald: Ten deaths occurred in Iowa last week from the small pox which has been laughed at as "Manila itch," chickenpox, etc. Doctors tell us that the disease will increase in violence as it feeds on strong and healthy people, and the Iowa cases appear to prove the truth of the assertion. Unless we have a care this disease will prove to be the most serious embarrassment we contracted during our recent exchange of compliments with Spain.

Globe: Gen. McArthur cables from Manila that Funston's capture of Aguinaldo was "brilliant in conception and faultless in execution." If it ends the war well and good; but dime novels are full of just such acts of treachery and trickery. Had Aguinaldo kidnaped MacArthur or Funston under similar circumstances, it would be classed as an act of low cunning and daring. Funston's own account of the affair says that when the news of the supposed capture of Americans by an insurgent force reached Aguinaldo he forwarded "supplies and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated." Aguinaldo was personally seized and pinioned by his own people in the pay of the Americans, as the raiding party was composed of natives, under the command of supposed American prisoners.

When you move don't forget you cat. Dumb Animals

DREAM MEMORIES.

I could not catch my dream, it was so fleet:
Only a fragment, yet enough to know
That there are times when earth and heaven meet;
Moments when all of heaven seems below.
O, golden sunsets of the vanished years,
O, radiant flashes of the coming dawn,
Ye show us oft, through mists of blinding tears,
The light that beams a little farther on.

I could not hold my dream; it was so large
It crowded all my present cares away.
My heart was like a heavy-laden barge
Freighted with bliss, with joys that might not stay;
I tried in vain to span, to catch, to clasp
That overflowing rapture of delight,
But, visionlike, it floated from my grasp
And left me in the darkness of the night.

I cannot paint my dream; it was so bright,
So fraught with dazzling radiance to me,
It threw a glamour o'er my 'wildered sight
And left me blinded by my ecstasy.
My longing soul essayed in vain to soar
Beyond the shining path of sun and stars,
But all too soon she languished as before,
Panting and worn, behind her prison bars.

I cannot tell my dream; it was so sweet;
And yet 'twas such as many hearts have known;
Woven with tender memories replete
With words of love, dropped in the years agone.
A fond caress—a dear, familiar tone;
A gentle whisper and a low reply;
It was but these, yet are not these alone
The all of love and life that never die?
—Chicago Evening Post.

AS HE SAW IT

"SAY, Pete," said the city editor to the horse editor, who was engaged in writing a feature story to be headed "Good Things I Have Got That Are Still Running," "you're the only man I've got handy, and I forgot to assign a man to cover that big wedding up at the Umptieth Street church to-night—you know, that good-looking Bigcoin girl and young Mutthead. Suppose you run up there and get the story. Want a spread—two columns at least. Never mind names—I've got all the names we'll use, and the names of the bridesmaids, and the groomsmen, and the society editor wrote the descriptions of the costumes before she took sick. Just you cover the weeps and the soft, low music, and the bride's pallor, and the perfume of the exotics, and that sort of thing. You know the kind of story I want, Pete."

"Say, scratch me out o' this, won't you?" said the horse editor. "I'm not trained for that kind of a sprint. It's 2 to 1 that I'll quit in the stretch."

"Can't help it, Pete—got nobody else to send. Go along, now, and turn the copy in early," said the city editor.

The horse editor went after the story of the wedding with an open mind, and here is a portion thereof as he turned it in to the copy reader:

"The thoroughbreds had another inning at the Umptieth Street church last night, when Miss Bertha Bigcoin and Mr. Willie Mutthead, both of them well known to students of form in these parts, hooked it up in a try for the matrimonial stakes. Talk of this match had been in the air for some time, so that when the bars were let down at half-past seven o'clock last evening a large number of the talent of both sexes were on hand to size up the contenders and speculate upon what the future holds in store for this pair of high-class thoroughbreds. Many of those who presented themselves at the gate had never seen the contestants before, and not a few of them were minus admission badges, at that, but the crush was so great that within 20 minutes after the turnstile began to revolve the ushers were compelled to throw open a free field in the left-hand side of the church for those who would not be denied the opportunity to see the running off of the match.

"The track was soft and holding, a lot of rag carpet having been spread along the middle aisle to offset the natural slipperiness of the course, and there was also a top dressing of flowers spread along the path by little girls togged out in white. Festoons of flowers were nailed all over the sides of the grand stand, and the whole outfit looked in perfect condition for the running off of the swagger event. Every seat below and aloft was taken, and it was one of the biggest bumper crowds that ever turned out in this vicinity to see a similar event decided.

"Before the pair entered in the match came out of the paddock the band up in the gallery played a lot of trembly, fluffy stuff, which visibly increased the ardor of the crowd to have the two entries arrive at the post. The event was carded to come off at eight o'clock sharp, but the pair of thoroughbreds hadn't arrived at the post at a quarter-past eight, and it began to look like an even money shot that the match wouldn't come off. Outside the church bets were freely offered that Mr. Mutthead had bowed a tendon or gone amiss in some way, so that it would be impossible for him to face the starter, and the disappointment of the spectators when half-past eight rolled around, and still no response to the call to the post, was manifest in every countenance.

"At 25 minutes of nine, however, the anxious waiters in the seats were rewarded by seeing the two entries enter the gate. The bride, who was led by old man Bigcoin—who looked as if he'd be able to pick up third money occasionally in the hunter class, if he was pointed that way—appeared, to the critical eye, to be overfine, and there was some decided comment on the subject of the hard workouts this class of thoroughbreds are put through before they respond to the call of the bugle in match events of this character. A description of the bride's colors is given in another portion of this account. Notwithstanding her evident overtraining, she looked fit to run the race of her life. As for the other contestant, he didn't look to be up to a bruising finish.'

"He seemed to the critical eye to be decidedly high in flesh, and it looked to be a safe three to one proposition that he wouldn't last the route. He was nervous and fidgety on the way to the post and didn't appear to know exactly what was expected of him, which, however, was natural enough, considering that he had never before faced the starter. It was said, nevertheless, that he had been trained at the barrier on several occasions during the week, which renders it difficult to account for the evident reluctance with which he pranced up to the starting post. He wore blinkers in the shape of a pair of large gold-rimmed spectacles. It may be that the music of the band situated aloft had something to do with the nervousness of the two starters, for it was a foolish kind of music, somewhat frivolously called the 'Long Green Chorus.' It sounded pretty dismal for music that possesses a name connecting it with the good old dough of the realm.

"Every eye was strained to observe the parade to the post, and sundry and divers whispered opinions were expressed as to the respective merits of the all-black and the all-white entries. The excitement of the occasion was so intense that several elderly females were observed and heard to weep as if the one they'd already put their checks on had finished back in the bunch, among the also rans.

"The starter and his assistants were at the post when the two entries and their handlers came up on the rail. Then ensued the usual skirmishing for position, the groom showing a reluctance to break at the fall of the flag, owing, no doubt, to the nervousness he felt. They were pulled up several times and ranged in front of the barrier by the starter, who had considerable difficulty, even if the field was small, owing to the evident lack of knowledge on the part of the all-black entry as to what disposition he should make of his feet. The all-black went almost to his knees several times in the line-up, but finally the flag fell to a ragged start, with the all-white a good two lengths in front.

"The all-white was evidently out with the intention of making a runaway race of it, and she answered every question asked of her with determination and gameness. She was still away in the lead going along the back stretch, the all-black appearing to sulk. Rounding the far turn, however, he began to respond cleverly to the questions asked of him, and, slowly, but surely, he overhauled the leader.

BEFORE THE PAIR ENTERED IN THE MATCH.

Rounding into the stretch it was neck and neck, with the all-white showing evidence of stopping, and when the great question: 'Will you?' was about to be put it was clearly seen by the spectators that the overtraining of the all-white was liable to tell on her, while the superior bone and sinew of the all-black looked as if it was going to carry him under the wire a winner. The critical moment arrived, and when the great question was asked the all-black assumed command and took the lead by replying in a voice that came near curling up the rag carpet in the center of the course: 'I will!' At this point it looked as if the all-black would surely romp home all alone and win in a canter, but, to the surprise of the talent, the all-white responded game and true to the nudges she got, and when it came time for her to declare herself she replied in a tone as firm, if not as resonant, as that in which the all-black had made his bid for the big end of the purse, and from then on it was a ding-dong finish right to the wire. As they passed under the wire nose and nose, the judges couldn't separate them, and thus one of the swaggerest events that has been run off in this neck o' the woods since Hickory Jim was a two-year-old was declared a dead heat and the purse was divided."—Washington Star.

Not So Bad.

"Norah, will you marry me whin I come back from the war?" demanded Mr. Herlihy of his sweetheart.

"It's mesilf that's not prepared to give me answer now," said Norah, with a coy smile. "I'll have it ready when you're coming home, Jim."

"Well, that's not so bad," said Mr. Herlihy, after a moment's reflection. "Just tell me the wan thing now, darlint—will it be yis or no?"—Youth's Companion.

A Vigorous Appetite.

J. Pierpont Morgan, according to an exchange, eats corn beef and cabbage. That probably constitutes his lunch, says the Chicago Record. For breakfast he has a railroad and for dinner one large, well-done steel mill.

Automobiles for England's Army.

The British war office has decided to form a volunteer corps of motor vehicle operators. It, however, expressed a willingness to accept the services of individual automobilists in case of an emergency.

Latest-News!

Three feet of snow fell last night in some parts of Pennsylvania.

It is expected that the American navy in Asiatic waters will be reduced soon. Many vessels coming home.

Thousands of People from the middle, eastern and southern states are moving west this spring. They go to Washington many of them.

Russia is said to be backing Tuan the Chinese opposer of foreign invaders, and he is not likely to loose his head at once.

The primary election law is having a hard time with the legislators. They don't seem to want such a law as badly as the people do, and are ammending it to death

The gross earnings bill has passed the state senate by the vote of 53 to 8; two not voting. Many of the Senators claiming to vote against their better judgement, to please their constituents (It don't look right to do so). Unless the Governor vetoes the the bill the railroads will have to pay 4 percent instead of 3 per cent tax on their gross earnings.

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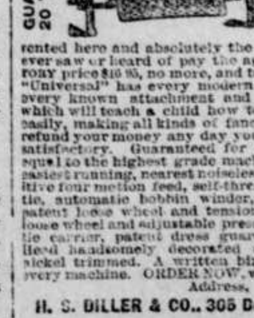

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901			APRIL.			1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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The once great tribe of Penobscot Indians will soon be a thing of the past. The handful now remaining live on an island near Oldtown, Me., where they have a government of their own. They recently held an election and chose a prohibitionist chief, named Attean, by a vote of 25 to 23.

In the future it will cost only two cents to send a letter to Cuba—that is, if it does not weigh more than half an ounce. Previous to a late meeting of the cabinet the postage was five cents, except on letters sent to soldiers. This caused some confusion, and it was decided to make the reduction.

By act of the centennial congress, passed in 1785, one-thirty-sixth part of all the public lands belonging to the United States were set apart perpetually as an endowment for the public schools of the country. Under this and succeeding acts 71,000,000 acres have been granted during the century for the support of public schools and 1,165,000 acres to universities and colleges.

In order to be able to feed the soldiers in the Philippines as they are fed it is necessary to keep a kind of procession of supply ships on the waterways from New York to Manila by way of the Suez canal and across the Pacific from San Francisco. It will not do to store immense volumes of supplies in Manila, for that is a tropical climate, and all food is more or less perishable in so hot a temperature. Therefore ships are going all the time.

A class of 39 young Indians of both sexes has been graduated at the United States Indian industrial school at Chester, Pa. Of the 39 graduates five delivered orations and one declaimed. The class motto—"We find a way or make one"—was the significant emblem that floated above the platform upon which sat statesmen and educators of national fame. All of which seems to show that a better use can be found for young Indians than shooting them.

Microscopical and chemical experts in Chicago have decided after thorough investigation that it is not necessary to disinfect books in the public library. "It is extremely improbable," they say, in a report, "that disease germs should lodge between the leaves of a book and retain their vitality for any length of time under the ordinary circumstances of use of public library books." It is comforting to learn that there is some place where disease-producing bacteria do not lurk.

George M. Randall, a chemist in Lowell, Mass., claims to have discovered a method of producing an artificial fuel resembling bituminous coal, and says he can produce it cheaper than the coal itself can be mined. The new compound is composed of mineral substances now abundantly distributed through the earth. If Randall can do half as much as he says he will accomplish wonders. Most of these Lowell stories ought to be divided by two, and then you should believe only half of what is left.

It is not generally known that on account of the opposition of his children to his second marriage—an opposition he acknowledged to have some justice in it—ex-President Harrison distributed all his fortune among his children, retaining only his house and lot in Indianapolis. He then started out to make a second fortune and made one larger than his first, which he has now left solely to his second wife and child. The action was characteristic of the man and illustrates the stern stuff of which he was made.

Under the national bankruptcy law many curiosities in litigation have appeared, but Frank R. Wessa, of Cincinnati, takes the prize. He owes $100 for rent, provisions and medical attendance; assets, nil. He drew up the papers himself, thus saving a lawyer's fee, and included the United States among his creditors, entering the country as entitled to the $25 fee for making him a bankrupt, although Uncle Sam must go empty-handed with the others. The court clerk refused to file the petition without the $25 fee and Wessa filed it himself.

The bequests made to public objects the past year by American citizens reach the unprecedented aggregate of $62,461,304, distributed as follows: $34,932,644 to educational institutions, $2,961,000 to libraries, $2,145,333 to museums and art galleries, $8,800,605 to churches and $13,621,722 to charities. Those who cannot give should not criticise the giving, yet it is not impertinent to observe that it might do much more good to devote larger amounts to the pensioning of wornout workmen on the same principle as Mr. Carnegie provided for his workmen.

An educational scientist in Washington, not a government employe, is trying to induce the school authorities of Chicago to introduce his "temporal algometer." By this device pressure is applied to a child's temples and gradually increased till the child cries out from the pain. The quicker the cry comes the greater the child's sensibility, and, by the theory, the greater its cleverness, the theory being that brain power is indicated by local sensitiveness to pain. It is such fantastic theories as this that make one wonder if modern civilization is a failure.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressmen who visited Porto Rico say the islanders show a desire to manage their own affairs and want a native governor.

A new counterfeit five-dollar silver certificate has appeared. The check letter and plate number have been changed from B20 to A32.

The president has made Gen. Fred Funston a brigadier general in the regular army as a reward for his bravery in the capture of Aguinaldo.

Frank B. Loomis, minister to Venezuela, has been called to Washington, and indications are that diplomatic relations will be broken.

Belief is growing in diplomatic circles in Washington that Russia has ulterior motives in negotiating a secret treaty with China and the convention may never be signed.

Discussing the surplus in the treasury, Secretary Gage says the government may use some of it in buying its own bonds.

The president and his cabinet decided that the proclamation of amnesty in the Philippines should be extended to Aguinaldo if he has not violated the rules of war.

THE EAST.

Senator McPherson's widow died in New York, leaving $5,000,000 to a daughter to whom she was recently reconciled after a long estrangement.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $2,304,104,717, against $2,416,792,403 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1900 was 33.2.

In the United States there were 206 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 224 the week previous and 203 the corresponding period of 1900.

P. C. Knox, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has accepted the attorney generalship made vacant by the resignation of Attorney General Griggs.

The threatened strike of 143,000 miners in the Pennsylvania hard coal region has been averted.

Esther Cohen and her two children perished in the burning of a tenement in New York city.

At the New Brunswick (N. J.) poorhouse Noah Raby celebrated his one hundred and twenty-ninth birthday.

On the way from Columbia, S. C., to the Bank of Commerce, New York, a package of $57,000 was stolen.

W. J. Brewster & Co., bankers at Hannibal, N. Y., failed for $125,000.

The well-known actor, Roland Reed, died in New York, aged 49 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The senate of North Carolina refused to impeach Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, of the supreme court.

Charles Leix, a farmer at Mayville, Mich., in a fit of insanity cut the throat of Jacob Mooth, aged 16, and then killed himself.

The governor of Illinois has designated Friday, April 26, as Arbor day.

H. G. Grant and John R. Hall, declared to be notorious mail box robbers, bank thieves and forgers, were arrested at Omaha, Neb.

In Fountain Valley, Col., discoveries of oil wells have temporarily overshadowed gold speculation.

At the automobile show in Chicago a vehicle made a mile in 58 seconds, breaking all records.

Fire destroyed the Jefferson hotel at Richmond, Va., the loss being $1,000,000. Several guests were injured in a panic.

At Henderson, Minn., Theodore Wallert was hanged for the murder of his wife and four stepchildren August 21, 1900.

While insane Emil Segerlin, a well-to-do farmer living near Devil's Lake, N. D., killed his three girls and himself.

The death of William Gest (colored) occurred at Connersville, Ind., aged 104 years.

Distillers in Kentucky have raised the prices of all brands of whisky from 2½ to 35 cents a gallon.

In a mine explosion at Gallup, N. M., 53 men lost their lives.

Josephine Ellen Barry, writer and novelist, died at Indianapolis, aged 31 years.

At the age of 89 years Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored advocate of the "sun do move" theory, died at his home near Richmond, Va.

At Centerville, Ia., eight women smashed two saloons.

J. C. Shaffer, of Evanston, Ill., and others have bought the Chicago Evening Post.

About 5,000 coal miners at Brazil, Ind., and hoisting engineers in the Massillon (O.) district went on a strike.

The ice in the Mississippi at La Crosse, Wis., went out, causing great damage to the levee.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Gen. Trias and other former insurgent leaders, visited Aguinaldo in Manila and advised him that war against the United States was useless. Rebel officers and soldiers in all parts of the islands continue to surrender. Geronimo being among the last.

Germany's emperor told his bodyguard regiment that it must be ready to quell with bayonets any insubordination of the populace.

The press in London congratulates the United States on the capture of Aguinaldo.

By the bursting of a steam pipe on the Turkish torpedo boat Shehab, nine men were scalded to death.

A powder magazine explosion killed the 40 wives of Chief Kabba at Mandina, West Africa.

In Manila four natives were hanged for the murder of Mr. Wilson, an Englishman.

Advices from Tokio reveal the adoption by Japan of a strong policy against Russia, which diplomats regard as open hostility.

The Norwegian steamer Krim, the schooner Florence and the British bark Severn have been given up as lost with crews aggregating 54 men.

The noted Fenian leader, James Stephens, died in Dublin, aged 76 years.

Jesse Mims Roper, lieutenant commander of the gunboat Petrel, at Manila, died in an attempt to rescue the crew during a fire in the sailroom.

In Berlin the wife of Capt. von Tungelin killed her three little daughters and then poisoned herself.

In the annual rowing event in London the Oxford crew defeated Cambridge.

The czar of Russia and the emperor of Germany are satisfied that they have been chosen targets for the aim of assassins.

Experts from the geological survey have been sent to Cuba to study the mineral resources of the island.

Germany, Great Britain and Japan have issued a warning to Russia to keep hands off Manchuria.

Maj. Andre's diary, after lying hidden for 100 years, has been discovered in England.

In Russia an anarchist from the United States was arrested on strong evidence of complicity in a plot to kill the king of Italy.

In an attempt to invade Macedonia a Bulgarian force was repulsed by Turkish troops.

In the Appenines landslides have destroyed entire villages and caused great loss of life.

LATER NEWS.

J. Pierpont Morgan makes a proposition to the president to build the Panama canal.

Lieut. Warren Dean, with 30 men of Troop C, Sixth cavalry, was almost surrounded at Malabar by 200 insurgents from the Sunga mountains, in Cavite province. Eighteen insurgents were killed and two Americans wounded. The insurgents retired.

The United States Steel corporation filed articles with the secretary of state of New Jersey, amending its charter and increasing its capital stock to $1,100,000,000. The state's fee for filing the papers was $220,000.

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, has been declared hopelessly insane.

Robert M. Montgomery (rep.) was re-elected justice of the supreme court of Michigan.

Dispatches from Cape Town and Brussels tell of Gen. Botha and Gen. DeWet joining forces for operations against Gen. French in the Transvaal.

Tom L. Johnson (dem.) was elected mayor of Cleveland, O., over W. J. Akers.

The public debt decreased nearly nine millions in March.

Reports received at a mass meeting of the Lanarkshire colliery engine handlers at Hamilton, Eng., showed that 30,000 miners were idle in Scotland owing to the strike for an eight-hour day.

The bubonic plague is increasing in Cape Town. Five deaths, one European and four colored, occurred recently, six new cases, two European and four colored, were officially reported.

For the first time in the history of Havana the month of Arril begins without a single case of yellow fever in the city. The marine hospital service is also taking precautions against bring infection into Havana from Mexican or other ports.

As an outcome of the British protest, M. DeGiers, the Russian minister, has been instructed from St. Petersburg not to allow Russian flags to be placed on or near the land in dispute at Tientsin, while the case is pending.

Heavy storms prevailed throughout Kansas the 1st.

Five hundred striking factory girls at St. Joseph, Mo., gathered at the Wood factory and prevented all the nonunion girls from entering. Force was used by the strikers in several instances.

Carter H. Harrison was re-elected mayor of Chicago, defeating Judge Elbridge Hanecy by 28,000 votes.

Aguinaldo, the captured leader of the Filipino insurrection, takes the oath of allegiance to the United States. He will still be held as a prisoner.

A combination of all the large manufacturers of glass lamps and glass lamp shades and glass electrical fixtures was effected at Pittsburg, Pa.

A resolution was introduced in the Texas legislature condemning General Funston and the government for the capture of Aguinaldo.

Charles H. Allen will resign the governorship of Porto Rico upon reaching Washington.

A snow blockade was reported in Kansas the 2d.

At New York, during the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," two horses jumped from the stage, throwing the audience into a panic.

China has appealed to the powers to support her against Russia.

Renewed street riots are reported in St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Carrie Nation visited two Market street saloons at St. Louis, engaged in heated arguments with the bartenders, and was compelled to leave the Nation at the point of a revolver

The secretary has bought in New York $2,000,000 of short term bonds for the sinking fund.

The British captured a laager of 60 Boers near Baschberg in the Orange river colony.

An earthquake at Cape Kaliakra, on the Black Sea, March 31, destroyed the lighthouse there.

The university of St. Andrews, Scotland, has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Prof. Alexander Agassiz of Harvard university.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 2.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 73c; No. 2 northern, 70c; May, 72½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 26c.

Corn—No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.70.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 20@21c; creamery, firsts, 19@20; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

IS TAKEN PRISONER.

Plan of Gen. Funston for Capture of Aguinaldo Proves Successful.

Famous Filipino Chief, Together with His Staff, Safely Landed in Manila—Adventure a Desperate One.

Manila, March 28.—Aguinaldo is a prisoner. He was brought to Manila this morning by Gen. Funston, by whom he was captured in Isabella province, about six days' march inland from the east coast of Luzon, north of Baler.

Aguinaldo was captured on March 23, in the country near Casiguran, nine miles from Baler. All members of his staff were taken prisoners at the same time and were brought with him to Manila on the gunboat Vicksburg, arriving this morning. The most rigid precautions have been taken to guard against an attempt at escape on the part of Aguinaldo or of any of his faithful adherents to rescue him.

Started Three Weeks Ago.

Funston started on the expedition which resulted in the capture of Aguinaldo three weeks ago. He had with him a company of natives, and

GEN. FUNSTON.

was assisted by Capt. John Newton, of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry; Lieut. Admire, of the Twenty-second infantry; Lieut. Mitchell, of the Fortieth volunteers, and Surgeon Major Harris.

The expedition was conveyed by the gunboat Vicksburg and the cruiser Albany to a landing place on the east coast of Luzon, north of Baler.

The rebel chieftain's hiding place was revealed by a Filipino officer, who turned over to Gov. Gen. MacArthur a letter from Aguinaldo. The letter ordered the Filipino officer and other leaders of the insurgent forces in southern Luzon to meet him at a designated rendezvous in Isabella province.

Gen. Funston at once proposed to head an expedition to Isabella province in an effort to capture Aguinaldo. After much discussion Gov. Gen. MacArthur consented, and preparations were begun.

Funston's Adroit Ruse.

Funston's plan of operations was unique. After being landed on the east coast Funston and his four American companions were to play the role of prisoners in the hands of the natives, who were to represent themselves to Aguinaldo as loyal Filipinos. When brought before Aguinaldo the latter was to be seized by Funston's native troops and made a prisoner.

The adventure was a desperate one, as its success or failure depended on the faithfulness of Funston's native soldiers. They were Maccabebes, who have been loyal to the United States almost from the day the American troops landed. They were worthy of the trust imposed on them, as proven by the success of the enterprise.

Funston's plans went through as well as they had been planned. Aguinaldo fell into the trap, was made a prisoner and was brought to Manila in the gunboat Vicksburg, which remained cruising off the east coast of Luzon for that purpose.

End of War Now Near.

Washington, March 28.—The capture of Aguinaldo is a source of great satisfaction to the president and his advisers. Coming so soon after the surrender of prominent Filipino officers reported by Gen. MacArthur and the successful establishment of civil local government by the Taft commission, they feel that the end of the rebellious warfare in the islands is near at hand.

Vital Questions Raised.

Several interesting and indeed vital questions are raised by Aguinaldo's capture. If the insurrection now collapses, as it is hoped it will, it may not be necessary to enlist the full strength of the army provided for in the army reorganization bill. There also is the question of the disposition to be made of the insurgent chief. But it is too early yet for the authorities to decide these questions.

As the leader of an insurrection against the United States government Aguinaldo may be tried and executed, a lesser punishment be meted to him by executive clemency, or complete amnesty be extended. While the question of punishment rests with the military authorities, it is believed the president will make the matter one for determination primarily by the authorities here.

There is also much speculation as to the reward which Gen. Funston may receive for his work. It is considered not improbable that his reward will be a brigadier general's commission in the regular establishment.

Threatened Strike Averted.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 30.—The threatened strike of 143,000 miners in the hard coal region will not take place. At a meeting of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts held in this city Friday it was decided that the men should continue at work. This committee was given arbitrary power by the general convention of miners held at Hazleton in the fore part of the month to declare a strike if the circumstances warranted it. In the opinion of the committee, in a lengthy address issued Friday evening, and which was prepared by President Mitchell himself, the circumstances did not warrant a strike at this time.

FUNSTON'S STORY.

The Daring General Tells of the Capture of Aguinaldo—A Well-Laid and Clever Plan.

Manila, March 29.—Gen. Fred Funston, who on March 23 captured Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, when interviewed Thursday, made the following statement concerning the capture of the Filipino leader:

The confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived February 28 at Pantabangan, in the province of Nueva Ecija, northern Luzon, with letters dated January 11, 12 and 14. These letters were from Emilio Aguinaldo and directed Baldermero Aguinaldo to take command of the provinces of Central Luzon, supplanting Gen. Alejandrino. Emilio Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be sent him as soon as possible, saying that the bearer of the letters would guide these men to where Aguinaldo was.

Gen. Funston secured the correspondence of Aguinaldo's agent and laid his plans accordingly. Some months previously he had captured the camp of the insurgent general Lacuna, incidentally obtaining Lacuna's seal, official papers and a quantity of signed correspondence. From this material two letters were constructed, ostensibly from Lacuna to Aguinaldo. One of these contained information as to the progress of the war. The other asserted that, pursuant to orders received from Baldermero Aguinaldo, Lacuna was sending his best company to President Emilio Aguinaldo.

His plans completed and approved, Gen. Funston came to Manila and organized his expedition, selecting 78 Macabebes, all of whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty wore insurgent uniforms, and the others the dress of Filipino laborers. This Macabebe company, armed with 50 Mausers, 18 Remingtons and ten Krag-Jorgensens, was commanded by Capt. Russell T. Hazzard, of the Eleventh United States volunteer cavalry. With him was his brother, Lieut. Oliver P. M. Hazzard, of the same regiment. Capt. Harry W. Newton, Thirty-fourth infantry, was taken because of his familiarity with Casiguran bay, and Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, Fortieth infantry, went as Gen. Funston's aid. These were the only Americans accompanying the leader of the expedition. With the Macabebes were four ex-insurgent officers, one being a Spaniard and the other three Tagalos, whom Gen. Funston trusted implicitly. Gen. Funston and the officers wore plain blue shirts and khaki trousers. They carried each a half blanket, but wore no insignia of rank. The Macabebes were carefully instructed to obey the orders of the four ex-insurgent officers.

On the night of March 8 the party embarked on the United States gunboat Vicksburg. It was originally intended to take cascoes from the island of Polillo and to drift to the mainland; but a storm arose and three of the cascoes were lost. This plan was abandoned. At two a. m., March 14, the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran inshore 25 miles south of Casiguran, province of Principe. The party landed and marched to Casiguran. The Americans had never garrisoned this place, and the inhabitants are strong insurgent sympathizers. Having arrived there, the ex-insurgent officers, ostensibly commanding the party, announced that they were on the way to join Aguinaldo between Pautobang and Baler, that they had surprised an American surveying party and that they had killed a number, capturing five. They exhibited Gen. Funston and the other Americans as their prisoners.

The insurgent presidente of Casiguran believed the story. Two of the Lacuna letters, previously concocted, were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Palanan, province of Isabela. Gen. Funston and the others were kept imprisoned for three days, surreptitiously giving orders at night. On the morning of March 17, taking a small quantity of cracked corn, the party started on a 90-mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited, and provisions could not be secured. The party ate small shell fish, but were almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains and penetrating dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and on March 22 had reached a point eight miles from Palanan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp for food. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated, but not be allowed to enter the town.

On the morning of March 23 the advance was resumed. The column was met by the staff officers of Aguinaldo and a detachment of Aguinaldo's body guard, which was ordered to take charge of the Americans. While one of the ex-insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aid, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn Gen. Funston and the rest who, with 11 Macabebes, were about an hour behind. Having received this warning, Gen. Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagalos went ahead to greet Aguinaldo and the column slowly followed, finally arriving at Palanan. Aguinaldo's household troops, 50 men in neat uniforms of blue and white, and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. Gen. Funston's men crossed the river in small boats, formed on the bank and marched to the right and then in front of the insurgent grenadiers. The Tagalos entered the house where Aguinaldo was.

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aid was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Macabebes, go for them." The Macabebes opened fire, but their aim was rather ineffective, and only three insurgents were killed. The rebels returned the fire. On hearing the firing, Aguinaldo, who evidently thought his men were merely celebrating the arrival of reenforcements, ran to the window and shouted: "Stop that foolishness; quit wasting ammunition."

Hilario Placido, one of the Tagalog officers and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Caloocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming: "You are a prisoner of the Americans."

Col. Simeon Villia, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Maj. Alambra and others attacked the men who were holding Aguinaldo. Placido shot Villia in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and attempted to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes and then fled, making their escape

When the firing began Gen. Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent bodyguard fled, leaving 20 rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the insurgent treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

When captured Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under Gen. Funston's assurance that he would be well treated. Gen. Funston secured all of Aguinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the subchiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago. It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, January 28, had proclaimed himself dictator. He had been living at Palanan for seven months, undisturbed except when a detachment of the Sixteenth infantry visited the town. On that occasion the entire population took to the mountains and remained there until the troops retired.

Aguinaldo admitted that he had come near to being captured before, but he asserted that he had never been wounded, adding: "I should never have been taken except by a stratagem. I was completely deceived by Lacuna's forged signature." He feared he might be sent to Guam, and he was quite glad to come to Manila.

Palanan was guarded by numerous outposts and signal stations. During the fight none of the Macabebes were wounded. The expedition rested March 24, and then marched 16 miles the following day to Palanan Bay, where Gen. Funston found the Vicksburg, which brought him to Manila. Commander Barry, of the Vicksburg, rendered Gen. Funston splendid assistance.

Aguinaldo, who talked freely of past events, said he supposed Gen. Trias would proclaim himself dictator, even not knowing that Trias had surrendered. He behaved courteously and gave no trouble.

Gen. Funston says Aguinaldo is above the average in intelligence and has prepossessing manners.

De Wet and Botha to Unite.

London, April 2.—Dispatches from Cape Town and Brussels talk of Gen. Botha and Gen. De Wet joining a gathering of 13,000 men for operations against Gen. French in the Transvaal.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN

The Well-Known Kansas Statesman, Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na,

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.

HON. J. D. BOTKIN, CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE FROM KANSAS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., whose fame is a national one, says of Peruna:

My Dear Doctor—"It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN is one of the most influential and best known men in the State of Kansas. Whatever he may say on any subject will be accepted by the people as the truth. So famous a remedy as Peruna could not have well escaped the attention of so famous a man. He not only has heard of the remedy, but he has used it and was relieved of an affliction of twenty-five years' standing. Peruna is the one internal remedy that cures chronic catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. This is a fact that the people are rapidly finding out, but there are still a large multitude who need to know it.

Mr. Frank Richter, of Winona, Minn., says in a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company:

"As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peruna cured me, and I know it will cure anyone else who suffers from this disease. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peruna is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach is unsurpassed.

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors, but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers and five bottles cured me."—Frank Richter.

The gastric juice is secreted by the mucous follicles of the stomach. When this juice is normal it digests (dissolves) the food without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, digestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion. Peruna will cure this.

Mrs. Selina Tanner, Athens, O., writes: "I cannot find words to express my thanks for your kind advice. I never once thought I had catarrh of the stomach. I commenced taking Peruna as you directed. My stomach continued to hurt me for about two weeks after I began the medicine and then it stopped. I now have a good appetite while before I was nearly starved."—Mrs. Selina Tanner.

Mrs. Selina Tanner.

Mr. L. O. Marble, of Geneva, Neb., writes:

"I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (seventy years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctored for it for years and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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CINCINNATI, O.

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LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Time Having Passed for Introduction of Bills, Without Consent of the Governor, Both Houses Have Settled to Work.

St. Paul, March 28.—The railroad gross earnings bill will not down. There was a big contest in the house yesterday over taking it from the table and after a call of the house and a sharp debate it was voted to take from the table by a vote of 57 to 56. It was then made the special order for Friday morning. During the debate the question of investigating the alleged corruption in connection with the bill was taken up, and Mr. Mallory, the chairman, said that the gentleman who made the charges had not come forward to substantiate them.

The bill in the senate to make state hospitals out of the insane asylums at Anoka and Hastings met rather rough treatment. The appropriation of $200,000 for new cottages was stricken out and an amendment adopted placing the institutions under the proposed new board of control. If the bill passes, it will be without an appropriation.

A bill was offered in the senate increasing the salary of the insurance commissioner from $2,500 to $3,000, and the deputy commissioner from $1,800 to $2,000.

The Pan-American commissioners appointed by the governor returned yesterday and appeared in both branches of the legislature and read a report made to the governor, stating that the appropriation of $20,000 is entirely inadequate, and asking that it be increased to $50,000. This would permit of erecting a $10,000 building. The commission recommends the repeal of the $20,000 appropriation unless an increase can be made.

St. Paul, March 29—As the legislative session nears its close every day brings its sensation. Yesterday it was the primary election law in the senate and board of control in the house. The board of control bill passed the house with all of its amendments and now goes to the governor. The bill provides for a board of control consisting of three persons, holding for two, four and six years. The term is really six years but the first ones will all be appointed by Governor Van Sant and every two years thereafter one member will be appointed for six years so that it will make one appointee for each gubernatorial term. This new board wipes out the board of corrections and charities; the board of the state prison manager; the insane asylum, reform school and reformatory boards as very materially clips the wings of the regents of the University. While there was a good deal of opposition at the outset, in the round-up the bill was passed by 86 to 23.

There is a bill pending in the house which places the street railway company under the control of the railroad and warehouse commission. The Twin City Rapid Transit company has desired to appear before the railroad committee in opposition to the bill. The illness and death of the mother of the attorney who was to appear for the railroad caused his absence from the city and an effort was made to give him an opportunity to come before the committee. This request the house refused.

The house committee to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the gross earnings bill has not begun to do business yet owing to illness in the family of Mr. Washburn, who made the affidavit on which Mr. Jacobson based his charges.

The senate passed a bill taxing express companies 6 per cent on their earnings after they have paid for the railroad carriage.

A bill appropriating $62,000 for the reformatory at St. Cloud was offered.

The bill increasing the salary of the assistant adjutant general from $1,200 to $1,500 was defeated.

The senate seems inclined to do all manner of things to the primary election bill. They first made it applicable to state officers and then added congressional and judicial districts. There was a good deal of contest over these amendments, and the concurrence of the house is very doubtful.

Senator Knatvold offered an appropriation bill fixing the sum of $252,320 for carrying on the state government.

The bill increasing the salary of the fire warden was defeated in the senate.

St. Paul, March 29.—The greatest fight of the session terminated in the house yesterday by the passage of the bill increasing the tax on railroad gross earnings from 3 to 4 per cent by a vote of 78 to 36. This bill was supposed to be irretrievably dead last week, but its friends shrewdly resurrected it, and when it was reached on its merits the members did not dare to vote against it.

The house committee on public buildings reported out the capitol bill giving a million dollars to the new capitol, with the recommendation that it pass. There will be no opposition to it in the house, and it has already passed the senate.

Both houses have passed what is known as the Younger bill. It allows life prisoners, after serving 35 years, to be paroled. The Youngers are the only prisoners at Stillwater corresponding to this description, and they will doubtless avail themselves of the new law by applying to the board of pardons for release.

The senate yesterday thought better of including the state officers, congressional and judicial candidates in the primary election law, and reconsidered the amendment adopted Thursday placing those positions under the law. The bill was then made the special order for next Tuesday.

St. Paul, April 1.—Though there are only eleven more working days of the legislative session, there was a bare quorum present Saturday in either senate or house, and by common consent no attempt was made to pass bills.

Senator Stockton introduced a bill appropriating $384,000 for new buildings for the deaf, dumb and blind, and their maintenance, at Faribault. He took a large delegation to Faribault yesterday (Sunday) to show them what he wants with the money.

After a long discussion the senate recommended a bill to pass forbidding parties who secure a divorce from marrying again for six months.

In the house a bill was introduced repealing the law just passed creating a tax commission. The bill was not taken seriously. The house is getting restive over the delay of the committee appointed to investigate the corruption alleged to have taken place in connection with the gross earnings tax bill and ordered a report on Tuesday. The committee has not held a meeting as yet.

One of the bills offered in the house makes being a habitual criminal a crime punishable by imprisonment. The number of convictions a person has undergone determines whether he is a habitual criminal.

St. Paul, April 2.—The senate did not meet yesterday until in the afternoon, and the entire session was occupied by the introduction and first reading of bills. Only 25 bills were introduced, though it was the last day for the introduction of bills without the request of the governor. Two years ago 55 bills were introduced in the senate on the last day.

In the house only 35 new bills were introduced, which is much below the usual number on the last day. As all of these bills have to be read at length, a very considerable portion of the session was thus occupied.

Strange as it may seem, there was not a bill of great importance offered in either house, with the possible exception of one fixing the maximum railroad rates for transporting grain of any kind, potatoes and coal from any point in the state to St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth.

Governor Van Sant sent in a message vetoing the bill which provides for a uniform system of accounting at the various state institutions.

All interest now centers in the omnibus appropriation bill, which calls for $2,000,000. The committee meets every afternoon to consider the bill and avert if possible the increase of the tax levy.

REMARKABLE PAT HANDS.

Five Full Ones That Contained a Wonderful Combination of Numbers.

Inner club circles have been regaled with a story of a recent sitting at draw poker, in which five well-known clubmen took part, says the Baltimore Sun.

It was at the home of one of the members. Two new packs of cards were brought out, the seal of one was cut and the cards shuffled. From this pack cards were dealt around to select the dealer for the opening hand. This done, the second pack of cards was opened and shuffled by one of the party, who handed it to the dealer, who also shuffled. The pack was then tendered for the usual cut, which was done. A round of jackpots had been agreed upon.

The player who had first say was an insurance man, and he promptly opened. Next was a grain merchant, who raised the opener. A member of the stock exchange came next and he saw the raise and went the limit better. A merchant well known for his aggressive spirit sat next in line and he quietly met all that had been bet and raised the limit. It was now around to a railroadman, who was the dealer. There was a pause, and each player inspected his cards with a self-satisfied air. The railroad man broke the silence by meeting all bets and raising them the limit. Everybody stayed in the game. The dealer asked how many cards were wanted and each player in turn said none. The dealer took none. He made a nominal bet and the call was passed all around.

At the show-down the hand in each case was a full house and, beginning with the first to the left of the dealer, as follows: Sevens and deuces, eights and treys, nines and fours, tens and fives, aces and fives. The railroad man was the winner. He has had the cards as held by each player framed and each player has a photograph of them as a souvenir of phenomenal sequence in a game of poker.

HIS WISH GAINED AT LAST.

Many Years Through Which Attorney General Griggs Waited Patiently to Address the Supreme Court.

After his great speech on the colonial test case had been delivered in the supreme court the other day, and he had received the congratulations of many members of the bar and prominent senators upon his success, Attorney General Griggs told me of his first visit to the supreme court chamber. It was years ago, according to Collier's Weekly, when he was a young and struggling lawyer. He knew no one in Washington except the congressman from his district. This congressman took him to the supreme courtroom, and as the slender young lawyer sat and looked at the nine black-robed justices and realized that they constituted the greatest tribunal on earth, he says he heaved a sigh and said to himself: "Before I die I want the honor of standing just once before that court and addressing it upon a case of law." Little did the young lawyer then think that he was going to have the great privilege not only of addressing the court, but of speaking to it as the representative of the United States government upon the most important question the court has considered in a generation if not in its history.

Small Change.

"You know I feel just like a counterfeit bill," observed a young man to a friend with whom he was walking, stopping in front of a barroom.

"Why?" queried his partner.

"I cannot pass," the other explained, waving his hand toward the entrance of the place.

"Oh," remarked his friend, "don't let that feeling worry you; you know I'm somewhat accustomed to shoving the queer," and he took the man with a thirst by the arm and carried him on down the street.—Memphis Scimtar.

"It's seldom that I go out with my automobile without killing something, but with my gun never."—Le Rive.

Sherlock Holmes.

"What will you gimme on this?" asked the musician.

The pawnbroker took the battered tuba, fingered the keys, noticed the wire netting across the big end and asked:

"Say, does a feller have much fun travelin' with them one-night burlesque companies?"—Indianapolis Press.

A Cautious Husband.

"Excuse me, sir," said the man in the next seat, "but your cigar is burning a hole in your paper."

"That's all right," responded the other; "I am just burning out the price of those electric seals at to-morrow's bargain sale. You see, I take this paper home."—Philadelphia Record.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Change.

At a meeting of the faculty of the university a change was proposed in the curriculum which, if adopted, will revolutionize the whole system of university work. The amendment was offered by Professor Woodbridge, and recommends the introduction of the semester plan, which prevails so generally throughout eastern colleges.

Along with this change is proposed the abolishment of all degrees except that of bachelor of arts, this to be conferred upon students who have completed forty-eight four-hour subjects during their course. If the proposed plan is adopted, instead of the first two years being required work, the four years' course will be divided into forty-eight term subjects, of which twenty-four will be compulsory, to be taken, however, any time during the four years, and the other twenty-four to be elective, as at present.

The matter was turned over to the committee on curriculum, consisting of Professors Nachtrieb, Jones, Downey, Woodbridge, Hale, Hutchinson and Clark.

Royal Arcanum.

The state meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum lodge met in Mankato and elected the following officers:

Representative to Supreme Council—Henry C. Gilbert, St. Paul; alternate, George T. Hughes, Duluth.

Grand Regent—George W. Dunlop, St. Paul.

Grand Vice Regent—W. L. Comstock, Mankato.

Grand Orator—Frank C. Campbell, Minneapolis.

Grand Secretary—George T. Hughes, Duluth.

Grand Treasurer—Robert T. Cone, Minneapolis.

Grand Chaplain—Dr. Buckley, St. Paul.

Grand Guide—Frank L. Palmer, Minneapolis.

Grand Warden—Raby Plank, Minneapolis.

Grand Sentry—M. J. Mullen, Duluth.

The T. C. R. T.

The annual report of the Twin City Rapid Transit company of Minneapolis for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1900, has been compiled and show that the company is in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

Gross earnings for 1900 were $2,839,355.78, an increase of 13.62 per cent, and net earnings $910,341.04, an increase of 23.4 per cent.

After paying dividends on preferred stock, the surplus $705,591.04, and from it two dividends of 1¼ per cent each, amounting to $450,300, have been paid on the common stock, leaving a balance of $255,291.04 to be added to surplus account and for the improvements of the year.

Wins First Place.

Thomas D. Schall, a senior at the state university, won the first place and the $130 prize in the Pillsbury-Dunwoody oratorical contest in the university chapel. He will represent Minnesota next May in the northern oratorical league contest with Nebraska, Colorado, Wisconssn and Chicago. His subject was "A Hero's Mistake."

Raymond L. Dillman, a senior law, took second place on "John Brown." He is entitled to represent the university in the next state oratorical contest Olai A. Lende stood third. Subject, "The Need of Improved Methods of Taxation."

Will Keep the Banner.

Notwithstanding contrary reports, Kansas will keep the banner secured at the buttermakers' convention. Secretary Sudendorf of the association has written the state food department to the effect that it would be too bad to take the banner away after the legislature there had appropriated money for a glass case to put it in and state speeches had been made upon it. He states that another banner has been ordered for Minnesota, which will bear the words "for the highest average score."

Fire at the Prison.

Fire was discovered early in the morning in shop H of W. B. and W. G. Jordan, who operate the prison shoe shops. The cell housekeeper gave the alarm and the heat turned on the automatic sprinklers which prevented the flames from spreading. The damage was about $1,000 and was due principally to water. The blaze is thought to have been caused by spontanious combustion.

News in Brief.

Leander Wilson, was killed near his home at Rapidan. He fell in front of his wagon and the forward wheels passed over his body. He died in a few hours.

The report of Superintendent Jordan shows a total enrollment of 32,265 pupils in the Minneapolis schools, with 675 on half session.

Plans that are partially completed indicate that the state fair of 1901 will eclipse all its predecessors. The preliminary arrangements for the annual exhibit at Hamline during the week week of Sept. 2 have been made by the state board of agriculture on a scale more ambitions than ever before.

St. Paul, with a population of 163,632, has a death rate of 10.79, while Minneapolis, with a population of 202.718, has a death rate of 11.08 per thousand inhabitants. This record was for 1900.

W. C. Hawkins was caught by a piece of shafting in the Model laundry at Red Wing which stripped off every stich but his shoes and socks and a wisp of his shirt with his necktie. He was not seriously hurt.

Rock county has completed one of the handsomest and most secure and conviently arranged buildings at Luverne in that territory. There are ten commodious cells, and provisions is made for juvenile and feamale prisoners.

Representative McCleary has recommended the establishment of a rural free delivery route at Granada, Martin County.

The county commissioners of Clay county refused twenty-four applications for seed grain loans, under the Smith act, as it appeared to the board that each applicant was able to procure seed for himself.

Thomas A. Powers, renter living on the farm of Hans Lauritzen, just west of Tyler, was killed by being caught in the gearing of the windmill.

The man arrested at Winona with handcuffs on has been identified as Thomas Moore, leader of the gang that broke jail at Hastings some days ago.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Wasted There.

He—They say the temperature in Florida has been about 75 all this month.

She—Isn't that aggravating? To think that they should have temperature like that there where it's so warm anyway that they don't really need it.—Philadelphia Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Couldn't Square the Circle.

He—I thought you knew the Browns. Don't you live in the same square?

She—Yes, but you see, we don't move in the same circle.—Tit-Bits.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

ENGLISH FACTS AND FIGURES.

England spends £1,900,000 a year on foreign gloves.

An M. P. who becomes bankrupt loses his seat.

The British income tax dates back to the Saladin tithe of 1188.

In England 311 murders occur yearly, in Ireland 131, in Scotland only 19.

In 1840 English people used 1 pound 3 ounces of tea a head. This has grown to 5 pounds 14 ounces.

Of 1,614 gasworks in the United Kingdom, 1,253 are in England, 253 in Scotland and 108 in Ireland.

Great Britain receives 21 per cent. of her total imports from her colonies, Holland one per cent., France ten per cent., Germany one-tenth of one per cent.

INDIAN MISSIONARY'S STORY.

Years of Toilsome Ministry Among the Choctaws.

Little York, Ind., April 2 (Special).—Twenty-five years ago, the Rev. C. H. Thompson left Indiana. For a time he preached in Arkansas, afterwards entering on the regular missionary work among the Choctaw Indians.

For five years, he lived and labored among the full bloods of the western prairies, until on April 5th, 1885, having lost his wife, he left the circuit on which he had preached so long, and commenced traveling missionary work among the Indians of the various Tribes scattered in the West.

This irregular work involved a great deal of travel over the prairies. The drinking of so much alkali water, brought on Kidney Troubles which terminated in Diabetes.

Finally, while laboring among the Creek Indians at Wagoner, Indian Territory, this noble man was stricken down completely. A Chicago Specialist was summoned, and after a careful examination, declared that there was not the slightest chance of his recovery. Besides the prescriptions of the doctors, he tried many other medicines, but all to no avail. He says:

"I had concluded that my days were drawing to a close, when I picked up an Almanac telling of the cures of Diabetes by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I sent for two boxes. I gained strength and spirits from the time I commenced to use them, and so I sent for more. I am now completely cured, and have not the slightest symptom of my old trouble.

"I am 68 years of age. I tell everybody of the wonders Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I can certainly endorse them heartily, and vouch that they are all that is claimed for them. They have certainly been a God-send to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only Remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy and they never fail.

THE HAIR BRUSH.

Breeds Dandruff, Which Causes Falling Hair and Baldness.

Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says that dandruff is as contagious as any other malevolent disease, and that one common source of the spread of dandruff is the use of the same hair brush by different persons. The way to avoid catching dandruff or any other disease from another's brush, is to insist on the use of Newbro's Herpicide. It not only kills the dandruff germ, but it is also an antiseptic that will prevent the catching of any disease whatever through contagion of another's brush.

The Man and the Microbe.

At this point in the fable the Man marveled greatly in that he had not met the Microbe long since.

"In what guise have you traveled, pray?" asked the Man.

"Why, for the most part in the guys who didn't boil the drinking water!" replied the Microbe, candidly.

Of course, hygienic science was destined to change all this.—Detroit Journal.

Knew His Business.

Hostess—Dear me, the conversation is flagging. What can we do to amuse our guests?

Host—I don't know, unless we leave the drawing-room for a few minutes and give them a chance to talk about us.—N. Y. World.

With Most People.

A Kansas City man has issued a pamphlet on the "Mission of Wealth." With all respect to the author, the most trouble with most people is the omission of wealth.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Cheap Rates to California.

February 12th and each Tuesday thereafter, until and including April 30th, Special Low Rate Colonist Tickets will be sold via the Southern Pacific's Company's "Ogden" and "Sunset" Routes to all points in California. The rate will be: From Chicago $30.00, from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans $27.50, from Omaha, Kansas City, etc., $25.00. Corresponding low rates from all other points east and north.

For particulars and detailed information pertaining to the Southern Pacific Company's Routes, and these special rates to California, call upon or address

W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. Connor, C. A., S. P. Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

G. G. Herring, C. A., S. P. Co., 711 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

L. E. Townsley, C. A., S. P. Co., 421 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. Cary, C. A., S. P. Co., 208 Sheidley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

There is an insurance company in Paris that refuses to issue policies on the lives of people who use hair dye. Having dyed they are probably considered dead.—Chicago Daily News.

"Messages in bottles from the sea are common, but the latest was in a big demijohn." "What did it say?" "The message in it said: 'We have just seen the sea serpent.'"—Philadelphia Times.

Always Up-to-Date.

The Passenger Department of the Union Pacific Ry. has recently issued a twenty-eight page booklet of "The Overland Limited." It is a magnificent specimen of printing, artistic in the highest degree, and is embellished with views of the train mentioned both interior and exterior, together with much information regarding the service, and also interesting points on the route to California. It makes one feel like putting his affairs in order with the least possible delay and taking a trip to the Golden Gate. The Union Pacific was the pioneer line Westward, and it is not too much to say that it has maintained the prestige which that fact gave it. A trip to California over the Union Pacific in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern and Southern Pacific Systems is a delight at all times.

A woman gets up a good meal for the preacher, but she eclipses all efforts when her husband brings a former lover home to dine, in order that she may show him what he missed.—Atchison Globe.

Low Rate Winter Tours to the Sunny South.

The Mobile & Ohio will run Special Low Rate Excursions, good until June the first, permitting invalids and others to stop at first-class hotels enroute at very nominal rates to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Central and South America. Low Rate Homeseeker's 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. One Way Settler's same days at Very Low Rates. Any ticket agent or J. T. Poe, G. T. M., Mobile, Ala. C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala. M. H. Bohreer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., 7 West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

Consolation, indiscreetly pressed upon us when we are suffering under affliction, only serves to increase our pain and render our grief more poignant.—Rousseau.

If a man wants to get mad he will always find an opportunity.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It takes two to make a quarrel, but it's usually the work of a third.—N. Y. Herald.

Not all reverent men are wise, but every wise man is reverent.—Ram's Horn.

Coffee and political principles should have good grounds.—Judge.

Gratitude is the music of the heart.—Robert South.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Can't Always Tell.

"Do you serve lobsters here?" asked the new arrival.

"Well," replied the waiter, "we 'as our instructions to discriminate as much as possible among them as comes in to eat."—Philadelphia North American.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Lots of men fool away so much time trying to get hold of some relative's estate that they neglect what little business they have of their own.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

"Willie, you mustn't eat so fast; it will give you dyspepsia." "An' then would I be cross as pa?"—Indianapolis News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"He called his vaudeville sketch 'The Vaccination Mark.'" "Yes." "It didn't take."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Carter's Ink

best for school, home and office. It costs no more than poor ink. Always ask for Carter's.

The older we get the more difficult we are to please and the less trouble people take to please us.—Ally Sloper.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

No matter how wise a man is there are people who think he is a fool.—Atchison Globe.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR TRADE MARK

Keep Out the Wet

Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.
H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 1345 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

Women Must Sleep.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious

MRS. HARTLEY.

trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

WHY DO YOU WAIT?

YOU ARE convinced that you can do better for yourself and your family in the state of Washington. Why do you hesitate? NOW is the best time to go—you may never have such a chance again. Good land is being rapidly taken up. You do not need much money to get a start. Read in our Bulletins what others have done. You can do as well.

SETTLERS' LOW RATES

Will be in effect during Spring of 1901. Ask your Ticket Agent for the dates and full information.

The railway that takes you to the finest lands in Wonderful Washington, "The ever-green state," in comfortable cars, fast time, and at LOW RATES, is the

Great Northern Ry.

Chicago to Seattle, - $30.00
St. Paul or Minneapolis to Seattle, - $25.00

Equally Low Rates from other points.

Write To-Day—Don't Wait Till To-morrow—to

MAX BASS,
Gen. Im. Agt., 220 S. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Bad Breath

Undigested, decaying food remnants, in the mouth and stomach, giving off pestiferous gases, are the cause of that awful breath, so repulsive as to cause a halt in friendship, affection, love,—any form of intimacy. Nobody can stand its overpowering stench, and it is a cause of terrible misery to those afflicted and their dear ones. There is only one way to cure it—disinfect the digestive canal with CASCARETS! Clean it out, keep it clean, let CASCARETS stimulate the lining of mouth and stomach, and put it in shape to work naturally and properly. **Nothing but CASCARETS will bring about the desired result. BE SURE YOU GET THEM!**

ens.—Detroit Free Press.

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL.
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Well, I'm glad to know about it."

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

457

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Reports are current that some changes will be made in the corps of teachers in the Delano High School for next year.

—Among Victor items, in the Howard Lake Herald, is one stating that: "William Whitesell died of Small-pox at Silver Lake Sunday."

—Hay sells readily for $10 per ton. If the warm weather continues it won't be long till cattle can pick a living where they are allowed out.

—Next Sunday will be Easter, and many things about town remind people of that fact. The display in Wittman's drugstore windows have, probably elicited most attention.

—Our neighbor village, Chaska, has been honored by a visit from two Boer speakers, Messrs. H. D. Viljoen and P. L. Wessels, who lectured in the interests of their fellow patriots in South Africa. They were warmly welcomed.

—Druggest Wittman's calf was bitten Monday, by a small but vicious dog that was accompaning some children by his store. The canine did not tear the pants but demuded two plain spots, of cuticle Al declared the dog must die.

—The principal of the Cokato school, in a letter in the Enterprise, says: "Last year we received the greatest numberof High School certificates of any graded school in the county, a total of 84. This year we have already received 52 and expect fully as many more from the spring examinations".

—While engaged in putting springs onto their lumber wagon with a hay rack on, on the corner or R. R. Ave. and Third Street, as the four o'clock train came in Monday Erick Erickson's team came near getting away and smashing things. The prompt movements of himself and son George soon got the horses quiet, after they were unhitched from the wagon.

—Some of our readers will be pleased to read the following postal card to the GAZETTE editor from Rev. John Doran, formerly of Delano:

EDEN VALLEY, Minn, April 2, 1901.

Dear Bro: My address will now be Colfax, Wash. Kind regards to yourself and family and all inquiring friends. I am moving out to Washington for my health. My boys are going later. Your Bro.

JOHN DORAN.

—At a meeting of a part of the Board of Trustees of the M. E. church last evening Rev. Thompson deposited with the Treasurer $6. collected to aid in reshingling the church; Miss Juha Cunningham pledged $3. for the Aux illary; more is coming. It was resolved to reshingle the church on the north side. John Cunningham was elected to superintend the job.

—Tomorrow will be Fair Day. A large number of horses usually come to town on such occasions. It might come handy for some of them to drink at the costly and handsome fountain on R. R. Ave. If our new council were members of the Humane Society we believe they would try to make it as easy as possible for the poor, dumb brutes to get a good drink while their masters are being permitted to drink more than is good for them; and then drive horses that have stood tied all day home without a drink. Get a move on you, and turn on the water.

—The Village Council held a special meeting Monday evening, in the City Hall, all present. The old council were present, F. H. Lindsley acting as spokesman for them, on invitation of the new council, to hear read the report of the auditing committee appointed to look over last years business. It was a long time before the committee was ready to report, but, finally a member of the committee was brought in by the Marshal, and proceeded to read the report. Several discrepancies were pointed out. One was that 69 orders had been paid, for which no bills could be found. Later it was announced by the Recorder that the old Recorder had handed him 26 of the missing bills since. It was claimed that the water rents stubs showed a shortage of $8.50: Electric lights accounts from Dec. 1 1900 to March 15, 1901, $9.15 or more: that O. L. Billings had paid $5.55, and that Mrs. Mulford had paid for tapping the main and no credit had been given, and several other apparent blunders, some of which the old recorder explained satisfactorily. He offered to explain the others as soon as he could get time to look over the books and papers again, and if there is a dollar missing that can be proved satisfactorily to him that hasn't been accounted for, he will make it good. It appears that books and papers have not been kept as securely as they should have been, and when there was a fire, recently, some of the village property was caught in the fire. All papers should be preserved in the village safe, which should be fire proof, and books should be accurately kept and then there should be no chance for such a disturbance as was threatened lately. The council voted to admonish the depot agent that trains are run through the village at a higher rate of speed than the law allows, and to slow them down a little.

—William Lewis has had his residence reshingled. Wm. Haines and Ole Eckmand did the work.

—Charley Lohmiller has gone into the laundry business in earnest and now has a regular wagon for use on road.

—To-morrow, April 6th, will be Fair day. this being the last before seeding begins it is expected that much business will be transacted.

—The thriftiest farmers in the neighborhood are busy overhauling machinery, seeing that it is in good working order and preparing seed for sowing. It is thought that considerable seeding will be done next week.

—Otto Marr is expecting his son Otto, whose time in the navy has expired, home on the Buffalo. From the Globe we learn that the Buffalo is to come via the Mediterramian route. This will complete a pretty good circle of the globe for Otto, Jr.

—Soon after noon, on Wednesday, while people were busy at dinner, the fire bells rang. The mill was found to be on fire; a blaze running up the southeast corner of the building nearly to the top. The fire companies were soon on the ground and two streams were quickley turned on. In a very few minutes the fire was under control and the mill saved. Quite a lotof flour, sacks, belting and other things were burned or damaged, besides the injury to the building. The men had left a stone jar filled with tar on the stove. The fire companies are given much credit for their prompt and effective work.

—The three lawsuits of the Minneapolis Thresher Co. against Messrs. Ferrel, Polingo and McNeeley were tried on change of venue before Justice Billings on Tuesday. The suits were to collect notes of 50 dollars each given to the Minneapolis Creamery company, who were to build a first class creamery near Montrose, provided that they could secure enough shareholders to make $3200, otherwise the notes given were to be null and void. But it seems that nothing on he notes themselves showed this agreement and they afterwards came into the hands of the Minneapolis Thresher Company who now seek to collect them. Justice Billings found for the defendants in all three cases. The attorney for plaintiff gave notice of appeal.

From Montrose.

MONTROSE, April, 3, 1901

Editor GAZETTE I write you from this town, which, when I was here two years ago, had no saloons; today it has two. I wish to treat this subject from the standpoint of the apparent change of condition in the sentiment. At my first visit the W. C. T. U. had a union here: today it is gone. Many of the temperance people speak with regret of the changed conditions: especially the mothers. The place is not without its compliment of the distress sing incidents which always attend in the track of the saloon when it gets in its regular work. The old time conditions still affect the public mind, and unlike its neighbor town, there is still a spirit of opposition which shows itself in the manner of conversation, showing that the spirit of opposition is not dead, but is only biding its time to yet assert itself. We are having a fair degree of success in disposing of these excellent little books, The Daughter of a Republican, and when that and High Joe are read and the thinking which must come to the subject we hope to see an uprising of the better element, in defense of their rights to live under better conditions than follow in the wake of the saloon. Yours for law and order,

E. G. WRIGHT.

Maple Plain.

Good Morning Mr. Editor: April fool for once, this want be a Fillippino letter.

A street railway would come in good play in our town just now. The mud is so deep a warranty deed can't find the bottom.

We are now having our maple sugar season. I think it will be short but it may be sweet

H. L. Bowen has been having the mumps for a change.

Oe Hall is getting ready to move to Montana, expects to start about the middle of the month.

Our small pox patient is well; and the quarantine has been declared off.

It is expected seeding will begin in another week.

Mrs. Tela Hardy, who came from Montana a short time ago, is still on the sick list.

The boys are now looking for fish, and taking a cold bath now and then. Water is good for inward and outward aplication.

They say Aguinaldo is now captured with seield, buckler, powder horn, including all trappings and paraphernalia. We hope this is so and will put an end to that foolish war.

It seems all the rest of the army officers are now jelous of Gen. Funston. They fear he will cary of too many laurels. It is estimated the Philippine war has cost the following in life and money. Total cost in coin: $202,583,000. Total cost in lives; 3025. Say nothing of those who are diseased and maimed. Who is to get the sroils out of this war, if there is any?

J. D. Wash and family have moved onto their farm again.

Dave Richards and wife, of Rockford, were calling on friends in our town yesterday.

F. S. Coffin is putting in a store at Lyndale.

FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 64½
"	No. 2 " "	$ 60½
Rye		$.40
Potatoes, per bu.,		.45
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.23
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		08 .09

DIED.

SHERIDAN:—In Rockford town, on Sunday, March 31, Mrs. Sheridan aged 84 years.

Personal.

Wm Ziebarth visited Buffalo on Monday.

Charles S. Hawker visited Hamline friends Saturday.

Dr. Conneley, of Rockgord, visited Delano on business, Saturday.

Mrs. Wash Rader, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends Saturday.

M. Asphlund and wife, of Hennepin County was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Cunningham, of Minneapolis, is visiting Delano relatives.

Miss May Mowatt has returned home from the Normal school at Winona.

Rev. J. R. Davies and wife, of Excelsior, visited Delano friends, yesterday.

Attorney Pidgeon, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor, professionally, Tuesday.

E. J. Swedback, of Bemidji, was shaking hands with Delano friends today

Miss Stella Davis and her sister Flossie have returned home from their schools.

Attorney Lynch, of Minneapolis, was a witness in Justice Billing's court Tuesday.

Peter J. Marsh, of Buffalo was in town Wednesday getting News and Backbone.

C. M. Conzet drove his fine blacks to Rockford, for a little exercise, yesterday evening.

Albert Matter, lately home from the pineries expects soon to go to his claim near Voltaire, N. D.

Mrs. John Heffner and son "Nickey", of Moreton, N. D., are visiting Delano relatives and friends.

C. H. Ferrell and wife, and Sherman Stacy and wife, of Montrose, were in town on business Tuesday

J. M. Correl and son Ray expect to go to Minneapolis to work on the house L. M. Maxfield is building.

Miss Anna Miller, after a week's vacation at home at Loretto, resumed her place at Roban's, yesterday.

Mrs Barney, of Mankato, arrived Friday evening for a visit with her daughter, Mrs Herbert Carleton.

O. Styner, of Armstrong, was in town Tuesday, looking after a car load of buggies & etc. he has on sale here.

J. H. McGary, of Independence, was in town with a grist, Wednesday. John appears to be springing out well.

David Fuller, of LaCrosse, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. W. D. Freeman, of Delano, this week. He is 76 years old, but gets about like a much younger person.

Frank Coffin of Lyndale, came through the mud to town Monday morning. His appearance reminded us of the familiar lines beginning: "The rich ride in chases".

One Death From Smallpox.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 2—Lake City is suffering from the small-pox scourge in its violent form. One death occurred, and there are several more serious cases.

A Cool Reception.

An outfit with Martha and Eliza Wise, prominent in the late Anoka tragedy, as their attractions, were booked at the opera house Monday night but when the troupe arrived and found all their bills torn down and a very decided sentiment against the show, they concluded not to attempt a performance. Mrs. Rubec of the Merchants hotel refused to let them stop at her place and they got out of town very early in the morning.—Elk River Star News.

Small Pox Certainly.

Dr. Bracken was at Little Falls yesterday, where he examined a number of people ill with what had already been pronounced small pox. Dr. Bracken, the head of the state department, pronounced the cases genuine smallpox, and stated that if the citizens did not comply with the orders of the local health department and lend their assistance to the officer in charge to try and stop a spread of the disease that he would be obliged to quarantine the town.—St. Cloud Times.

Cannot Remain in Prussia.

By Cable from Berlin, April 2.

Baron Rheinhaben, Prussian minister of the interior, has issued a decree stringently revising the regulations regarding Americans sojourning in Prussia. The decree says:

"All American citizens of German birth, who return to Prussia in the military service age, after having avoided army service here, will not be allowed, under any conditions, to reside in Prussia permanently."

The decree which dates from 1885, has heretofore been "insufficiently observed," as the present circular puts it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

World: Funston's fixed, but Aguinaldo is still keeping 'em awake o'nights.

Gold and silver have been discovered near Cokato. An expert has been engaged to investigate.—Maple Lake Messenger.

Litchfield Independent: In one day last week ten people died in Iowa from small-pox. Seven deaths occurred at Mason City, two at Thurman. The disease is not always in a mild form, apparently.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U.S Patent Office.

H. R. Nelson, Delving mechanism for mechanical Stokers. O. Nyrgen, Lake City Attachment for Harvesters. Ole Olesen Belview, Corn Planter. J. W. Powers, Minneapolis, Steam Engine. J. L. Record, Minneapolis, Grain Elevator. F. C. Schmidt, Blakely Wagon brake.

For copy of any patent send 25 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

FARMIN' 'AINT NO GOOD.

In th' summer when I'm mowin'
'Way down in th' medder lot
When th' wind has stopped a-blowin'
An' th' sun is pipin' hot
An' th' locus' is a-screechin'
An' th' spring's dry in th' wood,
Then I thinks I'll go to preachin'
Bein's farmin' ain't no good

Somehow preachin's took my fancy.
Ever since I was a lad,
When I used to drive old Nancy
Down to meeting long with dad.
Preachers never does no stewing'
An' I shouldn't think they would,
In their line there's simplin' doin'
When this farmin' aint no good.

Wimmin folks all put the parson
An' he never does no work;
Pays but half fare on the cars an'
Allus wares a clean biled shirt.
Has his say on Sunday mornin'—
I would talk back if I could—
But th' likes o' me he's scornin'
Bein's farmin' aint no good.

If th' bugs ain't on th' 'taters,
Then I fights the army worm
While them Wall Street speculators
Tun th' hull gol-darn concern.
So, b'gosh, I'm goin, to quit it.
Would ye blame me if I should
Make a break for some ole pulpit,
Bein's farmin' aint no good!

—Lester Prairie News.

Holsington's Squirrel Shoot.

Mr. Editor GAZETTE: Dear Sir: I have for some time wanted to tell a story of a curious thing that happened in my boyhood days, which is as follows: When I was a boy, perhaps 12 or 15 years old I was sent out to drive up the cows one morning, that were in a pasture adjoining the woods. I took along my little rifle, thinking I might see something to shoot. There was a chestnut tree close by the pasture fence, in the woods, and as it was when the chestnuts were falling, I went there to see if I could get some of the nuts, and while there a ground squirrel jumped upon a log about 10 feet from me, and was looking at me, and I at the squirrel. I thought, what a fine mark the end of his nose would be to shoot at. Well, I took deliberate aim at the end of the squirrel's nose, and fired. I went to the log to see what I had done, and lo! and behold! there was that squirrel skin on the log, lying with the hair side next to the log spread out as smoothe as if it had been placed there by hand. The skin was cut from one end to the other, on the lower part of the body, the legs skin was riped open as nicely as could be done with a knife, and claws were hanging to them, there was no bones or meat on the hide of the squrrel, but the bones and meat I found lying on the ground. A nicer job could not have been done in skinning a squrrel with a knife. Strange things are taking place in this world I am willing to be qualified to the above.

EARL HOISINGTON.

SUBSIDIES UNNECESSARY.

"It is well known that the Burlington Route is selected by the government, and has been for many years, as the route for its through mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The overland mail, sent by the government over the Burlington. This service is performed in special trains, but there is no written contract for the service with the government. It simply has selected and retains what it considers the best, quickest and safest route for its transcontinental mails; nor is any subsidy paid. The Burlington receives only the same rates in force by general law for the carriage of all mails in the country. In a recent debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the question of paying a subsidy to a line of railroad between New York and New Orleans, for keeping up a fast mail service in the South, Mr. Loud of California, Chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in giving his reasons for voting against this subsidy to the southern railroad, paid the following high tribute to the Burlington. He said: "If subsidies are proper, you should not restrict them. If there is any railroad in the country that earns extra compensation from the government, that railroad is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, which runs phenomenally fast trains, carrying nothing but mail; but that company does not ask for a subsidy."—Railway Age, March 29, 1901.

6 per cent

MONEY

—ON—

FARM LANDS,

For further particulars call on

A. G. CATLIN,

Delano, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1901

More crookedness in Cuba! Only a little matter of $40,000 but no doubt as to who got it is giving some prominent members of the administration a bad case of shivvers. A stockholder of the Havana Gaslight Co. has filed charges saying that a person of influence had collected $40,000 from that company for securing 50 per cent reduction in the tariff one crude petroleum used for the manufacture of gas. The War Department is said to be investigating the charge. There are some sensational stories going around about this case, which may or may not be true, and there are some known facts. About the first of the present month the President issued an order reducing the tariff on crude petroleum, to be used exclusively, for making illuminating gas in Cuba, from $1.40 per 100 Kilos to 70 cents, and the order was officially promulgated in Havana on the 18th inst. That order was issued on the recommendation of Gov. Leonard Wood, endorsed by Secretary Root. There the known facts end. Gen. Wood, of course, should be able in the explanation he has been asked to make by the War Department to say why he recommended that reduction, and the gas company stockholder should be made to tell to whom the $40,000 was payed. Meanwhile there are naturally runors as well as fears that Neeley's stealing of Cuban postal funds may be pety larceny compared with other crooked financial work over there by Americans.

What to do with Aguinaldo, now that he has been captured, is greatly puzzling the administration.

Representative Warner, of Ill., brought back the gloomiest sort of budget from his recent visit to Cuba. For instance, he said. "The Cubans will sign anything or do anything just to get us away from their property and when they have the reins in their own hands you can expect the worst. From what I could learn they will assess every body with any money and have a division of the spoils. They will drive all Spaniards and American sympathizers from the island and for a brief period revel in loot. Law and order will become a mockery and a state of anarchy will reign. Of course, we may turn the island over, but it is a crime against humanity to withdraw at this time. When our troops leave the island you will witness a reign of lawlessness that will startle the world and compel us in the name of justice to take matters in our own hands again."

There has been so much humbug about various acts of the McKinley administration that it was a little difficult for Mr McKinley to do any thing in that line striking enough to cause more than a passing coment, but the bit of humbuggery attached to filling the vacancy on the Civil Service Commission caused by the recent death of Commissioner Brewer was a corker. Of course, it has long ago been made apparent that the professed admiration for civil service reform by the administration was cant and hypocrisy of the worst sort, but nobody supposed for an instant that Mr. McKinley would appoint a Civil service Commissioner who had a public record showing him to be in favor of killing the Civil Service commission. Well that is precisely what Mr. McKinley did.

ExRepresentative W. A. Rodenberg, of East St. Louis, Ill., who was this week appointed on the Civil Service Commission, with the full knowledge that the appropriation was to be refused, if the necessary votes could be secured, for the purpose of killing the Civil Service Commission and the law under which it acts. Now, Mr. Rodenberg is a Civil Service Commissioner and, unless the Senate should refuse to confirm his nomination, which is not likely, will draw $3500 a year salary and a liberal allowance for expenses during the remainder of the McKinley regime; and he has had the nerv to say in a published interview that he had always been a friend of civil service reform. Such humbug is disgusting

While Mr McKinley is racking his brains to try to satisfy the demands of the republican bosses for patronage, American interests in China are in a fair way to suffer. According to late advices from Pekin, the other powers are considering the advisability of quietly pushing the U. S. out of the Chinese question by ignoring it in future negotiations. If the U. S. should be pushed out of the Chinese diplomatic door, what would become of the "open door" to American trade in China? Mr. McKinley may find the filling of a few offices a more important question than this is, but when he hears from the American people he will discover what a mistake he has made, but unfortunately that discovery will not make an American trade with China, which is now, in the opinion of those most competent to judge, in jeopardy.

Representative Stevens, of Minn., who has recently been in Cuba, has given the annexation or bust men a hard nut to crack by calling attention to the fact that Cuba can produce sugar at a little more than half the cost of producing American beet sugar and for a great deal less than cane sugar can be produced by our Southern planters, and that it can produce enough of it to supply the market in this country, which means, in his opinion, that the annexation of Cuba would at once kill the entire sugar industry, both cane and beet, of this country. He is opposed to either annexation or an American protectorate.

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NORTH PALACE STORE.

Call and secure a bargain on Winter Goods that will be disposed of at remarkably low prices.

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Publisher McClure's Magazine.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

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Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

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TO THE FORESTS OF 1857.

Proudly they stood in their native pride.
Sweeping in grandeur far and wide
In solid columns so great and grand
A forest of beauty that shaded the land
The blossom of maple gracefully hung
Os'r shaded bowers summer songs were sung
Proud oaks tottered toward the blue
Kissing the sunlight when the woods were new.

Through dense forests flowed gently a stream
Wandering likeone in a dream
Man had not muffled its sweet rippling song,
Half bidden in beauty it sparkled along
The beautiful deer with timid fawn
Came to kiss its face at coming dawn
Here the mother bird built her many a nest
And cooed her young on its fair broad breast.

When twilight shades had gone to rest
And the light of the wildwood died in the west
With gladsome hearts and spirits bright
We would sing the hours far into the night
Around the campfire under the moon
Stars never looked more lovingly down
Friends never gathered more kind and true
Than those we met when the woods were new.

The brow of the wildwood has changed since then
The branches now bow to thousands of men
The cabin has gone that so proudly stood
With its home like beauty in the quite wood
True bands of affection links many a town
Through shaded scenes comes tumbling down
A cloud of strength has shaken the dew
That lingered long when the woods were new.

Changed the wild scene we loved to meet
Gone are the friends we were wont to meet
The wild woodbine they have severed in twain
Songs that were sung will n'ee'r be sung again
And the breezes that sweeps 'neath summer sky
Kiss forests blossoms that mark where they lie
And the heart long since hath bid adieu
So the scenes 'erst loved when the woods were new.

DELANO '82.

SEND your address to Hon. J. G. Johnson, Security Building Chicago, for one of Senator Towne's speeches.

Foreign Sugar.

The people of the United States paid $100,250,874 for foreign sugar last year. All this imported sugar, and more too, might just as well have been produced in the United States—Minneapolis Tribune.

Yes, of course that much sugar could be raised, under adverse circumstances; and have cost the people of this country even more than a million and a quarter of dollars, including the tariff, protective tariff; at the same time taking out of some other business to which better adopted, a lot of people who did earn their money by other means than making sugar, It would also have cut down the revenues, now so necessary, to defray expenses of "benevolent assimilation" of sugar producing countries.

The people of this country might have produced the coffee, the tea, and the banannas for home consumption instead of buying them had the tariff, the protective tariff, been made high enough, to warrant the building of hot houses, and the importing of expert laborers. What is the use for us to pay for bringing these articles from distant foreign lands, when we "might" raise them at home; of paying, tariff, protective tariff, and even war tax, on some articles, that "might" be "produced" in this country: in the real United States, not its "benevolent assimilations." (For they, some of them have a tariff coming and a tariff going; worse than foreign lands, on whose goods import duties are collected but where we may go to sell without paying a tariff to start from this country?

Protective tariffites are hard to please. They insist on high protective tariff enough to raise revenues on which to run the government. Then complain that the people are paying it rather than raise their own sugar. Sweet isn't it?

BRYAN'S paper the Commoner, has withstood the constant fire of opposition sheets for three months. They have ridiculed the name, they have made fun of the size, and they have got left. Now that the Commoner is to be enlarged look out for the cry that Bryan is growing rich out of his newspaper. Its anything to beat Bryani with some folks.

THE original Gainsborough picture, lost for half a century, has been found by Pinkerton detectives, and returned to England. If the myriads of Gainsborough hats had only gone along what a relief it would be to people who go to church on Sunday, and care to see the preacher; or who attend meetings of any kind in this country, where big hats are the principle objects in view.

THE Boer War seems no nearer ended than it did a year or two ago. We have been told by paders almost weekly, for years past that the Boers were about on the point of quitting. In fact in the first place, the same authorities insisted there was but a "handful" of them anyway. If that story was true for a starter England should be ashamed of herself for having lost so many men, and so much money wrung from her people trying to grasp the "handful" of Boers and their alls; principally the rich mines. There might be one ray of hope that the war will soon end. The English people are growing tired of the war.

Oath of Allegiance.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance and promises to be very good Now if Towne will show equal good sense, the insurrection will end.-Annandale Advocate Post,

General Funston might happen round and see what he can do for Mr. Towne.

Small-Pox.

Small-pox has, for several years, prevailed over a large part of this country. For a quarter of a century, or more, only insolated cases had occurred, and, owing probably to vaccination, most of these were in a light form; consequently but few physicians in regular practice, up to the beginning of the present outbreak, had ever seen a case. This gave the disease a good chance to spread. Being, generally in so light a form as not to oblige those affected to go to bed and in many instances, not to stop work, people, were unable to appreciate the necessity of care not to mingle with those having the disease, and often times did not even consult a physician. And where they did, the doctors never having seen a case, disagreed as to the nature of the eruption. Under these circumstances it is no wonder the desease has become so prevalent. The wonder is that so few cases have occurred, and in so light a form.

Now, that most physicians have become posted up on the disease, have seen cases, and know the necessity of quarantining against its spread, and the people have had experience in most communities, it ought to be much easier to suppress any outbreak, if the authorities grasp the situation at once, and promptly discharge their duties in the matter.

The most to be dreaded are light cases, where the family insist that the patients "are not sick at all" although they are broke out worse than you ever saw anyone before, and the patient is allowed to mingle with others, to go out among neighbors, or the patients themselves visit neighbors, or receive visitors.

The proper thing is for afflicted persons to be quarantined; thoroughly isolated from others, unless it be an attendant who has already had the disease, if such can be had, and who uses all due precautions not to allow anything that may spread the disease to be brought from the patients quarters to the outside world, and who uses a gown, rubber coat or some such protection when visiting the patient, barely enough to wait on him. People who want obey the rules and regulations laid down for the prevention of the spread of smallpox when it is in their families should, for the safety of the community, be placed under guard and kept away from other people.

Thomas Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson, patriot and statesmen, the third President of the United States of America, was borne at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Viginia, on April 2, (O. S.), 1743. He was the most conspicuous defender of democracy in his day; and is now quoted, by all liberty loving men, as authority on that subject. He was a leader in the Revolution. He wrote that grand instrument, the pride of every liberty loving person who reads it, the Declaration of Independence. He was a firm believer in its principles, and defender of the rights of the people. The preamble:

"When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to desolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of natures God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

with which the battle cry of feeedom starts out, is, itself, an inspiration to those who feel its need in every clime. There is nothing small about it. It is as comprehensive as the globe itself, and the Declaration:

"We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights: that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments, long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes." etc. etc.

when first promulgated were sweet to the minds of men in the American colonies. The instrument bearing these terms was adopted by the Representatives of the United States of America in general Congress assembled on July 4, 1776, and the spirit of '76 was arroused, the country was bound together in defense of their rights and against all opposing powers.

The words of that world renowned declaration are as dear to the hearts of the home loving people of all lands to day, as they were to our patriotic predecessors on this, our native, or adopted soil.

Coupled with these patriotic declarations of the people's rights, we have the injunction of Jefferson, that: "We are likely to preserve the liberty we have obtained only by unremitting labors and perils." This warning given to his fellow citizens a few years after peace had been obtained, and at a time when he feared our new republic was being drifted into a monarchical form of government, can as appropriately be pondered over by the citizens of the United States of today, and the threatening clouds disbursed, as they were a century ago. The fact that a cycle of a hundred years has been run is no cause for slacking our watchfulness. "Eternal viligance is the price of liberty." Every voter especially should weigh well the signs of the times, and not be caught napping; bought for gold: or in any other way made to dispose of his birthright.

While we celebrate the birthday of the leader of democracy, the respected of his countrymen of all parties, let us remember not only his determined fight for the liberties of all men, but his warnings to guard well what we have.

HECUBA

By Rossiter Johnson.

YES, old chum, I will tell you all about it.

It was a great procession, and I stood at the northeast corner of —— street and watched it as it swept along up the avenue with an even stride, and at intervals with a monotonous song. I was not altogether comfortable; for it was one long, moving column of enthusiasm, inspiring almost equal enthusiasm in two stationary columns on either side of the way, and it was enthusiasm for a ticket that I did not intend to vote.

I busied myself with counting the ranks and making large allowance for the boys that were apparently under 21.

Suddenly my counting came to an end—I forgot what total I had arrived at, cared no more for the banners and mottoes, and was deaf to "the noise of the captains and the shouting." By one of those movements that occasionally take place in a good-natured crowd there was a little whirlpool where I stood, everybody within two or three yards was moved to a new spot on the pavement and all relative positions were changed. With this change suddenly loomed up in front of me one of the most delightful visions of my life. She was taller than most of the men that stood near her, and was perfectly proportioned. Her dark brown hair was rolled into a smooth, solid mass at the back of her head, and balanced it perfectly above shoulders that seemed to have the strength of a man's without losing the beauty of a woman's. She wore a dormer-window hat, ornamented by a single rosebud, with just the least touch of jauntiness, and the October sunlight fell athwart one of those faces that words can never portray and the painter can seldom do more than attempt. It might be said that it was almost Grecian, and it must be said that it was wholly American. But the chief glory was in the expression, and as I edged around to one side and the other, through an arc of 240 degrees, I saw it from many different angles, but discovered no abatement. I have seen perfect profiles on plain faces and handsome faces with pitiful profiles, but here it was impossible for light and shadow, by any change, to betray a fault or a weakness, for there was nothing to be betrayed. She could have stood as the comprehensive model for womankind, whose separate excellencies might be caught by one and another of her sisters, but who in her entirety was not likely ever to be duplicated.

Twice only in my life had I seen a similar vision, and these two visions were but pictures of a moment; yet they never have faded from my memory. They are nameless, but immortal. The third such, far more impressive, more real and yet more romantic, was—who was she? When the procession disbanded and I was walking slowly home some fragment of consciousness rose and said: "What is she to you?" Thereupon I named her Hecuba—and Hecuba she is and will be to the end of time.

When the crowd dispersed after the last troop had passed I watched her as she climbed into an omnibus.

"Now, why," said I to myself after dinner, "should you think a second time of Hecuba? You know absolutely nothing about her, except that her personal appearance is remarkably fine, and her politics remarkably faulty. Not so. Every lover of a fine art knows there is something in it which he cannot describe, and perhaps cannot even account for; and we all know that here and there, as we go through the world, we come upon a person whose evident qualities are not to be summed up by any words that the dictionary affords. I wish I could see Hecuba once more, but I never shall—and yet the world is small."

For weeks I found myself looking intently at every stage that happened to pass me on the avenue, as if I had expected to recognize a friend inside. I could not pass the entrance of a photograph gallery without stopping long enough to scan every portrait that was displayed beside the door.

My religion was—well, the fact was, I feared it was becoming too narrow. A man should always try to broaden himself, especially in his moral nature, and should listen occasionally to the services of other churches than his own. Yes, I must broaden my religion, and so I attended a different church every Sunday for many weeks. They were a little tedious, all of them. Occasionally I saw in the congregation some person that I knew, but no one particularly interesting.

It was near the close of the season, and I was telling myself how much I had been disappointed in the elevation of the stage when I went one night to see "As You Like It." The lights are a little dim; I will just sweep the circle with my glass, lest I might have some old friend in the house and overlook him.

Ah! there's Hecuba! She sits beside a middle-aged lady on the opposite side of the house. The play has but just begun. I will slip down to the box office and see if I can buy a seat on that side. No, that would be a little silly. I'll stay here and depend on the glass. Scan the lady's features closely next time the lights are turned up. Oh, yes, she is evidently Hecuba's mother. What a fine-looking woman! Evidently the people on either side of them are not of their party; so probably she is a widow, and this her only daughter.

It was perhaps six weeks later when I went out for a long walk one Sunday afternoon and was caught in a shower. The first shelter I could find was a building where a mission Sunday school was being held with open doors. A young man in the porch bade me welcome. The auditorium was rather somber. When my eyes became used to the scant illumination I looked about me, and there, only three seats ahead of me, teaching a class of boys, was Hecuba. What sang the genial Mark Lemon? "Oh, would I were a boy again!" I would not spend Sunday afternoons going in swimming or playing marbles; I would go to Sunday school with great regularity. But you cannot fool the almanac. Yet I might become a teacher here. I will ask the superintendent if they need more teachers. The gamin harvest truly is great. And how it must broaden a man's spiritual nature to teach every Sunday afternoon in a mission chapel. True, I don't know much about the Scriptures myself, but would not that be a good way to learn? Yes, teaching others is the surest way to acquire knowledge.

I lingered after the services to ask the young man in the porch all about it. Hecuba passed out, with an umbrella in her hand, opened it on the steps and rapidly walked away. Oh, if that umbrella had only been mine instead of hers! But there's the luck of it.

I have always been particular about my hands, but have neglected them somewhat of late. I ought to be especially particular now that I am proving my religion—"neat hands and a pure heart." That doesn't sound quite right; I'm a little weak on Scripture quotation, but shall be stronger when I have taught the Sunday school class. I must stop at a manicure's on my way downtown. Here is one, with the name on a modest sign—"Mme. Nidivear"—probably assumed.

A very pretty reception room for patients. "Take a seat, sir. The operator will be at liberty in a few moments."

Certainly—and I look around, examine everything, as I always do in such ceses, though I am not a professional detective.

What is this rolled parchment on the little side table? Unroll it—it is not tied, and can hardly be anything private. Ah! a graduation diploma from one of the best of our colleges for women, issued to Hester Nidivear. So that is not an assumed name, after all; and the manicure sent her daughter to college—why not, in our free land? Good for her! Look at the date of the diploma—but I must not tell that; however, it was recent. Books on the centertable indicate that somebody here knows what literature is.

"Your turn, sir"—and I walked into the little operating-room. Nobody there. I take the patient's chair, and pull off my gloves to hasten matters, for my time is valuable to-day.

A slight rustle of skirts; the operator has come in. I look up, and do not quite faint away. It is Hecuba! What am I to do? Do! why, have your

WIELDING THE KNIFE AND THE POLISHER.

hands made presentable, you simpleton. Of course, that's exactly what I came for.

Hecuba was as dignified in wielding the knife and the polisher as when she handled the Bible or the opera glass.

So I regain my self-possession and gently fish for Hecuba's story.

Briefly, her mother had died suddenly four weeks ago. She had been a widow several years, and always earned a good income, but never accumulated any money. She had given her daughter an education, and now Hecuba had taken her mother's place in order to do the like for her younger brother. The money was wanted at once, and this was the quickest way to earn it.

"That is the boy's picture on the opposite wall?"

"Yes."

"And the sword that hangs over it—that looks historic."

"It was our great-grandfather's. He was an officer in the revolution—in a Connecticut regiment."

Let me think the situation all over as I walk away. First, the romance of it. I remember cutting from a newspaper last year and placing in my scrapbook an exquisite little poem signed Hester Nidivear. One of the best French poets was a barber, and one of our own was a dentist; after the beard and the teeth, why should not the nails have their turn at poetics? Second, the sense of it. My great-grandfather also took part in the revolution, but he wore no sword; he was only a private. Better a private under Washington than a colonel under Cornwallis, I have always boasted. And after the war he pared the hoofs of horses before nailing on the shoes. Rule of three: As the human hand is to the horse's hoof so is—um, I fear I rank a little below her. Where am I? I do not know where I am. Oh, Hecuba!

Now, old chum, perhaps you can guess why I have not married. But it is not certain that I never shall.

Latest-News!

The session of the legislature closed today. session is to be held next winter. Among bills passed are the gross earnings bill of railroads tax raised from 3 to 4 per cent. A bill to increase on express companies gross earnings tax to 6 per cent. A board of control was established. A tax commission. Primary election law extended to entire state. Deming parole bill was passed. Torren's Land bill. And several other bills of more or less importance.

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"It is well known that the Burlington Route is selected by the government, and has been for many years, as the route for its through mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The overland mail, sent by the government over the Burlington. This service is performed in special trains, but there is no written contract for the service with the government. It simply has selected and retains what it considers the best, quickest and safest route for its transcontinental mails; nor is any subsidy paid. The Burlington receives only the same rates in force by general law for the carriage of all mails in the country. In a recent debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the question of paying a subsidy to a line of railroad between New York and New Orleans, for keeping up a fast mail service in the South, Mr. Loud of California, Chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in giving his reasons for voting against this subsidy to the southern railroad, paid the following high tribute to the Burlington. He said: "If subsidies are proper, you should not restrict them. If there is any railroad in the country that earns extra compensation from the government, that railroad is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, which runs phenomenally fast trains, carrying nothing but mail; but that company does not ask for a subsidy."—Railway Age, March 29, 1901.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

The density of population in the United States is now the greatest in the District of Columbia. There the number of inhabitants to the square mile is 54,645.30.

A revolutionary war claim for $400, the original value of which was $46.09, contracted under the act of 1779, has just been liquidated by the treasury department. The interest and principal amounted to $12,906.20.

As a curiosity of the recent German census, it is recorded that the returns showed the village of Reutenbourg contained 444 inhabitants, 222 being of the masculine and 222 of the feminine gender.

Dr. H. F. Gray, of Los Angeles, heads a syndicate that has purchased 5,000,000 acres of agricultural lands in Mexico and has obtained permission from the Mexican government to establish Mormon colonies. It is said that 3,000 Mormons have gone there from Utah during the past six months and that 6,000 more are going.

Quite as remarkable as the wrecking of the Pacific Mail line steamship Rio De Janeiro just at the entrance to San Francisco harbor on February 22 is the total disappearance of the wreck. Divers have explored large areas of the bottom of the sea at the point where the wreck is supposed to have occurred, but not the slightest trace of the illfated ship has been found.

A Bible student calls the attention of a New York newspaper to the fourth verse of the second chapter of the book of Nahum, which reads: "The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings." The correspondent sees in the modern trolley car a fulfillment of this prophecy.

The private letter books of Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution, which were lost for several generations, were brought to light in Washington recently, and have been deposited in the congressional library. Another acquisition by the library is the original manuscript setting forth the various decrees by which the titles were conferred on Columbus by the pope for the discovery of America.

A report issued by the census bureau states that there are now 31 beet sugar factories in successful operation in this country — nine in Maine, eight in California and 14 in other states and territories. All of these factories are doing fairly well, but they have been established at considerable cost in the way of bounties, etc., and the industry can hardly be said to be beyond the experimental stage.

One of the striking things shown by the last census is the remarkable increase of tenant farming. The percentage of farms operated by tenants showed a considerable increase by the census of 1890. For the whole country this percentage has increased in the last ten years nearly twice as fast as the per cent. of the population of the nation, four times that of the purely agricultural population and twice that of the farms operated by their owners.

Near Rio Grande City, Tex., an immense deposit of unknown gaseous substance has been discovered. Pieces of it ignite quickly and give out a strong flame, which lasts for a remarkably long period. It is said by scientists that the substance is either an unknown mineral or ordinary clay highly charged with natural gas. In either case the value of the deposit as fuel is immense, as it covers many thousands of acres and is of immense depth.

Gallantry is not yet a lost art, and there is still honor among thieves, according to a story that comes from Paterson, N. J. The burglars who visited the home in that city of Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the vice president, left behind a note of apology, which read: "I humbly beg your pardon. I do not wish to rob good folk. Burglar." The note also bears an inscription testifying to the esteem in which Mrs. Hobart is held and to her charitable work in Paterson.

A report shows that in the last 20 years the sales of stamps by the post office department have increased about threefold, although in the same time the increase in population has been less than 50 per cent. This is the more surprising because even two decades ago the Americans were known as a race of letter writers and used the mails probably more than any other people upon the face of the globe. Evidently the letter-writing habit, like many other habits, grows upon the victims, but in this case there is no cause for alarm.

The "Lousiana purchase" comprised the territory now embraced in the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, a large part of Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming, and the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The "purchase," by the census of 1900, contained 14,572,189 inhabitants, 1,037,735 square miles, 165,878,356 acres under cultivation, worth $3,193,461,299, and farm products and live stock worth $1,876,184,431. Its mineral products last year were worth $259,909,128. It cost $15,000,000.

The scheme to check the migration of country boys to cities is admirable in the abstract and depressingly difficult in the concrete. Migration from rural to urban life was the most striking phenomenon of the last century, which witnessed the decline of agriculture in the old world and the development of manufactures. The hour is at hand when sociology and benevolence will press upon humane consciousness in the new world the prudence of persuading boys to quit the congested industrial centers and seek independence in cultivation of the soil.

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The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

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All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

It is said that civil officers have located the $722,000 stolen by Capt. Oberlin M. Carter and his associates.

The president announced at a cabinet meeting that P. C. Knox, of Pittsburgh, has accepted the attorney generalship.

After seeing the president Gov. Gen. Allen of Porto Rico abandoned his intention to resign.

The disclosure of the hiding place of the stealings of former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter will be followed by arrests of prominent persons.

Action has been taken by Secretary Wilson to prevent the rinderpest getting into this country or Hawaii.

President McKinley has decided that the full strength of 100,000 men provided by the new law for the army is not necessary, and will recruit the force to 75,000.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $2,530,894,321, against $2,304,104,717 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 31.3.

In the United States there were 188 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 206 the week previous and 182 the corresponding period of 1900.

Dun's review notes general activity in all lines of trade.

In Binghamton, N. Y., Elizabeth Watrous was married to an eight-months-old boy named Carroll to save an estate left by her grandfather.

Flames at Lisbon Falls, Me., destroyed 28 business buildings.

On the New England coast two schooners were wrecked, and five lives lost.

In New York Lawyer A. T. Patrick, accused of the murder of Millionaire W. M. Rice, charges the prosecuting attorneys and Valet Jones with conspiracy to convict him.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On May 18 the Union iron works in San Francisco will launch the battleship Ohio.

The famous confederate brigadier commander, Gen. George T. Anderson, died at Anniston, Ala., aged 77 years.

In their annual debate in Chicago Michigan university defeated Chicago university.

In Celino, O., Mrs. Ophelia Meyer, aged 38 years, threw herself in front of a train and was cut to pieces.

Nearly the entire business portion of Augusta, Mont., was destroyed by fire.

Fire destroyed one of the Detroit (Mich.) plants of the American Radiator company, causing a loss of $150,000.

George and James Todd (brothers) were killed by the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Ketterman, Mo.

Two thousand emigrants from Europe passed through Chicago in two days en route to homes in Minnesota and North Dakota.

With a rifle Gen. Cassius M. Clay prevented deputy sheriffs from levying on furniture in his house at Whitehall, Ky.

Mrs. Morris, while insane, held the head of her baby in the fire until it was burned to death at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Maria Henderson died at Quincy, Ill., aged 101 years. She had 12 children, eight of whom survive, the oldest being 82.

For the battleship Illinois the silver service has been completed. It consists of ten pieces and cost $6,000.

A proposed constitutional amendment permitting the use of voting machines was defeated by the Wisconsin senate.

In Chicago the famous Gainsborough portrait of the duchess of Devonshire, stolen in London in 1876, has been recovered by Pinkerton detectives.

In Milwaukee a runaway horse jumped into the river and Mrs. Michael Hart and her seven-year-old daughter were drowned.

In northern Wisconsin and Michigan the Chicago & Northwestern railway will colonize 20,000 settlers on hardwood timber lands.

A mob hanged May Hearn at Osceola, Ark., for murder.

Over 300 soldiers of the Thirtieth volunteers returned from the Philippines to their Chicago homes.

Fire wiped out the plant of the St. Louis Elevator and Storage company, causing a loss of $500,000.

Elvira Miller has been appointed passenger agent of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad in Louisville. She is the first woman passenger agent in the United States.

Throughout the country the present condition of the cereal crops indicates a splendid yield.

In Chicago Mrs. Lizzie Schmolke gave birth to four children and within two hours both mother and children were dead.

The 15th of October is fixed as the date for the rededication of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the upsetting of a boat the wife and five children of Alexander Terrelen, of Tadousac, Que., were drowned.

Gonzalez' entire command has surrendered in northern Mindanao. Aguinaldo was still busy preparing his manifesto with the help of Gen. MacArthur's private secretary.

The president has directed Gen. Chaffee to take no part in razing the Chinese forts and establishing a chain of fortified posts by the powers from Peking to the coast.

In Cuba municipal elections are to be held on June 1. Fifteen days will be allowed for registration.

The entire district north of Manila has been cleared of rebels and communication opened.

In March the British casualties in South Africa were: Killed, 9 officers and 103 men; wounded, 26 officers and 270 men.

In Germany a hymn book in which Polish independence is advocated has been suppressed.

Army officers who helped Gen. Funston capture Aguinaldo will be promoted.

The plan of W. T. Stead to reorganize and reinvigorate the peace movement throughout the world is rapidly gaining ground.

To avoid a conflict with Japan at the present time Russia has withdrawn the Manchurian agreement, but will retain possession of the province without the formality of a treaty. The powers are blamed by her for China's failure to sign the agreement and ulterior motives are denied.

Through famine and cholera the population of India is assuming alarming proportions.

The statement that Russia had withdrawn from the concert of nations in handling the Chinese question is officially denied. China has appealed for clemency in the matter of indemnity. The foreign commanders in Peking have decided on the fortifications to be destroyed by the powers.

In a speech at Potsdam Emperor William declared serious times are coming, but he reiterated his trust in the army.

In various parts of the island Filipino insurgent officers and soldiers are surrendering in hundreds.

The Cuban convention by a vote of 24 to 2 rejected the Platt amendment. This action will force the president to maintain military forces in the island until terms are agreed upon.

LATER NEWS.

The controller of the currency has approved the organization of the First National Bank of Arcadia, Wis., with a capital of $25,000.

A dispatch from Paris says that the French detectives were informed of a plot to assassinate President Loubet in his coming trip. Extraordinary precautions have been taken and the usual police protection has been doubled.

The rumors of the outbreak of a rebellion, headed by General Tun-Fu-Sian, the former commander of the northern army, in the province of Mongolia and Shensi, have been absolutely authenticated.

Instructions have been cabled by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey authorizing him to enlist 500 natives of the Philippines in service on board the former Spanish gunboats.

Louis Lindgren, a farmer near Thorpe, Wis., committed suicide. Insanity was the cause.

Russia has not withdrawn from the concert of nations, but is still working with the United States to hasten conclusions in the Peking negotiations.

Wm. Williams (colored), aged 17, was killed in a fight over 15 cents in a crap game at a mining camp near Des Moines, Iowa.

While on her deathbed, Miss Jeanette Evans was married to Frederick Hayes, at Cincinnati, O. About six hours after the marriage the bride died in the arms of her husband.

James P. Witherow has begun suit against the Carnegie Steel company for damages amounting to $50,000,000 for alleged infringement of a patent held by him.

While in a faint, Mamie Doran, of McIntire, Io., was given a drink out of a bowl supposed to be filled with water, but which contained embalming fluid. She is in a critical condition.

Guy Anderson, of Waco, Neb., committed suicide in a shocking manner. Wrapping barbed wire around himself, he tied the wire to a post surrounded by straw, then ignited the straw and cut his throat.

Mrs. Carrie Nation will sue the city of Topeka, Kan., for some of her hatchets which are now in the hands of the police department.

It is reported that the health of Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been shaken by the recent commotions.

Over 900 cases of smallpox are reported from Kansas City, Mo.

Fredericka Ramsair, an 18-year-old girl of Chicago, armed with a shotgun, chased two robbers and saved her father from being robbed.

Edw. E. Moore shot his wife and then committed suicide at Milwaukee.

A unique plan has been inaugurated to endow the Kentucky university for $1,000,000. Wealthy persons are to be asked to insure their lives in favor of the institution.

Aquinaldo has signed the peace manifesto.

Russia has changed her tactics and is making desperate efforts to secure Japan's neutrality and benevolent assistance.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 points the 9th.

The equestrian statue of John A. Logan in Washington was unveiled in the presence of an immense assemblage, including President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, members of General Logan's family and many persons eminent in the military and civil life of the nation. A grandson of the famous leader, Master George Tucker, drew the silken cord which released the flags that draped the statue.

A private letter from the United States consul at St. Petersburg says that almost every item in the foreign press concerning the disturbances between the students and police was exaggerated or false.

Lord Kitchener reports from Pretoria that Plumer has occupied Pietersburg with slight opposition, capturing two locomotives and 39 trucks.

Representatives of thirty manufacturers of gasoline fixtures are meeting in Chicago to form a gasoline lamp manufacturers' association.

Francis B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, sailed for home the 9th.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 9.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 73c; No. 2 northern, 70c; May, 70¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 42c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.90.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18; dairy, fancy, 16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8½c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

WRECKED BY THIEVES.

Safe of an Indiana Merchant Blown Up But Little Booty Secured.

Frankfort, Ind., April 8.—Burglars at Michigantown, east of this city, early Sunday morning, wrecked the safe in a brick building occupied by C. A. Marshall, a merchant, and after a desperate running battle with citizens, in which Marshall was slightly wounded and one of the robbers probably fatally shot, escaped with a small amount of booty. The safe contained several hundred dollars in cash and many valuable papers, and all was practically destroyed by the force of the explosion. The big steel vault was blown out and across the room, and a drawer containing a package of bank bills was blown in an opposite direction and the bills torn into a thousand pieces. It is not thought the robbers succeeded in getting to exceed $50 in cash, the other money being so destroyed that it could not be found or taken. The property damage to the safe, building and goods will probably reach $3,000.

Chardon, O., April 5.—A gang of half a dozen robbers early Thursday morning blew open the safe of the Citizens' savings bank here, and after a desperate fight with Night Watchman Pomeroy and a citizen, succeeded in making their escape. It is believed the robbers secured less than $200. One of the robbers was wounded. Early Friday morning two men were arrested at Willoughby, charged with the deed.

BILL FINALLY KILLED.

Last Hope of Parole for Younger Brothers Vanishes When Freedom Seemed Within Their Grasp.

St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—The bill to parole the Younger brothers, now serving sentences of life imprisonment in the state prison for the bank robbery and murders in connection therewith at Northfield, Minn., 23 years ago, was Saturday finally killed by the house of representatives. The bill had gone to the governor for his approval, having passed both houses in an amended form, but a question of unconstitutionality arose and the bill was Friday recalled from the governor to remedy this defect. The house first refused to amend the bill, and then, by a vote of 53 to 50, indefinitely postponed the bill. The fight for the pardon or parole of the Youngers has continued without rest for the past 20 years, and this has been the nearest to success that they have yet reached, their friends in Missouri having been assured of their release under the provisions of this bill which has thus been killed after being in the hands of the governor for his approval.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Boers Show No Indication of Tiring of the War—Kruger to Visit United States.

London, April 8.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, who warns his countrymen against hoping for an early termination of hostilities or believing the stories that the Boers are tired of war, says: "It becomes daily more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish. Many are surrendering, but they are men of no standing. The real fighting men are still on commando, and, although the recently successful British operations tend to bring the end nearer, it is evident that the Boers must be completely crushed before a general surrender is probable."

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, Mr. Kruger, who has just arrived there, has expressed an intention to go to the United States in June, and to visit Washington, Boston and Chicago.

Wants Negro Criminals Banished.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African Methodist church, who has been conducting services among the negro churches here for the past two days, openly advocates the banishment of negro criminals. He thinks the United States government should send all negro criminals to Africa. He deplores the fact that this country has no steamship lines to Africa. He thinks southern ports in the United States would profit a great deal by the commerce that would thus be built up.

Printers Taboo Strikes.

Chicago, April 9.—Word was received from Indianapolis, Ind., Monday night that the referendum vote of the subordinate unions of the International Typographical union had resulted in the adoption of the arbitration agreement between the unions and the National Publishers' association, by which strikes, lockouts or boycotts in the great daily papers of this country will be avoided in the future. In all 16,074 votes were cast, of which 12,544 were for the proposition and but 3,530 against.

Will Be Rededicated.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The board of commissioners of the national Lincoln monument have decided upon Thursday, October 15, this year, as the date for the rededication of the monument, which has been rebuilt at a cost of $100,000. It is proposed to make the event one long to be remembered in this city and state. President McKinley will deliver the principal address of the day. Gov. Yates has been authorized by the commissioners to invite the president.

Broke the Record.

New York, April 6.—The steamship Rhein, which arrived here Friday from Bremen, broke the record as a passenger carrier. Besides her crew, which numbered over 400, she had 2,502 passengers. Of the latter but 53 came in the cabin. The highest number of passengers of the third class which had previously arrived at this port on a single steamship was 2,200.

Flood Scare Over.

Boston, April 9.—The flood scare all over New England, due to rising waters under the influence of nearly five days of rain, has died out, for reports indicate that a change for the better will come soon. The losses will be heavy, no doubt, but nothing to be compared with some of the freshets of recent springs.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Plan of John Claflin to Consolidate Large Retail Dry Goods Stores About Complete.

New York, April 9.—The Journal of Commerce says: It may be stated on authority that the plan to consolidate large retail dry goods companies on which Mr. John Claflin has been at work for some time, has now been definitely completed and a syndicate has been organized to finance it. This would seem to indicate that the securities of the new company will be offered for public subscription. J. P. Morgan & Co. are the head of the syndicate and will, it is understood, underwrite the issue. The capital of the new concern will be about $20,000,000, including the common and preferred shares and bonds.

The names of the companies which will be taken into the new company have not yet been officially stated, but friends of Mr. Claflin feel confident that his two New York stores, namely, the Adams Dry Goods company and McCreery's Twenty-third street store, will be included, while there is some talk that Lord & Taylor's two New York stores and also the Joseph H. Bauland & Co., of Brooklyn, may be invited into the new concern.

MONEY FOR KING EDWARD.

New Civil List Fixed at About £470,000—Labouchere the Only Dissenting Voice.

London, April 5.—The report of the committee appointed to consider changes in the civil list recommends that the new civil list be fixed at about £470,000 as follows:

Privy purse, £110,000; salaries of household and retired allowances, £125,000; expenses of household, £193,000; works, £20,000; royal bounty, alms and special services, £13,000, and sundries, £8,000.

The report recommends an annuity of £20,000 to the duke of Cornwall and York, £10,000 to the duchess of Cornwall and York, and £6,000 to each of the king's daughters. The queen's annuity, in the event of her surviving the king, is increased to £70,000, and an annuity of £30,000 is provided for the duchess of Cornwall and York in the event of her surviving the duke.

The proposals for the civil list show a net increase of £67,000.

Mr. Labouchere, the sole signatory of the minority report, thinks that no increase is necessary.

REJECTS PLATT'S PLAN.

Vote in the Cuban Constitutional Convention Is Unfavorable to the Amendment.

Havana, April 8.—As indicated would be the case, the Cuban constitutional convention voted Saturday not to accept the Platt amendment reciting the relations which the United States declares should exist between that country and the Cuban republic. The convention first rejected the compromise measure proposed by Senor Giberga. Senor Quilez' motion to accept the Platt amendment was then taken up and defeated by an overwhelming majority, the vote being 24 for rejection and only two for acceptance. The two minority votes were cast by Senors Quilez and Giberga. The recent growth of sentiment against the Platt amendment is attributed to the attitude of the conservative element in reference to making concessions and to serious errors committed in handling the situation by the authorities.

Plot to Kill Loubet.

London, April 9.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately informed of a projected attempt to assassinate President Loubet during his coming trip. Extraordinary precautions have been taken everywhere, and the usual police protection has been doubled. Outsiders have been excluded from the railroad stations. Ten thousand soldiers have been detailed to maintain order during the French president's stay at Nice, where stringent orders have been issued to rigorously suppress the slightest hostile demonstration.

Stolen Picture Found.

Chicago, April 6.—After being carried through England, America and the continent of Europe for 25 years, taken back and forth in a false-bottom trunk between warehouses and safe deposit vaults in a dozen cities, the famous Gainsborough portrait of the duchess of Devonshire, stolen in London in 1876, has been found in Chicago. The great painting had been cut from the frame and stolen to be used as a weapon to secure the release of one of a band of English forgers, and its whereabouts was revealed by a convict on his deathbed.

Elected to Congress.

Bangor, Me., April 9.—The special election in the Fourth Maine congressional district Monday to choose a successor to Hon. Charles A. Boutelle, resigned, resulted in a victory for ex-Gov. Llewelyn Powers, of Houlton, the republican candidate, by a majority estimated at slightly more than 2,000 over Thomas White, democrat. In September Mr. Boutelle's majority in the district was more than 10,000.

Merrimac Blown Up.

Santiago de Cuba, April 8.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite were used by the authorities of the port Saturday afternoon in blowing up the forward superstructure of the sunken United States collier Merrimac, which has long impeded the entrance to the harbor. The explosion was plainly heard in the city, five miles away.

Rebellion Breaks Out.

Peking, April 9.—The rumors which have been current during the past few days of the outbreak of a rebellion, headed by Gen. Tung-Fu-Sian (former commander of the northern army) in the provinces of Mongolia and Shen-Si, have been absolutely authenticated.

Will Curtail Army Strength.

Washington, April 8.—The army will not be recruited to the maximum strength of 100,000 men. The president is determined, after careful investigation, that an army of 75,000 men will be sufficient to meet all present needs, and that will be the limit.

"I Followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."

A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. **This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.** To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.

Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. **All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham,** and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.

Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish and advise every woman who suffers as I did to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—MRS. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Cause for Devotion.

"I'm not worthy of your devotion, George.

"Oh, I don't know. Your father's got money, hasn't he?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"I can understand how badly that French editor felt when he was shot." "Naturally. Any editor would have a special dislike to an article, and that article a leaded one, going in in spite of him."—Philadelphia Times.

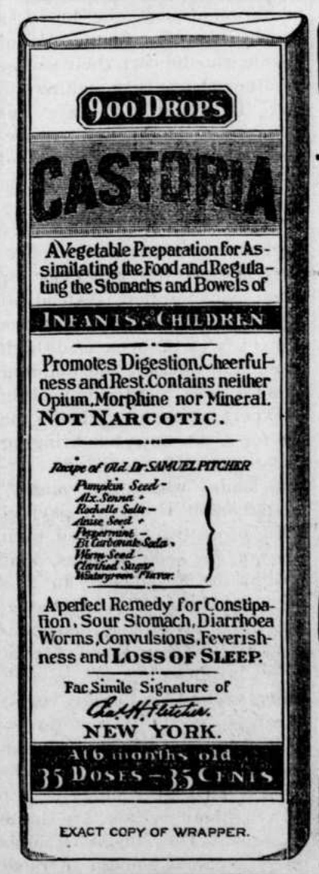
How a man swaggers in and orders goods on credit, but when the bill is presented he nearly always intimates that he is being robbed. The meanness of people crops out most surely in money matters.—Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Nebb—"My husband never tells me any of his secrets; now what do you think of a man who keeps his wife from finding out such things?" Mr. Ezymark—"I think he's a genius."—Ohio State Journal.

When a girl's nose gets red when she cries, and she doesn't care who sees it, that settles it; her grief is sincere.—Atchison Globe.

A small degree of wit, accompanied by good sense, is less tiresome in the long run than a great amount of wit without it.—La Rochefoucald.

Riches can buy a man a whole lot of trouble.—Los Angeles Herald.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Labor Saving Dessert.

Dissolve in hot water contents of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, set away in a cool place until wanted and you will have the most brilliant, pleasing jelly. The flavors are: lemon, orange, strawberry, raspberry, wild cherry and peach, or if a delicious wine or coffee jelly is desired, get "calfsfoot" Jellycon. Your grocer sells it.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Twentieth Century.

The twentieth century began January 1st, 1901, and will end with 2000. People did not begin to reckon time from A. D. 1., but waited until about the 550th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take the great health restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, immediately after the first outbreak of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation, nervousness or kidney trouble will date their cure immediately from then.

Got In Standing.

Miss Coy—Do you really think a girl can find out who her husband will be by consulting a fortune teller?

Miss Wise—Perhaps not, but I found out who my husband wouldn't be by that method, not long ago.

"Really? What fortune teller did you consult?"

"Bradstreet."—Philadelphia Press.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Lively Wake.

"I hear there was doings at McGhooligban's wake."

"Doings? There wor so manny foine fights, me boy, thot th' wake was raypoorted in the sportin' column."—Indianapolis Press.

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR.

Dandruff, Which Is a Germ Disease—Kill the Germ.

Falling hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ, in burrowing in to the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, digs up the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or scurf. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing.

No Advantage.

He (boldly)—Do you think two can live as cheaply as one?

She (blushing)—Yes; I do.

"Let's not become one, then."—Yonkers Statesman.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One Good Thing.

"There is one good thing about this classical music," remarked Mr. Meddergrass. "You can start or stop anywhere you want to without spoiling the sense of the piece."—Baltimore American.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Then He Swore Off.

He (producing cigarette case)—Do you object to cigarettes?

She—Not at all. I don't blame the cigarettes—I only object to people who smoke them.—Chicago Daily News.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Boston Boy's Ranch.

A western cattle ranch, belonging to the children of some Boston people, has been named by them "Focus," because it is where the sons raise meat.—Boston Transcript.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Not in the Bargain.—"You can't seem to keep a hired girl, Mrs. Baxter." "Yes, I can; but when it comes to half keeping two or three policemen along with her, I won't."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

You know how you hate some people, without any particular reason. Well, some people hate you in the same way.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The process of washing free from sin discloses that sin is a sort of starch for some characters.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A young man who can't manage a smack is hardly competent to bring a courtship safely to port.—Detroit Journal.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica

and

Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of e Solons' Doings.

The Time Having Passed for Introduction of Bills, Without Consent of the Governor, Both Houses Have Settled to Work.

St. Paul, April 3.—The senate spent an hour passing two bills and killing several others. The bills passed were to amend the general laws of 1889 relating to state and county tax levy, and to reimburse Nobles county in the sum of $2,000 for expenses incurred in stamping out infectious disease. One of the bills killed was for allowing teachers to be pensioned.

The senate then took up the primary election law and worked on it untill 6 p. m. There were a multitude of amendments offered, most of which were voted down. The bill was considered section by section, and the senate was working on the fourth section when it adjourned.

An evening session was held to hear railroad attorneys argue against the gross earnings bill raising the tax from 3 to 4 per cent. It is the popular impression that the bill will pass.

The house indulged in a general slaughter of bills, and in the aggregate $250,000 of appropriations were killed. Among the bills killed was one fixing the salary of members of the legislature at $500 per year. Among the few bills passed was one allowing the soldiers at the soldiers' home to retain $8 per month out of ther pension money, instead of $4 as at present.

St. Paul, April 4.—After devoting the greater part of yesterday the senate passed the house primary election bill by a vote of 45 to 12. The act goes into effect Sept. 1, 1901.

Jepson's county option bill was killed.

Gov. Van Sant asked for the introduction of a beet sugar bounty bill in the senate, the house having killed a measure of that sort on Tuesday. Senator Wilson presented the bill.

Senator Sweningsen's now famous opteometry bill has passed the senate.

The committee on taxation recommends the passage of the gross earnings bill.

The bill authorizing boards of county commissioners to employ persons to discover property withheld from taxation, and known as the ferret law, was killed in the house. The bill to do away with the three days of grace met the same fate.

The Haugland blind pig measure was reconsidered by the house and passed.

St. Paul, April 5—After two hours debate yesterday the senate passed the bill raising the gross earning tax to 4 per cent by a vote of 53 to 8. The senate itself did not expect this result, but a motion to pass the bill under suspension of the rules prevailed. The house will unquestionably concur with the senate amendments, so that the bill is as good as finally passed. The three great measures of the session, namely: establishing a board of control for the public institutions, the primary election law and the gross earnings bill have now passed both houses. The house could not quite agree with all of the senate amendments to the primary election law and a conference committee was appointed which adjusted the differences in a short time.

A bill has passed both houses which allows a wife who has secured a divorce and alimony to levy upon the earnings of her former husband, where he has no real estate.

The attendance in the senate was very light in the afternoon, notwithstanding which a good many bills were passed which had no opposition, though it required two or three roll-calls to get the absentees out of the cloak rooms in order to secure the constitutional number of votes required.

The house had nothing exciting on hand and most of the time was spent in committee of the whole. There were a few tilts between members, as usual, but a large number of bills were passed from committee of the whole to the calendar for final passage. A lengthy insurance code bill was offered by the committee on insurance as a substitute for the bill which was introduced early in the session.

The attorney general has given an opinion that the new board of control law does not apply to the state university and Normal schools. An amendment was put in the bill making it directly apply to those institutions but it was then forgotten to amend the title and as the constitution requires the title of every bill to correctly represent what the bill itself contains, the attorney general makes this decission.

St. Paul, April 6.—The senate passed a good many bills yesterday. One of them allows district judges ther expenses when away from home attending court. Another requires railroad companies to keep agents at all stations where the business amounts to $8,000 or more per year. Other bills which passed were requiring suits against commission merchants to be begun within a year after cause occurs; requiring corporations filing amendment increasing capital stock to pay a fee on the capitalization. The rest of the day was devoted to debating bills in committee of the whole.

While it was supposed that the primary election law was completed on Thursday by the conference committee, in order to guard against any question being raised as to its legality, both houses passed it over again yesterday, and it now goes to the governor.

Each house is trying to indulge in a little sharp practice on the other, and so whatever is done in the house, for instance, pertains to house bills, as the house resolutely refuses to put any more senate bills through until the senate passes some of the bills which have been sent to it from the house. The senate is pursuing a similar policy, so that it will not be surprising if a good many bills, concerning which there is no contest, should pass one body and fail to pass the other.

The house put in the larger portion of the day in committee of the whole, devoting itself entirely to house bills. The million-dollar capitol bill has been on the general order list for five days, but as it is a senate bill it has been put over every time it was reached.

St. Paul, April 8.—The cigarette bill forbidding the sale of cigarettes was amended in the senate to include chewing gum as well, and then indefinitely postponed.

The house bill appropriating $1,210 to pay Blair and Mayhood their expenses for the Le Sueur county contest finally passed the senate, after considerable criticism.

The Paris exposition awarded some medals to Minnesota buttermakers and then charged $650 before they will deliver them. This seems a good deal like buying your own honors, but the senate passed a bill Saturday appropriating that sum in order to secure them for the winners.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges of corruption made by Representatives Jacobson and Washburn, in connection with the railroad gross earnings bill, reported that while there was sufficient smoke to warrant an inquiry, there was no real fire. In other words, they found no actual corruption. Representative Laybourn of Duluth followed the report with a resolution censuring Messrs. Jacobson and Washburn for having made the charges. This resolution made something of a sensation, but went over until today under notice of debate.

The bill designed to release the Younger brothers on parole was recalled from the governor by the house for the purpose of amendment. Chief Justice Start, of the pardoning board, is counted as permanently hostile to the parole and the attempted amendment was to substitute State Auditor Dunn for Chief Justice Start on the board. The amendment failed, and then the whole bill was indefinitely postponed. Now it is claimed by attorneys that the postponement was unconstitutional and that the bill has become a law by having been, constructively, in the possession of the governor long enough to become a law without his signature. When the legislature is in session the governor has three days to approve a bill or veto it, and if he does neither it becomes a law anyway. He had the Younger parole bill in his possession two and one-half days when the house recalled it, and the legal point is raised that one branch of the legislature had no right to recall a bill which had passed both bodies.

St. Paul, Minn., April 9.—The omnibus appropriation bill was introduced in both houses yesterday, ordered printed and made special order for 10 o'clock Wednesday. It carries appropriations amounting to $2,737,000, which is $600,000 more than two years ago. Very few get what they hoped for. The university asked for $650,000 and got $282,000. The state fair asked for $100,000 and got $37,000. The Pan-American commissioners asked an increase from $20,000 to $50,000 and get an increase of $10,000. The school of agriculture asked $150,000 and got of $78,000. The St. Peter insane asylum gets $94,075, the Rochester $84,100; Fergus Falls $335,000; Anoka $119,600; Hastings $141,100; a total of $773,875. The normal schools gather in $222,500, Winona receiving $44,500; Mankato $36,000; Moorhead $70,500; Duluth $20,500, and St. Cloud $51,000. The school for the feeble minded at Faribault must have made a great impression on the committee which went down there on Sunday to investigate for it is given $274,000. The state reformatory gets $122,700 and Soldier's home $28,500. Printing for two years costs $113,400.

The senate devoted nearly the entire day to the passage of bills. One bill passed allows for the increased population of towns and cities by permitting the anexation of adjacent property where the owners desire the same.

The million-dollar capitol bill is now through both houses. The house put on an amendment declaring that no contract which makes the cost of the building exceed $3,000,000 shall be valid. The senate concurred in the amendment and the bill now goes to the governor. This bill was introduced early in the session, and though there has been no opposition to it from start to finish, it passes within four days of the last day of the session.

SMOKERS HAVE A HOT TIME.

Devotees of Tobacco in Corea Get Three Hundred Lashes for Indulging in the Weed.

The Anti-Tobacco league should extend the sphere of its operations to Corea, where it will meet the cooperation of the official classes to a degree scarcely to be hoped for in these western latitudes. Here, on the authority of the Seoul paper, is the literal translation of a proclamation which was issued in the middle of December by the local magistrate:

"Behold! Smoking grass (Corean for tobacco) is a species of food, but in smoking one has to hold up a long pipe obliquely and swallow fire—how can it be without injury to his hygiene? Furthermore, one generally drops live ashes on the roadside.

"Should they be taken up by the god of wind, grass roofed, low huts will in a twinkle of an eye be a prey to the flames. That is the reason why an inferior official, like myself, issues herewith an order strictly prohibiting you, the people, to fool with long pipes and to swallow fire.

"Should any of you dare to violate this prohibition, I shall show no hesitation to confiscate the long pipe and the pouch of the offending party. When your offense deserves to be further dealt with you shall receive 300 lashes."

That Funny Feeling.

"Da ain't no feelin'," remarked Uncle Eben, "dat can hold er candle to de peculiar sensation dat melts in er man's soul, meanders down his spine an' trickles out at his heels when he done lays down er five-dollar bill in payin' fo' er ham an' de grocer han's him back jes' $8.37 in change."—Chicago Evening News.

A Crisis at the Dinner.

Mr. Gooph (to guest)—Which do you prefer, dark or white meat?

Eight Guests (in chorus)—White.

"Sorry, but our cook prefers the white meat. Can't you change your minds?"—Baltimore American.

Choice of Letters.

"I think I shall adopt letters as a profession," observed the Party with the Bulging Brow.

"Typewriting or sign painting," inquired the Sardonic Person.—Baltimore American.

Cause for Joy.

When a visitor announces that he is only stopping over between trains, his host at once becomes more cordial.—Atchison Globe.

Mr. Gallagher—"Rumors fly, don't they, Missis Flannigan?" Mrs. Flannigan—"I'dade they do; awnly this week wan left me widout payin' his rint."—Ohio State Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Postal Notes.

Postoffice established: Mizpah, Itasca county; Noble, Polk county; Quamba, Kanabec county.

Postoffices discontinued: New Lisbon, Renville county, mail to Maynard, Chippewa county; Spring Lake, Isanti county.

Postmasters appointed: Minnesota—Dysart, Beltrami county, L. P. Alexander; Thayer, Union county, R. J. Wilson.

An additional rural free delivery service will be established at Lanesboro, Fillmore county, Minn., on April 15. It will embrace an area of twenty-nine square miles, with a population of 4,724. H. Olsen has been appointed carrier.

Rural free delivery established to commence May 1, at Afton, Washington county; two carriers; length of routes, 45 miles; area covered, 44 square miles; population served 1,102; number of houses on routes, 245; carriers, J. F. Squires and Nels Hartman. Mail messenger service No. 241 and No. 101 to be discontinued. Postoffice at Valley Creek to be discontinued. Mail to Afton, Minn.

Probably Murdered.

A man, whose name is believed to be A. Nelson, was found dead on the rear steps of the Mankato house, Minneapolis, and there is every reason to believe that he was murdered.

The man had been slugged in the alley, directly in front of the door. The body was dragged a distance of fifteen feet and placed on the steps with the motive in view of covering up the deed for a time. The man had been dead over an hour when found. After the body had been taken to the morgue a piece of paper was found in a pocket, upon which was written the name "A. Nelson."

The motive of the murder could not have been robbery, for $5.65 was found in the man's pocket.

Not in Favor.

The action of the Minneapolis park board, in attaching a string to its deed of the land at Minnehaha to the United States for the construction of a dam and lock, does not meet the approval of the government engineers.

The resolution of the board has been returned to them, and is accompanied by the recommendation of Maj. Lockwood to the government, the gist of which is that they want "the whole thing or nothing." The deed to the land must be clear, or the government will be forced to condemn the property, and thus secure undisputed posession.

Commission Appointed.

Shortly after Governor Van Sant signed the board of control bill he appointed the following commissioners:

S. W. Leavitt, of Litchfield, for two years, president.

W. E. Lee, of Long Prairie, for four years.

C. A. Morey, of Winona, for six years.

These men formed the commission that was appointed to investigate the board of control system and their appointment did not surprise the politicians.

A Generous Gift.

John B. Gilfillan surprised the board of regents of the state university with a gift of $50,000. The regents are to be trustees of the sum and its income is to be used only for the purpose of assisting students to enter or get through the university. It may be given or lent.

This is the first gift of the kind ever received by the university and is greatly appreciated. The $50,000 should yield $2,500 annually, which judicially placed, will assist many needy students to get an education.

Shirt Waists.

In all probability the Minneapolis letter carriers will be supplied with shirtwaist uniforms this coming summer. Such a change has been brought about in Detroit through the co-operation of the postmaster and the letter carriers' association. The pattern decided upon is a dark gray negligee with a patent opening for the suspenders so they will not be visible outside. Gold buttons and a black tie complete the outfit. The hats are of straw with a band to match the shirt. The postoffice authorities here have been considering the matter and favorable results are expected.

Condensed News.

A postoffice has been established at Reber, Wilkin county, Charles Reber being appointed postmaster.

The name of the postoffice at Colleysville, Steel county, has been organized changed to Ellendale.

Oscar Sebo and Emil Hoove of Witoka have just discovered a cave in Cedar valley. It has a very small entrance, which opens into a place sixty feet long, fourteen feet wide and ten feet high. The cave will be thoroughly investigated.

John Perry is under arrest at Mankato charged by his wife with having set fire to her house. He has not lived with her for some time. He denies the charge.

Several hogs belonging to Mr. Chappuie, hear Faribault are suffering from hydrophobia.

Samuel G. Maxwell propose to locate a tannery in Minneapolis.

Unable to extricate herself from a wash tub into which she had fallen, little 2-year-old Annie Strabak was drowned in the back yard of her father's house in Minneapolis, within a rod of the door, into which her mother had just gone.

Albert Jacobson, 11 year old, living in St. Paul and Henry Olson, 10 years old, were nearly suffocated by the falling in of a sand hill on Beaumont street, near the St. Paul and Duluth railway tracks.

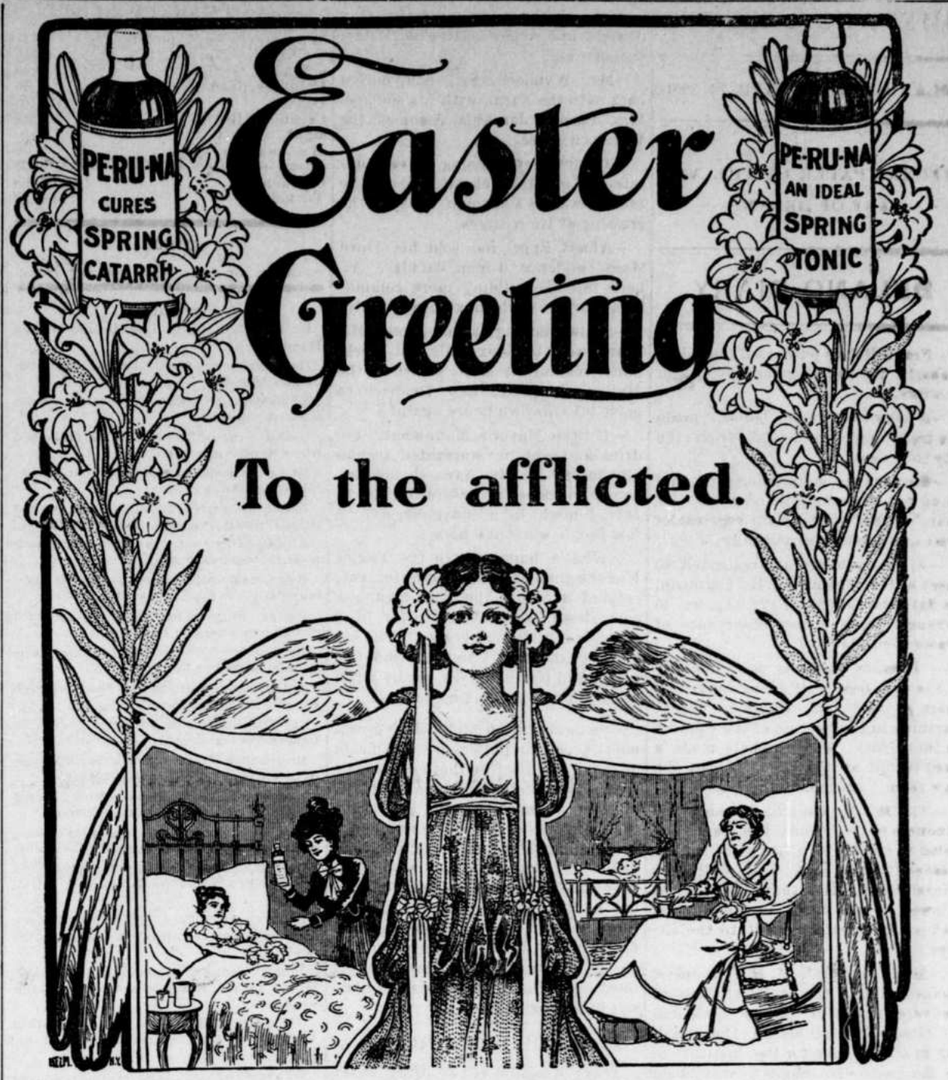
Winona becomes a first clas postoffice having passed the $40,000 mark in receipts.

Albert C. Weber was refused a can of beer at a saloon near his home in St. Paul, and two hours later his body was found dangling at the end of a clothes line in his room at 586 Thomas street.

The scarlet fever quarantine at Grand Meadow has been raised.

The Gillette-Herzog, the Minneapolis branch of the American Bridge Company has been ordered to increase its plant.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hanson, of Minneapolis recently celebrated their golden wedding. The guests presented them with a purse of gold.



Easter Greeting

To the afflicted.

IF every one in the world were healthy and happy what a glad day Easter would be. But the sun rises every Easter morning on a multitude of sick and afflicted. The Easter lilies gladden the hearts of the sick and well alike.

But to the sick something more than the Easter lily is necessary to bring that hope and cheer which every one expects on Easter day. The well need no physician, but the sick need a remedy.

Nearly one-half the people in the United States are suffering from some form or phase of catarrhal ailment. These ailments take different forms at different seasons of the year. In the springtime catarrh assumes a systemic form, producing nervousness, lassitude and general languor.

Systemic catarrh deranges the digestion and through deranged digestion it impoverishes or contaminates the blood. Thus we have blood diseases and nervous derangements through systemic catarrh.

Peruna is a specific for these cases. No other remedy yet devised by the medical profession is able to successfully meet so many phases of spring ailments as Peruna.

Men and women everywhere are praising Peruna as follows:

A First Class Tonic.

Wm. A. Collier, Assistant Paymaster U. S. N., writes: "I have taken Peruna and recommend it to those needing a first-class tonic."

A Great Tonic.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator and Ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Edgefield, S. C.: "I have been using Peruna for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine and besides a great tonic."

Splendid for the Nerves.

Robert B. Mantell, the famous actor, writes from New York City: "Peruna is splendid and most invigorating—refreshing to the nerves and body."

For General Debility.

Hon. Jno. V. Wright, of the Law Department, General Land Office of Tennessee, writes: "I wish everyone who is suffering with general debility or prostration could know of Peruna."

A Spring Tonic.

Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va., says: "There is no better spring tonic than Peruna, and I have used about all of them."

A Good Tonic.

Captain Percy W. Moss, Second Arkansas Volunteers, writes from Pargould, Ark.: "I find Peruna a very good spring tonic, and will readily recommend it at any time."

Builds Up the Entire System.

Miss Jennie Johnson, 3118 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., is Vice President of Chicago Teachers' Federation. She writes: "Peruna restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."

Makes Steady Nerves.

D. L. Wallace, Charter Member International Barbers' Union, 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, writes: "I now feel splendid. My head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy my food and rest well."

The Best of Tonics.

Hon. W. C. Chambers, Chief Justice of Samoa, says: "I have tried one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used."

A Grand Tonic.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, of the "Olympia," writes: "I used Peruna and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic."

For Overwork.

Mr. Tefft Johnson, a prominent actor of Washington, D. C., writes from Fourteenth and "I" streets: "In the effort to improve a condition impaired by overwork, I have found nothing that has done as much good as Peruna."

For a Worn-out System.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President "Valkyrien Association," 5649 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I often advise Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken down constitution."

When a man gets angry his reason takes a short vacation.—Chicago Daily News.

The less you are talked about the less you are abused.—Chicago Daily News.

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Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Every garment warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

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The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; if he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 12, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Frank Roban purchased the Klich property he has been occupying, on Tuesday.

—A couple of young ladies "made the train" and "came up" from the city this week.

—Gardens are more numerous, and being put in earlier than usual this year. A few nice fresh vegestables come quite handy occasionally.

—All old soldiers are requested to meet at the office of E. H. Farnham, on Saturday, April 13, at 7:30 p. m., to arrange for a proper observance of Decoration Day.

—"Bumpus" Jones is now manager of the new base ball team (under 15 years of age) and expects to defeat anything in this section of the country in their class. The Crickets made a good record at that age, so can the new team. Success to the boys.

—The M. E. church, through the kindness of its friends has been enabled to reshingle a part of it that needed it badly. A neat well kept church looks better than one that is allowed to run down in appearance, and is a far greatter credit to the village.

—Mrs. Cooper, an M. E. Deaconess, connected with the Asbury Hospital delivered a lecture on her work and solicited subscriptions for the building of a new home for the institution, in Minneapolis. She is a very good hand at the work in which she is engaged, and was listened to attentatively by a fair sized audience.

—Chas. S. Hawker met with an accident this forenoon. He left his team standing with the harrow in the middle of the field and undertook to chase some cattle out of the enclosure. In some way he slipped, and fell, striking his sholder on the ground in such a manner as to dislocate the head of the humerous. Drs. O'Connor and Catlin were called and reduced the dislocation.

—The M. E. S. S Easter exercises at the church Sunday evening were held at the League hour in order to get through early for the Lecture by Mrs. Cooper which had been advertised for 7:30 p. m. The Sunday School acquitted itself creditably, under the circumstances. The audience appreciated the efforts of the little fellows. A collection to aid the S. S. work was taken up.

—Services at the Catholic church, day and night, during the week have been attended by crowded congregations. Two of the largest priests in the country, one said to weigh 310 lbs, the other 12 lbs less, belonging to the Friscans order have been preaching to the people, in Polish, German and English. They have given much good instruction and advice, which if followed, will raise the moral status of Delano and vicinity materially. Many protestants attended the meetings and speak well of them. One noticeable feature of the services was the strict attention given during the entire services, by big and little, young and old.

—We understand that teachers for next year are to be employed at a meeting of the board of Education to be held on April 20. It is to be hoped that a first class corps of teachers will be the result. Our village is entitled to a good school. The pupils are here. If they are thoroughly interested in becoming educated there should be no obstructions in the way. If parents interest themselves in their children; see that they are punctual and regular in attendance, and that they are doing their best to learn their lessons instead of gadding about the streets and the depot and other places at night, their would be some gain made. Only teachers capable, interested, and whose lives are good examples can do best as instructors. The parents' expamples are followed to a large extent, and should be for good. Let us have a good school. Let us advance, not retrograde.

—It is pretty generally understood that chickens in a garden are the same as wild game, whether or not such is the fact. Several of our citizens who are gardening are acting on this idea, and the "game" is getting so it is very good at running, and dodging. But the gardeners are getting up muscles, and learning to throw: "practice makes perfect" and they are having lots of practice. It seems it will only be a matter of time when some thoroughbred fowl will fail to get out of the way of the brickbats, stovewood sticks, or other missels, and somebody who has been trying to raise garden, will have chicken for dinner. It is surely no worse for the gardener to eat a hen that has fattened on his vegestables, than it would be for the hennery man to feast on fowl composed of his neighbors lettuce, raddish, currants and other garden stuff. A few flowers look well about the yard, but it is hard to have them in the same enclosure with chickens that scratch, or get down and roll in the finest flower beds. There are a few dogs, and a good many cats about town too, whose presence don't help their owners, or their neighbors gardens.

—"April showers bring forth May flowers" and we are getting 'em today; the showers.

—Mr. Wyndoch, Sr., has moved back onto the farm with his son Joe. Mrs. Casper Janikula occupies the Wyndoch house.

—Third street crossing is very unsafe. The Cargill elevator should be taken away or a flagman kept at the crossing at train times.

—Albert Eppel has sold his Third street residence to John Tischler. Albert intends building more commodious quarters in the next block north.

—Spring moving is going on. Mr. Went, went to Sioux Falls last week. Sims' restaurant is to return to the Mulford building, Len Deidrich to move into his own house again.

—If "the Mayor's Monument," the drinking fountain "warranted to run all winter" on Ry. Ave., should happen to be opened up before the 4th of July, it might be a convenience to a few people who have horses.

—What's happened to the Eagle? Has she gone back on the government; refused to follow the flag; became a copperhead, Aguinaldo, traitor, or is she only a little Bull headed? She has had enough Capt Van Sant, and "de gang" and pins her faith wholly upon "Bob Dunn"; that is for this week.

—Senator Chilton's bill obliging people to procure a physician's certificate of sound mind before they can be married, seems likely to become a law. If, in giving these certificates, physicians take into consideration the number of feeble minded, in families of men who drink too much intoxicating liquors, they will, doubtless, be of considerable use in helping many young men to sober up, and to live temperate lives for a time, at least. If any man needs to be prohibited from marrying it must be he that makes a beast of himself by strong drink.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

There was a lot of fuz flying about the Grammar room Tuesday.

John Progaba was absent from school a couple of days this week.

County Cullings.

From the Advocate Post we learn that the Minneapolis Journal has been giving a write up of the Annandale Improvement club. The Journal editor must have happened round that way, for the Wright County Newspaper association was once there and its members havn't got through yet praising the club. The club was organized in 1898 with 17 members and now has a membership of 60. They have bought a piano for the hall. They have a library of 500 volumes and are in a flourishing condition and are a credit to the village. Other villages ought to copy after Annandale.

Howard Lake must be a fine summer resort. The board of health has issued orders that: "Those leaving the offal of dead frogs, fish or other offensive matter along the lake shore or in the village streets or lots to putrify and decay producing a stench, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law." Think of such a village as that! And in Wright county too! The Board of Health is justified in carrying out its plans to prevent such a state of affairs.

Politicians in Wright county seem to have wearied of the expensive and humiliating campains of the past, and to have about made up their minds to put up good, capable, reliable men for each office on the ticket at the next election and see what merit instead of money can do. It would be a much wiser plan; if both parties would do that we are sure of good officers.

Revivalist Sunday with a singer named McKinley are holding services in Wright county towns. They are highly spoken of, and are said to have crowded houses at every service. Wright county needs considerable reviving.

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Pork	05½
Chickens,	.07 .08
Turkeys,	08 .09

DIED.

JARRET. On Friday April 5, Henry Jarret

Personal.

Dr. Ad Wright was visiting Delano friends Tuesday.

Joe Campion and family, left for Portland, Oregon, Tuesday.

Ed Steward, of Lyndale, drove into town on business yesterday.

Henan Cyrus, of Rockford, called on Delano friens Monday morning.

Miss Anna Roehl, of Loretto, is visiting her freind Miss Anna Miller.

Joseph Leiter, of Fountain Lake, visited Delano friends Tuesday.

Alva G. Catlin took a canter over to Green wood, on business Monday.

Miss Lena Zackman, of St. Michaels is visiting relatives in tow n this week.

Walter Burrows, of Rockford, attended church here Thursday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kerrick, of Minneapolis spent Sunday with Delano friends.

Antony Zimkowski and Nels Sandberg were added to the Eagle Force this week.

Carl Hildebrandt is spending a week in Dakota looking after his homestead.

Mrs. Charles Wright and children, of Waverly visited her parents here Wednesday.

Mrs. John Rader, of Independence,, visited Delano friends a couple of days this week.

Miss Emma Wiese, came from Minneapolis, and spent Easter with her parents and family.

Dr. J. P. Chance has resigned his position at the State Prison, and is now located at Royalton.

Frank Cyrus cycled, to Rockford, Wednesday and reports the roads o. k. except in the sand.

John Coolen, and daughter, of Smith Lake, visited Delano relatives several days this week.

Henry Grafft, of Hamline, visited his sister Mrs. C. J. Buckley, on the first day of the week.

Miss Baby Raths and Miss Maggie Stine, of Minneapolis are visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited friends and attended church here this week.

Rev. P. Daniel and Rev. Remy Berendt, Franciscans, are guests of Rev. Says, this week.

Fred Brandes, wife and son George, of Ludeman, were among churchgoers in Delano, this week.

Misess Amanda and Minnie Erickson came up from Minneapolis and spent Easter Sunday at home.

J. P. Bernick came home from Minneapolis this week. He is after a patent and expects to be rich.

Frank Schmidt has returned from Clare City where he has been visiting relatives and friends, yesterday.

William Budd, of Maple Plain came up Saturday to see Frank Jarret, and found he had died during the night.

Harry Young returned home from Fargo Thursday night and on Saturday morning was quarantined for smallpox.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Perry rode over with Frank O'Mera, of Greenwood, Saturday to attend the Delano fair, and transact business.

Miss Sophia Czock, has returned home from St. Peter, where she visited her sister Mrs. Connors. She intends soon to go to Bute Mont.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Howard Lake, renewed old acquaintance in Delano. She seems to grow younger instead of older as the years roll by.

Prohibition Wright was in town Fair Day peddling his temperance literature, "High Joe" and "The Daughter of a Republican" are being widely read.

Allos Roth is home on a visit from the Hospital for Insane at Fergus Falls. He says "the people there are much smarter than in Delano and he is going back soon"

George Schaffer, wife, and children, Leo and Angie expect Wednesday morning to start on a five weeks' trip to the Sunny South, visiting George's old home Vicksburg, Miss.

Mrs. Almeda Hanscom, was a guest of her cousin William Lewis and family this week, they had not seen each other for 44 years. She leaves for home, Springfield, Me., today.

Dr. Geo. A. Kohler passed through town Tuesday on his way to Watertown. He expects to go to Europe for the summer. His brother C. H., will run the office at Minneapolis.

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Edison on the Press.

Thomas A. Edison on being asked "How can the influence of the press be increased?" replied, "By publishing a fact now and then."—Mascot.

Unheralded Philantrophy.

Appleton Press.

The county editor who gives a dollar to church or charity does more in proportion to his means than Carnegie when he donates a million. There are scores of men in every village and city in the land who out-Carnegie Carnegie every week of their lives and they don't do any blowing about it either.

Only Three Recruites.

RED WING, Minn. April 5.—The United States recruiting station which has been conducted here by Capt. Wilder, Sergt. Boyce and Private Rose has been removed to Duluth. Only three enlistments were secured. These were George Peterson and James Harlan, this city and August Nelson, Lake City.—Minneapolis Tribune.

This is not a Republic.

A London dispatch says that a few hours before the reception of a recent deputation, King Edward VII asked the Lord Chamberlain what dress they would wear. "Frock coats, your Majesty," replied the Lord Chamberlain. "For the last time then", said King Edward, "in the future, uniform or court dress must be worn. This is not a republic."

If the representatives of a republic were as jealous of the Jeffersonian simplicity which should characterize a republic as the King of England is of the trappings of a monarchy, the crowned and the uncrowned, the monarchist and the republican, would have a more profound respect for republics and their pretensions than they now do.—Commoner.

Commoner: The fact that Aguinaldo has already been killed several times ought to be taken into consideration by the administration in fixing the remainder of his punishment.

Commoner: When Benedict Arnold aided a foreign government in its effort to overthrow American Independence, he was universally condemned by the colonists. We shall have to forget those days before we can grow enthusiastic in praise of the Filipinos who joined in the plot to capture their general.

Minneapolis Times: Mr. Towne may have hung his head for his country, but let us hope he has not hung his harp on the willow.

Minneapolis Democrat: The United States is the first country in the world to make open provision for paying spies, this having been done in the case of the Philippines. All other countries have the decency to veil such work.

Prohibition Wright.

EDITOR GAZETTE: Last week we wrote you from Montrose. This week from a different point of the compass. The people of this town may be said to be all M. P's. which does not in this case stand for Members of Paraliament (though just how soon some of its citizens may have to represent the borough in that direction, no man can tell), but just simply stands for Maple Plain.

These M. P's. are quite an independent set of people in fact (live in independence if not in prosperity) and owing to the close proximity of that beautiful body of water, Lake Independence, it may be; orto some inate sense of Americanism, they still refuse to obey the mandate of the powers that be, to put in the legalized saloon, and of course must have a blind pig (of course they must) and yet search for the critter fails to locate him, and the leading M. P's. declare that he has wondered away and got lost) perhaps he has gone back to his mother the legalized saloon). These people, like the people of the U. S living in the late rebellion, seem to be divided in their allegiance, for in the late election the better classes only won the battle against the enemy of law and order by eight votes. Only one of the citizens, and he a very old man can remember when they had a saloon, and like other localities they seem to have grown somewhat egotistical and self righteous and content themselves in expending their temperance efforts wholly within their own town, leaving the cranks to fight out the battles with the enemy outside. While the town is strongly republican it may be some comfort to a democratic editor like yourself to know that the Hart of the town is democratic.

We have sold a goodly number of that wonderful little book "The Daughter of a Republican", and loaned out "High Joe," a few copies here and there.

Lest this letter get too long I will close by saying that Maple Plain is growing in spite of the fact that it has no saloon and no blind pig. Yours for law and order,

E. G. WRIGHT.

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For further particulars call on

A. G. CATLIN,

Delano, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1901

Mr. McKinley and Boss Hanna have again had their heads together over Ohio politics. They don't like the returns from the municipal elections in the state, and they especially dislike the election of Tom L. Johnson to be Mayor of Cleveland. They recognize that Mr. Johnson's successful re entry into the politics means trouble and a lot of it for the republican machine in Ohio, and that it may also turn out to be a factor in the national political area, as it is an open secret that Mr, Johnson only became a candidate for mayor as a stepping stone to a nomination to something higher. They believe that Mr. Johnson will be a central figure in the state campaign this year, whether he becomes the democratic candidate for governor or the democratic candidate to succeed Senator Foraker, and they fear him and his known personal popularity in the State. And they are not alone in fearing him. Col. W. O. Tolford, of Columbus, which also elected a democratic mayor, who is a republican and has something of a reputation as an expert on the currents of Ohio politics, and who is now in Washington, said: "Mayor elect Johnson will start with an advantage now for higher places. He is very clearly in line for the democratic nomination for governor this year. Nobody believes he can carry the state, but he may make trouble in the legislature. And if he can even reduce Gov. Nash's majority for the re-election to a small figure he will be a powerful factor in the democratic National Convention. He surely is a vote getter."

According to whispered gossip around the War Department, Mr. Meikiljohn, who is in Washington, he says to attend to some private matters and others say to see if he cannot get hold of another federal salary, and Secretary Root had a bitter quarrel, during which the former accused the latter of having prevented his election to the senate by forcing him out of the position of Assistant Secretary of War while the Nebraska legislature was in a dead lock, and Secretary Root retorted by saying that the duties of the Assistant Secretary of War were in Washington, and not in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Again Pierpoint Morgan! That man seems determined to control everything in sight and a lot of things not in sight. While officials deny the story that Mr. Morgan, during his recent visit to Mr. McKinley, offered to buy out the Panama Canal Co. and complete the canal, giving the U. S. government any concessions it might desire as to the control of the canal in time of war, with private capital without cost to this government, provided, that Mr. McKinley would pledge this government to kill the project for the construction of a canal over the Nicaragua route, it is generally believed in Washington that Mr. Morgan did make some such offer to Mr. McKinley and further that it is being considered. The story is plausible, and if true would explain much of the mysterious opposition to the Nicaragua Canal bill which costantly cropped out in unexpected places while the late Congress was in session. It is known that Mr. Morgan's relations are close with the big railroad interests that opposed Nicaragua Canal legislation, as well at with the capitalists who compose the socalled American Panama Canal Co., which is believed to have been organized for purely speculation purposes. Another thing that adds to the plausibility of the story is that the State Department, in its negoatitions with the Columbian minister and the president of the Panama Canal Co., clearly shows its recognition of the posibility of the Panama Canal passing under American control. Since it was started by De Lesseps the Panama Canal Co. has been not one swindle, but a series of gigantic swindles, which have made rascals millionaires and thousands of hottest French investors paupers. With that record open to all it is not conceivable that the American people will ever endorse any connection of this government under any circumstances or conditions with the Panama Canal Co.

The administration has once more revived the story that the Sultan of Turkey is about to pay those long standing American missionary claims. Like all its predecessors, the new story says that this time payment is cock sure, owing to the cleverness with whichour diplomats have got the Sultan bound. Common decency ought to keep the administration silent on this question until it can announce that these claims have been paid. It has allowed itself to be bluffed and bamboozled by the Sultan to an extent that has made this government the laughing stock of the world.

It looks as though the administration were shifting the responsibility of dealing with Aguinaldo upon Gen MacArthur's shoulders. At least that is the inference from its having suppressed Gen. MacArthur's cablegram telling how and why Aguinaldo took the oath of allegiance to the U. S.; also the instructiong sent to MacArthur on the subject. It is an old game. If everything goes right, it will be announced that Gen. MacArthur was acting under instructions from the administration; if there is a slip anywhere that results in public condemnation, it will be said that Gen. MacArthur acted on his own discretion and made a mistake. In other words, its a case of heads, McKinley wins, tails, MacArthur loses.

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H. R. Nelson, Driving mechanism for mechanical Stokers. O. Nyrgen, Lake City Attachment for Harvesters. Ole Olesen Belview, Corn Planter. J. W. Powers, Minneapolis, Steam Engine. J. L. Record, Minneapolis, Grain Elevator. F. C. Schmidt, Blakely Wagon brake.

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This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

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THE OPTIMIST.

'Tain't no use to frown and growl;
Won't make burdens lighter,
Grumblin' at th' weather won't
Make th' clouds grow brighter
Ain't no use t' make complaints
'Bout way things are comin'—
Better laugh an' hustle on,
Cheerful tunes a hummin'.

Clouds may lower dark aroun';
Clear skies come tomorrow.
Look behind th' clouds today
An' bright linin' borrow.
Moanin' ain't no way t' keep
Adverse winds from blowin'.
Pull your belt annother notch
An' keep on a goin'.

Life may seem a barren waste
Skurcely worth th' tussles;
But things come to him that waits
If he waits an' hustles.
Flowers that you hope t' grasp
Often turn to thistle—
Pick the stickers from your hands,
Smile a bit an' whistle.

Smiles an' song an' cherry words
All was made f'r givin';
He who sows them far an' near
Finds that life's worth livin'.
Though things may come rough today,
Don't give way t' sorrow;
Trust in God an' patiently
Bide th' glad tomorrow.
—The Commoner.

THE three commissioners naimed Tuesday, by the Supreme Court, to codify the general laws of the state are Hiram F. Stevens, chairman, St. Paul; Daniel Fish, Minneapolis; Thomas J. Knox, Jackson. The work must be completed by Sept 1, 1902.

THE President has appointed a new Attorney general to supersede Griggs. The new man is Philander C. Knox, attorney for Carnagie, and a member of the new steel trust. Of course he will look after the interests of trusts in general.

TRIALS of the parties arrested in Manila for defrauding the government out of stores passing through their care, are being held. It seems that editor Rice who has been deported for publishing something reflecting on some of the authorities, didn't begin to get to the botton of the business of cheating Uncle Sam or his soldiers.

FORMER Congressman from the Sixth Minnesota district, Melville R. Baldwin, of Duluth, who has been to Alaska and engaged in business in Seattle, shot himself in his room, in Seattle, on Tuesday evening. He had met with financial failures, and had been sick with grippe is given as the reason for the rash act. He leaves a wife and two sons at Duluth. He was about 62 years old.

An Ideal Republic.

An ideal republic would be that, where the government was fair, honest, unselfish, impartial, pure. Where all the officials were intelligent enough to know what their duties were, honest enough to account for everything, faithful enough to attend to their business as it should be, at the proper time, and in a courteous and gentlemanly manner.

In a republic like the United States where the people, by ballot choose their own officers, the voters, themselves must be uncorrupt, and uncorruptable. They must be inteliigent, honest, pure, if they would have a government possessing these qualifications. The government of a republic is not apt to be better than its people desire to have it. Water will not raise above its fountain head. Neither will a government rise above its people.

Men should be chosen for their fitness, for their adpatibility to certain positions. The best men for the places should always be selected; men who will haye not only personal or local interests, but who are broad minded enough to work for the interests of the whole country, and the whole people, should be elected to Congress, or to other national positions. A man so narrow as to see nothing but the financial advancement of a few of his influencial constituents in his own state to the disadvantage or expense of two-thirds or perhaps all of the people from other states in the Union is a little to hidebound for a good Congressman or Senator while a man who can see nothing constitutional but what is for the benefit of the party to which he belongs and nothing unconstitutional unless it is to the aavantage of his party, is not a good man for the Supreme Court of the country. He is not likely to be a just judge.

In selecting a competent man for President or Congress, or for other office of honor, trust, or profit, it is right to have a choice as between the principles which mark the deviding line between the parties. The best men for the place should be selected by both parties. That is each party should pick its best man for the position. If they fail to do so, and the opposition has an honest reliable man, no complaint should be made if the best man gets the place.

But the idea of throwing party principles and good men aside to vote for a brother in the church, or in the lodge, or because he is of the same nationality, as the voter is apt to upset many political ideas. It is not best for any one clan, clique or religion, or even of one political faith to be too largely in the ascendency, or too long in control of the government. It tends to make a monarchial feeling. Those in control get to think that they cannot be defeated; that anything that they may do, will be looked upon as for the good of and that they will be continued in power. While those who have year after year, been outvoted in their beliefs, grow more or less fainthearted; many going over to the side of the majority, not because they believe in their doctrines but because they think they can do better financially, or socially.

Pure, intelligent, honest voters will make and perpetuate an honest, intelligent, pure government, of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Political Paradoxes.

Why have a protective tariff to keep foreign goods out of the country, while insisting on a gold dollar with which we can buy them anywhere?

Why subsidize steam ship lines to carry foreign goods to our ports, while we have a protective tarriff to keep the goods out?

A Warning that Should be Heeded.

Prooessor Max Kassowitz performed an important service when he voiced a most emphatic warning against the dangers that lurk in the practice of administering alcohol as a "tonic" to children. Professor Kassowitz's remarks were addressed to the anti alcohol convention at Vienna, but they have been widely discussed in this country.

The practice of giving wine, beer and whiskey to young children and even to babies in arms is an alarmingly prevalent one. Many parents administer these stimulants to their children under the erroneous impression that they are strengthening. The consensus of medical opinion is that the reverse in the case. They retard the growth of the child, impair its digestion and derange its nervous system. With physical and mental power thus weakened the child, if it is spared to grow up falls an easy prey to strong drink.

Alcohol is a drug useful as a medicine, perhaps, under certain conditions but in the hands of the ignorant or careless it is a most dangerous drug and should not be administered except on the advice of a physician.—Minneapolis Times

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1901

Did Aguinaldo bargain for his own capture, for a price, and have the American people been made the victims of a colossal official bunco? That is a staring question, but circumstances have caused it to be asked in Washington, since the cable news reported Aguinaldo to be buying diamonds and jewlery, and it is decidedly pertinment, too. Diamonds cost money, and if Aguinaldo has been buying them, where did he get the money? Any money that was found at his head quarters when he was captured would, if usual methods were followed, have been confiscated as contraband of war and turned over to the U. S. Treasury. None of the many detailed statements of Aguinaldo's capture have said anything about the capture of any money, yet it is presumably certain that he had some. All these things, and more, have been talked about in connection with Aguinaldo's purchase of diamonds. It may be all straight, but as one high army officer who was in the Philippines until recently, put it, "There seems ample ground for the suspicion that there has been 'something doing' between Aguinaldo and the men who handle the secret service funds of this government in the Philippines." the same officer said: "it would not surprise me at all to learn that the Filipino who was supposed to have betrayed Aguinaldo was acting under that wily chap's orders all the time, and that the capture was all carefully arranged in advance by Aguinaldo."

If it be possible to get a square deal with the administration, in rivalry with the Morgan steel trust, latter may find itself knocked out of several million dollars of government money. The Carbon Steele Company, of Pittsburg, has sent samples of heavy armor plate to the Naval ordinance proving grounds, below Washington, with the request that it be subjected to the severest tests. This armor plate was made by an entirely new process and it is claimed to be in every way as good, if not superior to the armor plate which the government is paying the Morgan steel trust $455 a ton for, and it is offered for $150 a ton. If the tests substantiate that claim, and the government buys the new armor it will save something like $790,000 on each of the nine battleships now under contract. But when the pull of the Morgan trust is taken into consideration that "if" is a formidable one, as it is certain that the big trust will not let more than $7,000,000 get away from it if there is any way to prevent. So it will not be surprising if the tests of the new armor plate should be followed by an unfavorable report although it is said to have stood every test required before samples were submitted to the government.

Although the legislature that will choose his successor will not be elected until next year, Senator "Billy" Mason thinks he put in some good licks this week, when a number of Illinois men were in Washington to attend the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen. John A Logan. Last year it was generally understood that Mr. Charles G. Dawes was to be the McKinley candidate for Senator, but that was when Senator Mason and Mr. McKinley were on the outs. Now Senator Mason sing's Mr. McKinley's praises everywhere, and when asked whether the McKinley influence will be used against his re election, smiles in a knowing and satisfactory way says he guesses not. Illinois democrats who have recently been in Washington have not been disposed to do any blowing, but most of them believe that there is an excellent fighting chance to elect a legislature that will send a democrat to succeed Mason, and say that they are trying to do it.

A Washington man who has just returned from the Philippines, where he spent a year, doesn't enthuse over the islands as a place for Americans to go. He said: "I have had all the Philippines that I want. After a twelve months sojourn over there I am frank to say that I do not believe it any country for a white man. It is a rare thing to find an American that does not wish to get back to the States as quickly as possible. The spirit of discontent and the desire to get away find expression in the army that has been sent to subjugate the islands, and the U. S soldier that is satisfied with his lot is an exception. The climate is bad in that zone whenever a man gets sick there is no bracing or recuperative quality in the air, and recovery to health is exceedingly slow. My belief is that the capture of Aguinaldo will not put an end to our troubles in the Philippines; there will be plenty of revolutionary leaders to keep up a desultory warfare, and the chances are that the fighting will go on for the next ten years."

Gov Allen, of Porto Rico, probably under orders from Mr. McKinley, has issued a general denial of the recent stories alleging suffering among the poorer natives of the island because they have no work, and charges that the stories have all been instigated by one native editor, who is disgruntled because he was not given an office. It is a little odd however that one Porto Rican editor should have been able to [illegible] or more of [illegible] American [illegible] to send [illegible] sensations to their papers.

Mr. Justin Valleau's Secret

By Matt Crim.

IT WAS in the dining-room of a boarding house on the upper side of Washington square that Judith Daly first met him. She had moved into the house that day, and, being early at the dinner table, eyed each newcomer with a mixture of curiosity and hope, always seeking the ideal friend. No ideal could be evolved from that commonplace multitude, she quickly decided—when the old man entered. He attracted her attention instantly, for snowy hair lay in thick waves upon his head, and a pair of fine black eyes looked out from under heavily marked white brows. He was slight of figure, and his skin was wrinkled and yellow as parchment.

He sat down at Judith's left hand, making a fine courteous bow to those about the table as he did so; then he drew a paper from his pocket and began reading. It was a New Orleans paper, and Judith felt a little thrill of pleasure. Could he, too, be from Louisiana? She was tempted to ask him, for her two years in New York had not made her so much of a cosmopolitan that she felt indifferent to even a chance meeting with some one from her old home. But she held her peace.

For several days they met at dinner, and Judith's interest in the silent, lonely old man deepened. There was something pathetic, even appealing, in the reserve holding him aloof from the coarser people around him. From the landlady she learned that he was only a table boarder.

"Where does he live?" she inquired.

"That I don't know," replied the brisk little woman. "Two years ago he came to me and I saw that he was a gentleman. I am quick now in recognizing the lady or gentleman, so I asked him no questions. He only takes his dinners here, and he pays his bills and makes no complaints; no, never."

Of his occupation or personal history Judith could find out nothing. She had no family ties herself, and reasoned that her interest in the old man sprang from sympathy. Then she had known some Valleaus once, when a child, a boy and his mother, who lived in a remote parish. She had played with the boy during one summer when yellow fever raged in New Orleans, and she had been sent away. Perhaps this old man might have once known them, too—might, in fact, be a relative.

One evening he heard her tell an inquisitive neighbor that she came from the south. His eyes kindled with interest, and a slight color tinged his sallow face.

"The south?" he questioned eagerly. "Did I understand you to say the south?"

"Yes, a Louisianian."

"Is it possible? Why—why, that is my native state."

"I am from New Orleans."

"And so am I," beaming upon her with a genial glance, his reserve melting like magic. "I felt attracted to you from the first, and your voice charmed me."

They talked eagerly, Judith delighted that the ice had at last been broken. The old man's face appeared animated, the glow of his eyes giving a certain youthful expression to his features.

"How long have you been here?" he inquired, at length.

"Two years."

"And I have been here for more than 20." He sighed audibly, and for a moment his face gloomed over. "Yes," he repeated, half to himself, "more than 20 years."

Judith listened amazed. Twenty years meant nearly all her life, and to think he had spent that length of time in New York and still remained so distinctly provincial.

"So long? You must love New York?"

"Love it? I loathe it!" he exclaimed, with sudden, passionate energy. "It is so big, so noisy and dirty, and so unfriendly."

"But fascinating and full of all activities, intellectual and otherwise."

"It may be for the young, but give me New Orleans. Think of the repose, its beauty, its old houses, its fine gardens, with their roses, magnolias and oleanders, the very air breathing fragrance and romance."

His eyes kindled again with an evanescent glow, his voice dropped to a low, dreamy tone.

"But it is here one finds the market for romance," Judith argued, practically.

"I found none for mine," he replied, shrugging his shoulders.

The acquaintance between them progressed rapidly, although for weeks they met only at the dinner table. He always went away the moment the meal was concluded, vanishing mysteriously into some realm unknown to Judith. He lived somewhere down below Washington square, she knew, for she watched him from her window one night.

When he discovered that she was alone in the world he seemed to constitute himself her protector and adviser.

"I have no family either," he explained.

"Then you are not related to the Valleaus, of Union Parish?"

His fork dropped with a clatter; over his face flashed an indescribable look.

"I—oh, no; never heard of them."

"I don't think they really belonged to Union Parish, but moved up there from the city."

"Valleau is a common name, very common name, you know."

"This was only a widow and her son. They owned a plantation."

He raised a glass of ice water to his pale, shaking lips.

Mr. Valleau gave his confidence up to a certain point, but beyond that his reserve could not be broken. It seemed that before the war he had led an ideal sort of life, spending his winters in New Orleans and his summers on a plantation. He possessed no training whatever for business, and when the necessity for bread winning came he didn't know what to do.

Then it occurred to him to go to New York and find a publisher for a book of poems, the work of many a meditative leisure hour. They would retrieve his fortune. But they didn't!

"Oh, if I might only see them," said Judith.

He smiled grimly.

"I burned them years ago. And deservedly. They fooled me utterly. I thought them emanations of genius, but in my hour of need all their wit and beauty vanished."

The friendship between them deepened as the days went by. Enough of the freshness of youth still lingered in his nature to make him sympathize with her pleasures, her hopes and plans for future work. And a fine, quaint humor penetrated much that he said to her.

"How fearless and independent you are," he said once when she casually mentioned crossing Brooklyn bridge alone one evening.

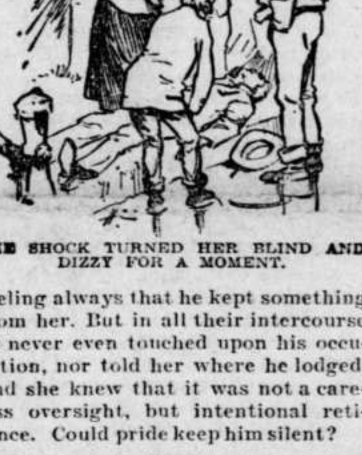
"I quail a little sometimes, but there is really no danger. Hundreds of other women do the same thing every day."

"But it isn't right, it isn't right. Home is the place for woman. Society is going all wrong, all wrong, these days."

They went out a good deal together, to theaters, concerts and art exhibitions; and it was delightful to compare notes and find that their tastes in everything harmonized so well.

"I have not had so much pleasure in all the years I have been here," he said one evening. "If you knew."

"Judith wished that she did know,



THE SHOCK TURNED HER BLIND AND DIZZY FOR A MOMENT.

feeling always that he kept something from her. But in all their intercourse he never even touched upon his occupation, nor told her where he lodged. And she knew that it was not a careless oversight, but intentional reticence. Could pride keep him silent?

It was a typical winter afternoon, snowy and cold. Judith Daly sighed a little disconsolately as she came down from the office where she was employed, and started across City Hall park to take the Broadway car. She was tired of being poor and working for her living, but as she came in sight of the lame, decrepit old beggar who stood on the corner her conscience smote her for her discontent. He had been a familiar figure on that corner for years, through winter and summer, sun and storm. The snow powdered his shabby old hat, the wind whistled icily through his long white beard. She knew just how cold he must be in his thin clothes, and put her hand in her jacket pocket for something to give him. She had often dropped coins into his tin cup, never waiting to take one of his cheap pencils he had for sale, or to hear his mumbled thanks.

But just before she reached his side that time he dashed his cup and pencils to the ground and darted out into the street. A party of Hungarian immigrants was crossing the street; picturesque and dirty, and loaded with packs of bedding and wearing apparel. A child had been caught under the shafting of a van.

Judith could not tell afterward how it all happened, but presently the shrieking of the women was silenced and the child lay sobbing on his mother's breast. But the poor old beggar! Judith's eyes were drawn from the happy, chattering mother and her friends to the middle of the street, where half a dozen men were lifting a prostrate figure.

"What has happened?" she cried.

"Oh, he thought he'd play the hero and save that brat. He's got his full reward for being such a fool," said a cynical bystander.

They were bringing the limp figure straight toward her, and Judith retreated a little to make away. But what strange transformation was being wrought in his appearance? The long silvery beard had slipped from his face, leaving it pitifully bare.

"Ha, a disguise!" exclaimed one spectator. "All these beggars are frauds."

"Is he dead?"

"Oh, quite."

"To think how many times I have given him money!"

"Yes, it is disgusting."

They turned away, but Judith, who was almost as white as that poor face on which men gazed contemptuously, pressed through the crowd. The shock of it turned her blind and dizzy for a moment. Then a hot, smarting pain pierced through and through her heart as she realized that at last she knew Mr. Valleau's little secret. She spread her handkerchief over his face.

Latest-News!

Strikes are threatened, and some are now on, in the steele business seems to be the biggest trouble. Minneapolis is having carpenters strike.

Fairmont Sentinel: The greatest trust lawyer and trust promoter in the world goes into McKinley's cabinet a attorney general to prosecute violators of the anti-trust laws. But it is all right. It is just what the people voted for.—Litchfield Independent.

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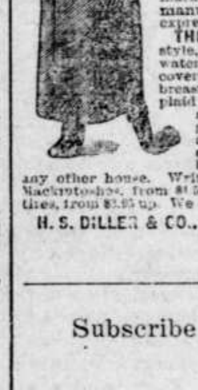

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901		APRIL.				1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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Concord, Neb., has accepted Mrs. Carrie Nation as the law and the prophets. She will run the town for a year, and her "say so" will have all the force of statute law.

Rumor comes from California that the prune crop has been cornered, but this will not reassure several million boarders in this country until they hear that a Chinese wall has been built around the corner.

As a sign of the times it must be apparent that the crown business is not what it is cracked up to be. Emperor William is being made a daily target for scrap iron. King Edward is having social discord, an earthquake is rumbling around the sultan and everybody is taking a shot at Czar Nicholas.

James and William Moore, the millionaire promoters of Binghamton, N. Y., have started a novel philanthropy to aid worthy publications by taking long-time paid-up subscriptions. The other day they subscribed for one of their local papers and paid up 219 years in advance, their remittance being a check for over $1,400. Not a bad habit for subscribers to get into.

A Russian clergyman whose church is located at Woods Run, Pa., has been making a census of his countrymen in the United States and finds that there are in all only about 600. These, he explains, are real Russians, and do not include many thousands who, though speaking the Russian language and belonging to the Greek church, are merely of Slavic blood in partial degree.

The Massachusetts commissioners of prisons suggest the commitment of common drunkards for indefinite periods and their employment in gainful labor for the state. They point out that payment of a fine does not make a man any the less a drunkard, nor has it much, if any, reformatory effect, whereas, in their opinion, the plan they suggest would aid in reclaiming them.

Andrew Carnegie is reported as saying that if he knew how a theater should be managed as well as he does a library he would endow one with no loss of time. Andrew should not allow a trifle like that to stand in the way. Hundreds of people know just how a theater or a newspaper ought to be run, and will be glad to impart the information free to Mr. Carnegie any time.

An official report to the Ottawa government states that the establishment of verified boundary lines shows that the valuable placer gold mining districts in what is called the Big Salmon river country are in Alaska, and not on the Canadian side of the line, as has been supposed for the last two years. When a few more knotty points are solved the Alaskan boundary dispute will be practically settled.

By a vote of 542 to 1 in the French chamber of deputies a resolution was adopted the other day that the famous declaration of the "rights of man" shall be posted in all the schoolhouses. This revival after a hundred years of doctrines which made such a stir in the world a century ago is significant of the ferment now going on in France. As to the outcome, it will be time enough to discuss that a hundred years hence.

Stolen kisses may be sweetest, but they are also the most expensive. A jury at Indianapolis has awarded Lilian Bonnifield $1,500 in her suit against James C. Wheat for $2,000 damages, the charge being that Mr. Wheat, while postmaster, was rude enough to embrace and kiss her against her will. When James saw that Lillian did not relish his taking a kiss he should have been gentleman enough to return it at once.

Representative Roth has introduced a bill in the Pennsylvania legislature to encourage marriage. According to the terms of the measure all bachelors over 40 years old when they marry must pay $100 for their marriage license, the money to be used for maintaining a free home for old ladies who have not had a suitable opportunity for becoming married. It is also provided that any bachelor who goes outside the state for a bride must pay the state $100. How proud his constituents must be of this great statesman Roth!

Police Judge William C. Daly, of Indianapolis, has introduced novel whipping methods in his court. When 12-year-old Jimmy Hildeberg was arraigned before him the other day for malicious mischief, Judge Daly sentenced him and then suspended the sentence upon condition that the boy's father take the lad into one of the jury rooms and give him a good whipping. In regard to the matter he says: "This is a permanent institution in my court. I am going to stop the juvenile cussedness, and the offenders will be made to feel the lash."

Chicago women, in convention assembled, resolved that "pie-making is not a lost art." But are they right? No longer than 115 years ago, in Connecticut, a woman who succeeded in making a mince pie and covering it without disclosing the seam between the bottom and the top crusts was put to death for witchery. There is no statute in force to punish the making of leaden foundations for the restaurant article called pie, but if the practice continues some punishment ought to be provided along the lines of the Connecticut blue laws.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Plans are being made by Secretary Wilson to train experts in soil and forestry from an agricultural standpoint.

A congressional expedition to the Philippines is proposed and the secretary of war will give passage on army transports to those who wish to go.

In the month of March the imports of merchandise amounted to $75,949,088, a decrease of $7,200,000 over the same month one year ago, and the exports amounted to $122,300,579, a decrease of $9,450,000.

Trade balance in favor of the United States will reach over $700,000,000 this year if present business keeps up.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $2,512,082,880, against $2,530,894,321 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 34.0.

In the United States there were 203 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 188 the week previous and 193 the corresponding period of 1900.

Improvement in all lines of trade is reported.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., burglars killed a man who caught them robbing his house and a policeman who sought to arrest them.

Mrs. Frank Cranmer and Morris O'Connell and his wife were killed by the cars at South Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Upon a ship American manufacturers will erect an exposition of their wares and send it to southern ports to spread their trade.

Fire destroyed the plant of the B. F. Sturtevant company near Boston, manufacturers of machinery, causing a loss of $350,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By agreement the Central Passenger association has made a straight one-cent rate for the grand army encampment at Cleveland.

The producers in the new Texas oil field are planning an organization patterned after that of the Standard Oil company.

A new English morning paper, to be known as the Free Press, will soon be started in Milwaukee.

Because the British war office orders that after June 1 only home-bred meat shall be bought for army use Chicago packers will lose heavily in trade.

In Chicago 100 students of Armour institute were arrested for disorderly conduct while celebrating the gift of $1,000,000 to the school.

The wife of William Ticknor, of Melrose Park, Ill., ended her life with carbolic acid because she had been arrested.

The search for a missing girl in Chicago led to the discovery of a "baby farm" on the South side.

Ooliata Zimmerman, prima donna, left her husband's beautiful home in Chicago because he demanded that she give up her music for him.

The legislature of Minnesota has adjourned sine die.

After a quarrel John M. Pearson, Jr., of Ripon, Wis., killed himself at the door of Miss Jessie Lisle, his sweetheart.

In Chicago Bert Cassidy, newspaper writer and artist, killed himself with a revolver.

At Centerville, Ia., women destroyed three liquor saloons.

About 200 newly-enlisted soldiers of the Fourteenth cavalry deserted at Leavenworth.

In an attempt to arrest two murderers two of a posse were killed near Whitesburg, Ky.

The death of George Q. Cannon, leader of the Mormon church, occurred at Monterey, Cal., aged 74 years.

Pneumonia caused the death of Col. McCook, United States consul for the Klondike district, at Dawson City.

The man-eating tiger of the Indianapolis zoo, "Rajah," attacked his trainer and mutilated him so that he may die.

Bishop Turner declared in a sermon in Atlanta, Ga., that negroes eventually will have to establish a government of their own in Africa.

In Medicine Lodge, Kan., Mrs. Nation is to control affairs for a week, and promises an ideal town.

For the season of 1901 the steamer Portland was the first boat to pass the straits of Mackinaw.

John R. Musick, novelist, magazine writer and politician, died at Omaha of heart disease.

The Thomas, with 1,644 men of the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-fifth regiments of volunteers, reached San Francisco from Manila.

At Evansville, Ind., successful experiment with salt in reviving a woman pronounced dead by physicians caused much interested comment.

In the first baseball game of the western series the University of Michigan defeated the University of Illinois by a score of 9 to 8.

Creditors have received half their claims from Edmund Palmer, whose banks at Ashley and Desplaines, Ill., and Ellettsville, Ind., failed.

The death of Thomas H. Hanna, elected lieutenant governor of Indiana in 1880, occurred in Indianapolis, aged 59 years

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

After killing 5,000 revolutionists Ibu Rashid recovered the kingdom of Nejd.

By a vote of 8 to 10 the Cuban constitutional convention declared against the Platt amendment.

It is said that Filipino insurgents have selected Gen. Sandico, now a prisoner, to succeed Aguinaldo as leader.

A general uprising of natives throughout South Africa against Great Britain and all Europeans who claim suzerainty is feared.

Kruger has not decided as yet whether he will visit the United States.

A dispatch says that China and Japan have signed a secret treaty dealing with Manchuria.

The foreign ministers have decided that China could raise $300,000,000 for indemnity purposes without injuring its resources.

Ex-President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, advises the Boers to surrender.

A census of the population of Austria-Hungary shows the dual monarchy ranks seventh in the nations of the world.

On the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse the steward found the three gold bars stolen from the specie-room.

The government of Corea will inflict the death penalty for opium-smoking.

The firm of D. Ollivier & Co., dry goods dealers in the City of Mexico, failed for $900,000.

In Shansi province, China, 10,000 native Christians are starving.

Indemnity claims thus far presented at Peking reach a total of $314,790,000, with Russia leading.

Cuba's constitutional convention reconsidered the rejection of the Platt amendment and decided neither to approve nor reject it until a commission goes to Washington to confer with President McKinley and reports back at Havana.

Regarding Manchuria Japan issued an ultimatum to China which is a plain challenge to Russia to get out of the disputed territory or fight.

LATER NEWS.

The Cuban constitutional convention has chosen five delegates as a commission to go to Washington to lay before President McKinley the desires of the convention regarding the future relations between Cuba and the United States.

Wm. Reed, of Binghampton, N. Y., was thrown into a trance by smoking cigarettes.

It is announced that the queen of Portugal has resolved to enter a convent, as the result of a protracted quarrel with her husband over religious matters.

During a heavy storm, nine prisoners escaped from jail at Georgetown, Del.

Robbers entered the postoffice at Washington, Ind., securing $65 in stamps and about $300 in money.

Emperor William of Germany has forbidden the production of a certain play because it shows one of his ancestors at a disadvantage.

The stone masons employed on the new Mississippi state house struck because the contractors placed three negro masons at work on the building.

During a recent thunder storm in Germany, seven persons were killed by lightning.

By a vote of 12 to 7 the senate of Arkansas passed a bill making it unlawful for any person to drink any intoxicants as a beverage unless he shall have first obtained a license as a dram drinker. The license is fixed at $5 per annum.

The Chicago Horse Show association of Chicago will declare a dividend of 25 per cent on a capital of $25,000.

A terrible dynamite explosion occurred at Minaca, Mexico, 150 miles from Chihuahua, in the heart of the mining district. Three men were killed, one is dying and ten others were seriously injured, some of them fatally.

The Norwegian steamer Frey, for Colombia, arrived at Santiago, in distress, having struck a rock off Cape Maysi during rough weather. She will probably be delayed for several weeks in making repairs.

Adjutant General H. C. Corbin will wed Miss Edyth Patton of Washington.

Widespread bribery is charged in the elections in Chile.

Major McArthur of Oxford, Kan., has been appointed captain of the guard and assistant custodian of the government building at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

Justice Jerome held Albert T. Patrick for the grand jury, at New York, on a charge of murdering the late Texas millionaire, William Marsh Rice.

It is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the stolen Gainsborough picture, recently recovered in Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Dyer, of Morristown, N. J., died from fright caused by an alarm of fire close to her home.

The Chinese court has replied to Japan's recommendations that it is impossible for the emperor to return to Peking until the country's guests leave.

A world war on rats may be proposed by Japan. That nation, after an exhaustive investigation, has reached the conclusion that the rodents are a menace to human kind.

Capt. J. McGowran has been retired with rank of rear admiral.

All the Alaska trading and navigation companies have been consolidated into two organizations, giving them a monopoly of the commercial wharfage trading and navigation in the Yukon, the Klondike and the Cape Nome gold regions.

In a fit of jealousy, aggravated by the effects of an attack of la grippe, Melvin R. Baldwin, an ex-congressman from Minnesota and former superintendent of Indian affairs, under President Cleveland, committed suicide at Seattle, Wash.

The coronation of King Edward will take place in June, 1902.

The transport Ohio sailed for Manila, with a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry, numbering 600 men, 80 casuals and recruits, 19 signal corps men and a detachment of the hospital corps.

Another severe snow storm visited northern Colorado, causing much suffering on cattle ranges.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 16.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 69c; May, 70¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 42c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.90.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

REPLIES TO ALLEN.

Commissioner Borda Takes Exception to Some of the Public Utterances of Governor of Porto Rico.

New York, April 12.—Replying to the public utterances of Gov. Allen of Porto Rico since his arrival in Washington, Wenceslao Borda, Porto Rican commissioner, makes the following statement:

"The questions at issue between Gov. Allen and the commissioners are two: First, whether his administration of Porto Rico has been conducive to the prosperity and welfare of the island, and, second, whether the Hollander revenue law was such a measure as should have been hastily and without a hearing approved by the chief executive of Porto Rico. Gov. Allen has gone out of his way to attack personally the commissioners when he says that the members of the so-called commission are foreigners—one a Spaniard, one a South American and one an Englishman. We fail completely to see how this assertion, even were it true, could affect the merits of our case.

"Gov. Allen states Porto Rico has never before, in its history, been so prosperous, that more persons are employed to-day than ever before, that the sugar crop will yield 100,000 tons. He gives, however, no facts or figures to substantiate these assertions. They are, therefore, mere statements of an interested official. There is no more truth in them than in his first affirmation that we were tax-dodgers, objecting to the payment of our just share of taxation, and that the rest of the Porto Ricans were well satisfied with the situation.

"Now comes a Porto Rican labor leader, Santiago Iglesias, with a petition signed by 6,000 workingmen, which declares that the condition of Porto Rico could not be worse. These people certainly are not tax-dodgers. Gov. Allen is apt to believe that everybody who criticises his administration is bad, but he cannot call his new critics tax-dodgers, whatever else he may call them, since they have nothing that can be taxed.

"That Porto Rico is not as prosperous as he would like the people of the United States to believe is eloquently and conclusively shown by the customs statistics. It is misleading to compare the exports and imports of this year—that is to say, the production and consumption of the island—with that of the years of the war and hurricane. The contrast should be made, to be fair, with the fiscal year just previous to our occupation of Porto Rico, and with the present fiscal year, which, according to Gov. Allen, is also a normal one. The exports during the former year amounted to about 19,000,000 pesos, or $11,400,000; the imports to about 18,000,000 pesos, or $10,800,000—a balance of trade in favor of the island of 1,000,000 pesos, or $600,000. The exports from May 1, 1900, to February 28, 1901, were $5,814,083, and the imports $8,100,000, a balance of trade against the island of $2,285,917, which is wholly unsupportable and spells ruin when it is recalled that our circulation is less than $2,000,000 and that Porto Rico has lost her credits in the commercial world.

"Gov. Allen states that never have there been so many laborers employed as at present. He fails to offer grounds for this belief. He also says that the sugar crop will amount to 100,000 tons. He cannot know this to be a fact, as it has not yet been gathered. The sugar planters of the island estimate the crop, if favorable weather continues, not higher than 70,000 tons."

TO ACT AS ARBITRATOR.

King Oscar to Adjust Claims in Samoa of United States, Great Britain and Germany.

Washington, April 12.—King Oscar of Norway and Sweden has accepted the post of arbitrator on the Samoan claims of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, although it has been made known that his illness thus far has prevented his giving active consideration to the subject. The German case has been made up and is now at Stockholm. The United States case is about completed. The British claims probably are in Stockholm by this time, although definite word has not come as to that. King Oscar will have general charge not only of the determination of the amount of the claims, but also will have the more important determination of what claims arose as a necessary result of the military operations during the last uprising in Samoa.

Russian Students Shot.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The hopes of reform which attended the appointment of Gen. Vannosky as minister of public instruction have been blasted by the first act under the new administration. Two students in Kieff university, named Piratov and Podgoretzvi, having been sent to the military barracks for discipline on account of some act obnoxious to the university authorities, protested against the punishment and refused to obey orders. They were at once tried by a summary court-martial, condemned to death and shot, two hours later, on the same afternoon.

Flood in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., April 13.—The Arkansas river is out of its banks. Policemen are guarding the ends of every bridge to keep people from crossing. Two bridges are under water, the approaches to two have been washed away, an island went under water after its inhabitants escaped, and the night force at the waterworks are imprisoned in the middle of nearly a mile of flood. For five days rain has been falling continually, and hundreds of thousands of acres of farm lands are under water.

Plague at Canton.

Peking, April 12.—Robert M. McWade, United States consul at Canton, China, reports that 10,000 deaths from the plague have occurred there during the past six weeks and that there are 13 cases of smallpox on board the United States monitor Monterey. Only one death has resulted on the Monterey and other cases of smallpox are progressing favorably. The meetings of the foreign ministers at Peking have been postponed at the request of M. de Giers on account of the Easter holidays.

Drainage Canal Flow Cut Down.

Chicago, April 12.—Federal authorities have ordered the flow in the Chicago river reduced from 300,000 to 200,000 cubic feet a minute. Word to this effect came from Washington to the sanitary commission Thursday. The board will act immediately upon receipt of the official order and the current will not be increased before the channel has been widened and deepened and existing obstructions to navigation have been removed.

Mrs. Nation Fined.

Kansas City, Mo., April 16.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was arrested Sunday charged with obstructing the street, was arraigned before Police Judge McAuley Monday morning, fined $500 and given until six o'clock in the evening to leave the city. The judge warned Mrs. Nation if she was found in the city after that hour she would be arrested and placed in jail. She agreed to leave town, and 15 minutes later boarded a street car for Kansas City, Kan.

BAN ON AMERICAN BEEF.

British Government Decides to Use None But Home-Grown Product for Army Contracts.

Washington, April 12.—The department of agriculture has received a dispatch from a prominent packing company of Chicago announcing that they have just been advised that the English government has excluded all beef except home-bred, from the British army contracts. This, it is stated, is to be effective June 1 next.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary Hay has cabled to Ambassador Choate an inquiry into the reason for the order of the British government, a measure which excludes the American refrigerated beef heretofore used. This action is taken at the instance of the department of agriculture.

London, April 13.—The British war office confirms the report that it is going to try the experiment of supplying the army with only home-grown beef. The experiment will extend six months, from June 1.

The director of contracts, a major, said to a representative of the press:

"The new rule applies only to refrigerated beef hitherto bought in the open market in London. It will not seriously affect the American trade, as the total weekly supply for the army is only 200,000 pounds, which is barely two per cent. of the weekly imports of refrigerated beef into England from the United States. Mr. Brodrick's action was taken long before the New Orleans proceedings. It is quite absurd to suppose that any idea of retaliation prompted the order, which was due to a natural desire to help some of the home industries. The difference in price is very trifling, and we are making that up by giving Tommy Atkins frozen mution two days instead of one day weekly. If the plan is satisfactory our supply problem will be greatly simplified, for we often have complaints and disagreements over refrigerated beef. You must not suppose that we now use no home-grown beef. Aldershot and some of our other camps are almost entirely supplied with home-grown beef. We have hitherto used refrigerated beef as an addition to our rations, rather than an integral part. We have no prejudice against American firms, and we do not believe they will miss this trade to any extent, even if it is decided to continue the experiment."

TRADE REVIEW.

A Better Tone Is Shown in Most Lines for the Week Just Ending.

New York, April 13.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says: "The tone of general business has been better this week. Marked activity in the distribution of merchandise is reflected in the gains of 45.9 per cent. in bank clearings at New York, compared with 1900 and 20.8 per cent. over 1899, with gains of 13.5 and 10.8 for the same periods at leading cities outside New York. Even the textile markets show pronounced gain. Activity in the metals division has taken pig iron production to near record figures, and some dealers do not see how production of partly finished forms this year is to be made to meet the demand. The government report of the condition of wheat on April 1 is the surest possible basis upon which expectation of continued commercial prosperity could be founded. Stringency of money is local in New York and does not alter reports from most of the larger cities of favorable conditions in collections. Railroad earnings in March were 7.4 per cent. larger than last year, and 32.4 per cent. over 1899, according to practically complete returns. Speculation has been unusually heavy in foodstuffs, the local market averaging over 2,000,000 bushels of wheat daily. Prices receded sharply from the top point of two weeks ago, wheat losing about 4 cents for spot. Realizing sales were accelerated by expectation of a high percentage of winter wheat condition in the official report.

"Failures for the week numbered 203 in the United States, against 193 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 41 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Crop and trade advices alike continue favorable. The seat of greatest strength is in the iron and steel trade, while textiles evince the most irregularity. Despite the unquestionably quieter tone of export trade in manufactures it is to be noted that Americans are still reaping some advantages from their superiority in certain lines of iron and steel. Retail trade has been helped by better weather in most sections, and, while spring jobbing is smaller at several markets improved retail trade conditions are expected to help reorder business. Northwestern trade advices are quite cheerful and large numbers of buyers are in the towns. On the Pacific coast Alaskan trade is active and general trade from nearby points is good. At the east trade is better at retail, while wholesale lines are quiet."

Schley Ranks Sampson.

Washington, April 12.—Of special interest to officers of the navy is an order issued Thursday by Secretary Long announcing their relative positions on the Naval Register. Admiral Dewey, by the order, is the ranking officer of the navy. John Adams Howell is the senior rear admiral; W. S. Schley is No. 5, and William T. Sampson No. 7 on the list of senior rear admirals. Frank Wildes is the ranking captain.

Killed at a Crossing.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 15.—A party of four people, while crossing the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at South Wilkesbarre at an early hour Sunday morning, were run down by the Buffalo express going north. Three of the party were killed and one injured. The dead are: Morris O'Connell, Mrs. Morris O'Connell, Mrs. Frank Cranmer. Injured, Frank Cranmer.

Big Mills Shut Down.

Lowell, Mass., April 15.—The 2,300 operatives of the Massachusetts cotton mills here were notified Saturday not to return to work until April 22. The entire plant will be closed on account of the dull market. The Tremont and Suffolk cotton mills have laid off three-fourths of the operatives for an indefinite time. In all 6,000 operatives will be idle in this city this week.

Passes Through the Straits.

Detroit, Mich., April 15.—A special to the Tribune from Mackinaw City says: The steamer Pentland was the first boat to pass the straits of Mackinaw for the season of 1901. She was bound down and passed into the North channel at 11 a. m. for Lake Huron. It is believed she will get through safely, as the ice is soft.

Is Found Guilty.

Des Moines, Ia., April 12.—Mrs. Margaret Hossack, of Indianola, wife of a wealthy farmer, was found guilty Thursday morning of the murder of her husband on the night of December 1, and sentence was fixed by the jury to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The evidence was all circumstantial.

Becomes a Law.

Austin, Tex., April 12.—The governor has approved the Barratry bill, one of the most important acts of the Twenty-seventh legislature. It imposes heavy fine and imprisonment on lawyers who foment suits against railroads and other corporations or who advance money to clients to secure such cases.

THE BOER OUTLOOK.

Capt. Hassell Says It Is Brighter Than That of the English—French Reported Taken.

New York, April 16.—A special to the World from Washington says: Capt. John A. Hassell, who commanded the American scouts in the Boer army in the first part of the war, but is now here, says:

"The Boer cause, while it cannot be said to be bright, is brighter than that of the British. The Boers have just as good a chance to win now as the Americans had before the sudden turn of good luck which resulted in the surrender of Cornwallis.

"The winter season has just begun in South Africa, and from now until September the British soldiers will have a hard time.

"The Boers are making their winter quarters in the Lydenburg range, where the English will not dare tackle them, for they would have to cross the low, marshy country to get there, and they have to import every pound of fodder for their horses. The problem is not only one of sustaining the lives of their men in the marshy veldt, where chills and marsh fever wind up in deadly pneumonia, but it is a problem of sustaining horseflesh.

"I lived 12 years in South Africa and know all the country better than any Boer did before the war broke out, my business, that of engineer, carrying me over all of it.

"It is hard for the Boers to get recruits, but in spite of England's precautions recruits, and valuable ones, are getting in every day. For every Boer killed by the English nowadays half a dozen recruits straggle in from this country and elsewhere.

"The Boers do not propose to fight any big, pitched battle at present. They will simply worry the enemy everywhere they can, and about August and September you may look for a resumption of general action on a large scale."

London, April 16.—It is said that a private telegram has been received here to the effect that Gen. French, with 500 British troops, has been captured by the Boers while his force was enveloped in a mist on the hills. The war office here knows nothing about the rumored capture of Gen. French and entirely discredits the report.

Bloemfontein, April 15.—It is reported that the health of former President Steyn has broken down. It is also said that he has advised all Boers on commando to surrender immediately.

CHANGED ITS MIND.

Cuban Convention Reconsiders Its Rejection of the Platt Amendment for the Time Being.

Havana, April 15.—The Cuban constitutional convention has reconsidered its rejection of the Platt amendment and decided neither to approve nor reject it until a commission goes to Washington to reach the "best possible agreement" with President McKinley and reports back to Havana.

Chicago, April 15.—A Tribune special says many senators and representatives declare if the Cuban convention remains firm in the rejection of the Platt amendment it will mean annexation of the island. Friday's action at Havana may be withdrawn when the islanders find the United States will not modify the terms. The president is unable to change the present proposals.

Havana, April 16.—At Monday's session of the Cuban constitutional convention five delegates, Senors Diego Tamayo, Capote, Berriel, Portuondo and Lorente, were appointed a commission to go to Washington to lay before President McKinley the desires of the convention regarding the future relations between Cuba and the United States. The commission was instructed to confer with Gov. Gen. Wood regarding the date of departure and the best conditions for an interview with the president.

Liabilities Are High.

New York, April 13.—William E. Coffin, of this city, who was a former partner in the banking house of Coffin & Stanton, which made a general assignment in 1894, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court Friday. He schedules his liabilities at $4,150,907 and assets at $25, which is cash in bank. The secured claims amount to $2,986,172. The largest creditors who hold no security are the city of Santa Cruz, $332,000, and the city of Ironwood, Mich., for $115,000, these sums being due the respective municipalities on contracts for bonds purchased.

First Cable Raised.

New York, April 12.—Accompanied by the screeching of whistles and the cheering of thousands of spectators on both sides of the East river, the first cable of the new East river bridge was raised from the bed of the river Thursday and drawn taut by a powerful engine until it was 120 feet above the surface of the water. Thousands viewed the raising of the cable from the shores, while many tug boats, yachts and craft of all kinds ran up near enough so that those on board could witness the work.

Decision on Divorce.

Washington, April 16.—The United States supreme court Monday decided a number of cases involving the validity in one state of divorce decrees granted in other states. The court held practically that in cases in which the decree is granted in states where the husband and wife have made their legal residence it is valid in any part of the United States, but that in other cases in which there is no legal residence in the state in which the decree is granted they are invalid.

Losses of Live Stock.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 16.—It is reported that the Swan Land & Cattle company, which ranges large herds of cattle in eastern Wyoming and western Nebraska has lost more than 2,500 head of cattle during the severe storm of the past ten days. Some of the animals were driven over high bluffs and others were smothered in snow drifts. Jack Edwards, a large owner of sheep in Wyoming and Oregon, lost 7,000 head of sheep near Kimball, Neb., out of a band of 14,000.

To Succeed Baron Fava.

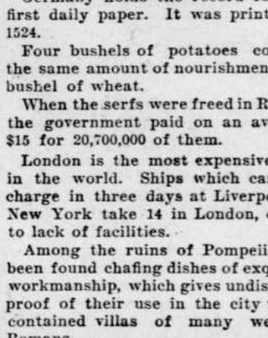
Washington, April 16.—The state department has been advised through the American ambassador at Rome and the Italian foreign office that Baron Fava will be succeeded as ambassador from Italy to this country by Marquis Obizzo Malispina di Carbonara, at present minister for Italy at the Argentine republic. The marquis has had a widespread diplomatic experience and served in Washington as one of the attaches of the Italian legation about ten years ago.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.



MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW.

Europe has had 321 monarchs since the battle of Hastings.

Only 24 doctors reach the age of 70 for every 42 clergymen.

Wheat is mentioned 28 different times in the Bible.

Germany holds the record for the first daily paper. It was printed in 1524.

Four bushels of potatoes contain the same amount of nourishment as a bushel of wheat.

When the serfs were freed in Russia, the government paid on an average $15 for 20,700,000 of them.

London is the most expensive port in the world. Ships which can discharge in three days at Liverpool or New York take 14 in London, owing to lack of facilities.

Among the ruins of Pompeii have been found chafing dishes of exquisite workmanship, which gives undisputed proof of their use in the city which contained villas of many wealthy Romans.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

The Wife and Mother-in-Law of Mr. Charles Keys.

Clarissa, Minn., April 15 (Special).—No family in this vicinity is better known or more universally respected than Mr. Charles Keys, the local School Teacher, and his estimable wife, and mother-in-law. For a long time, Mrs. Keys has been in ill health. Recently, however, she has found a cure for her ailments in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I cannot speak too highly of Dodd's Kidney Pills, or of what they have done for me," said Mrs. Keys.

"My life was miserable, my back always ached, also my head. I was troubled with Neuralgia in the head and face and suffered extreme pain, but thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills, all those aches and pains have vanished like the morning dew, and it now seems that life is worth living. I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a God-send to suffering humanity. They may rightly be named the Elixir of Youth.

"While speaking of my own case and the wonderful benefit I have received, I might also add, that my mother, who is now an old lady of 74 years and who lives with me, has been troubled more or less with aches and pains, as is natural with one of her advanced age. When she saw what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for me, she commenced to use them herself, and she says that they have done her more good than any other medicine she has ever tried.

"This testimony is given in the hope that others who may be afflicted as we were, may see and read it, and be benefited by it."

What Mrs. Keys states in her letter can be verified by reference to any of her many friends in this neighborhood. Dodd's Kidney Pills have already a wonderful reputation in Todd County.

Nothing has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy but Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Are You Interested In the Northwest?

HOME AND GARDEN, a 16-page illustrated monthly paper, tells all about the fine climate, fertile grain and fruit lands, timber, mines, fisheries, etc., of the wonderful Northwest, the richest undeveloped portion of North America. The regular price of the paper is 50c a year. If you will cut out and return this ad, state name of paper in which it appears, and enclose 10c in silver, Home and Garden will be sent you, postage paid, for one year. Address Home and Garden, Newspaper Row, St. Paul, Minn.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Swallowed His False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is particularly effective in all nervous affections, and is strongly recommended at this season of the year when the system is run-down and most susceptible to disease. All druggists keep it.

A Play on Words.

Tess—I see a notice in the paper of the wedding of Mrs. Nubride.

Jess—Yes, I know her very well.

"Do you? What was her maiden name?"

"I suppose her maiden aim was to get married."—Philadelphia Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Upon the advice of her "best friend," an Atchison woman discharged her hired girl for impudence. The "best friend" then hired the girl herself. The two women no longer speak.—Atchison Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"There are two acts yet," said the usher to the man who rather hastily started out of the theater. "I know. That's just the reason I'm leaving."—Philadelphia Times.

SOFT, GLOSSY HAIR.

It Can Only Be Had Where There Is No Dandruff.

Any man or woman who wants soft glossy hair must be free of dandruff, which causes falling hair. Since it has become known that dandruff is a germ disease, the old hair preparations that were mostly scalp irritants, have been abandoned, and the public, barbers and doctors included, have taken to using Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. E. Dodd, Dickinson, N. D., says: "Herpicide not only cleanses the scalp from dandruff and prevents the hair's falling out, but promotes a new growth. Herpicide keeps my hair very glossy."

"Going to get an automobile this spring?" "No." "Why not? Can't you afford it?" "Oh, yes. But I can't afford to let my wife know I can afford it."—Town Topics.

Spring Cleaning Made Easy.

Much of the terror of spring cleaning may be avoided by good management. Settled weather should be selected for the work, and everything necessary provided beforehand. Ivory Soap will be found best for washing paints, floors and windows; it is harmless, and effective in making the house clean and fresh. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Towne—"Poor Jagsby! How did he get down so low?" Browne—"Through his fondness for having a high old time."—Philadelphia Press.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

A woman doesn't like to be interrupted when she is talking, or a man when he's eating.—Detroit Journal.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

One reason the very young think they have a great many friends is that they never need any.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

"Then what is your reason for marrrying her?" "I have no reason. I'm in love."—Philadelphia Times.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's mostly them what hain't sartin sure uv theirselves what's like ter want ter go gallivantin' 'round.—N. Y. Herald.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The world turns aside to let any man pass who knows whither he is going.—David Starr Jordan.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If you would be happy you must learn to live a day at a time.—Chicago Daily News.

THE BEST HE EVER SAW.

A Missourian Pronounces on the Farming Possibilities of Western Canada.

Just at present considerable interest is being aroused in the fact that a few new districts (of limited acreage) are being opened out by the Canadian Government in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia (Western Canada), and any information concerning this country is eagerly sought. Mr. W. R. Corser, of Higginsville, Lafayette Co., Mo., was a delegate there during last summer, and writing of his impressions he says:

"I found surprising yields of grain of all descriptions. One farmer I visited threshed of 175 acres:

"600 bushels of wheat from 15 acres, 40 bushels to acre.
"600 bushels of barley from 10 acres, 60 bushels to acre.
"15,000 bushels of oats from 150 acres, 100 bushels to acre.

"The samples were all No. 1.

"I also saw a considerable number of stock. Swine do well and there is no disease amongst them. They are a good source of income to the farmer. The cattle on the range beat anything I ever saw. Fat and ready for beef, fully matured and ripened on the nutritious grasses of the prairie. I am firmly convinced that this country offers better facilities for a poor man than any I have ever seen."

Information concerning these lands can be had from any agent of the government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Our Special Correspondent Tells of the Solons' Doings.

The Legislature Adjourns and the Members Depart for Home. The Closing Scenes Wild and Hilarious.

St. Paul, April 11—The omnibus appropriation bill went through both houses yesterday as it came from the committee. In reality this great measure was determined by four or five men. The joint committee composed of the finance committee of the senate and appropriation committee in the house numbers 32 men. This committee referred the preparations of the bill to 11 out of the 32. All the hearings of parties wishing appropriations were before this sub-committee of 11 and that committee in turn allowed about five members to do its work. When it was finally gotten together the whole committee was called together, though only about half of them responded, and no suggestion of a change was made. So too, when it came into the house it was again accepted and went from the house to the senate and the senate passed it as it came from the house, so that about five men have decided on how over two million dollers shall be expended. Of course there are a large number disappointed and in reality the tax levy should have been restored to the figure named by the last legislature and the present legislature thought it important, on political accounts not to restor it to the figure named by their predecessors. And that is why there was such scrimping and so many disappointments.

As was expected the senate passed the resolution asking the attorney general to ascertain whether the consolidation of the iron roads in St. Louis county had been contrary to law. The senate had a spasm over the house bill appropriating $650 to buy the medals awarded Minnesota butter makers at the Paris Exposition but finally passed the bill.

Senator Miller introduced a bill, with the consent of the governor, authorszing the attorney general to investigate any corporation in the state at any time, with power to compel the attendance and responses of witnesses. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

Aside from the omnibus appropriation bill, the most important action in the house was the passage of what is known as the Torrens land transfer bill, designed to give cleaner titles to real estate than present laws permit. As it has already passed the senate, it now goes to the governor for his approval.

A bill has passed increasing the salary of the assistant adjutant general from $1,200 to $1,500.

St. Paul, April 12—Considering that yesterday was the last day that bills could be passed there was a surprisingly small numbers of measures on the calander. There were only 14 in the senate while usnally there is nearly a hundred. All but two of them were passed but none were of general interest. One of the bills defeated was for the publication of history of the Minnesota troops in the Spanish war. Twenty-five years from now, when most of the participants who could tell the history are dead, such a bill will probably pass. On unsuccessful effort was made to re-consider the bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars for the beet sugar bounty, which was defeated Wednesday.

The senate resolution instructing the attorney general to investigate the consolidation of the iron roads in St. Louis county and prosecute if the law has been violated, was held up under notice of debate and may be defeated entirely. The Duluth members bitterly opposed it. Sherman Smith's bill fixing the salary of members of the house for their two years term at $750 and members of the senate for their four years term at $1,500 was pussed by the house. The senate has already passed a resolution re-electing all the officers and appointees of that body, except committee clerks, for the expected extra session next winter.

A large number of bills were killed in the house, many of them being appropriations which had been provided for in the omnibus appropriation bill. The bill providing for re-embursing the owners of diseased animals, when killed by the health authorities and appropriating $13,000 for that purpose, was among the killed. There is so much hurley-burley and confusion incident to the closing hours that it will be hard to tell until the journel is made up to-day what measures have really been passed or lost. Every bill on the house calendar was passed by five p. m. and the evening was devoted to passing or killing senate bills and concurring or rejecting senate amendments.

St. Paul, April 13.—Thursday night was a wild one in the legislature. No bills could be passed after midnight. The house was well up with its work but the senate was considerably behind. In the house a good deal of bad blood was engendered in a contest over the so-called Knatvold primary election bill which passed the senate. It provides that delegates to the state conventions shall be chosen by senatorial districts instead of counties. Futile efforts were made to amend the bill and finally it was left lying on the table.

Representative Roberts tried to get rules suspended to bring up another bill but Mr. Jacobson insisted on an amendment to Robert's motion bringing up the primary election bill again. The outcome of it was that in the heat of the affair at a few minutes past ten o'clock Jacobson moved to adjourn and the motion carried by a very heavy majority. Then the house went wild for a few minutes. Books, papers, waste paper baskets, etc., went flying in the air and many members joined the pages in wild yells. This preciptate action on the part of the house brought grief to a great many.

The house had absolutely completed all the business that was before it, and no new business was ready unless it was ordered from the table, but the senate was in session with a good many senate bills under consideration so if the house had taken a recess for half an hour instead of adjourning, there would have been considerable business sent over from the senate. The adjournment killed, at one fell swoop, every senate bill pending in that body.

While this was going on the senate had decided to call the roll, and as each senator's name was called allow him to take up one bill and endeavor to pass it. After the house had adjourned there was no use of calling up anything but pending house bills, and the senate, indignant at the action of the house, did not seem to care whether any house measures were passed or not. The roll of the senate had been about half called when the house adjourned, and from that time bedlam reigned supreme. When a senator's name was called and he arose to name his bill, he was bombarded with wads of paper, books, waste paper baskets, and even cuspidors, so that sometimes it was five minutes before he could name his bill. The roll call that followed was amid noise and confusion, the air being literally filled with flying sheets and printed bills and other missiles. Several efforts were made to adjourn before the names of all the senators had been called, but they were voted down. Senator Young's name was reached at five minutes to 12, actual time, but he had no bill to offer, and then the senate immediately adjourned. Taken as a whole, it was the most boisterous night ever seen in a Minnesota legislature.

The meeting of the legislature yesterday was, as usual, only a perfunctory affair. All bills must be enrolled and signed by the officers of both houses before the legislature adjourns, and consequently time was simply killed by speeches and offering of resolutions, to enable the enrolling clerks to finish their work. In the senate an effort was made to pass the park memorial to congress, asking for a national park in the Cass lake region, but the Duluth senators were too strong and killed it.

In the house the exciting episode was an effort to expunge from the records the resolution censuring Representatives Jacobson and Washburn for accusing members of corruption in connection with the gross earnings bill. This was opposed by Representative Laybourn of Duluth, who had offered the resolution, and he won, so that the resolution stands on the journal. The speaker was thanked by resolution, and the newspapers also, and at 12:30 an adjournment sine die was taken.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Arbor Day.

Gov. Van Sant has designated Friday, April 26, as Arbor and Bird Day. His proclamation is as follows:

"The legislature, with the object of subserving the best interests of the people, have wisely authorized and directed the designation each year of a day for the planting of forest trees and the beautifying of private and public grounds. Pursuant thereto, I, S. R. Van Sant, as governor of said state, do hereby fix and appoint Friday, the 26th of April, 1901, as Arbor and Bird Day, and do most earnestly request the universal observance thereof. It is especially desirable that suitable exercises be had at all public and private schools, colleges and other educational institutions, that the youth may be taught to appreciate the beauty and utility of trees and shrubs, and the importance of preserving the harmless birds that make Minnesota their home. I therefore earnestly recommend that all our people devote at least a portion of said day to the planting of forest trees and shrubs, to the end that our home and public grounds may be made more pleasant and attractive. Let the object and spirit of the day be met through hearty co-operation in the pleasant duties which the law invokes."

Lucky Purchase.

Warden Wolfer of the penitentiary is making a record as a lucky buyer, and if he continues his recent success he will be considered as a strong man on the bull side of the market. Among the receipts of the state prison reported since the new management took hold is one item listed as "profit on 1,000 bales Manila hemp bought at 7⅞c, resold at 9c, less discount and commission. Profit, $2,898.11."

Creameries Increasing.

State Dairy Commissioner McConnell says reports indicate the construction of 100 new creameries this year. The state has 782 creameries at the present time. Hinkley and surrounding towns are taking a special interest in the dairy industry. The pastures have been restored in the burned district and several new creameries will be established. Many abandoned creameries are being refitted.

Condensed News.

Ida G. Underwood sues Rev. Joseph Underwood for divorce charging that he has been married five times. Both are colored.

The handsome residence of Edward Felthauser in St. Anthony Park, was totally destroyed by fire. The damage will approximate $75,000.

Alonzo Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, was convicted of grand larceny in the court of general sessions in New York. Whiteman's offense was the passing of a worthless check at the Hotel Navarre.

The Walcott creamery, located four miles south of Faribault, caught fire from the smokestack and was burned to the ground, together with all the machinery

Immune from Kidnaping.

"Oh, my," giggled the Lady of Uncertain Age, "I am so afraid to go on the streets alone, now that the kidnapers are so bold."

"You needn't worry. They only steal people in their first childhood," was the reassuring statement of the Bald Party with the Ingrowing Sneer on his face.—Baltimore American.

A Completed Job.

Hicks—When D'Auber went to Paris a year ago he told me he was going to become a finished artist. How is he getting on?

Wicks—He's quit. The committee of the salon rejected his masterpiece and that finished him.—Somerville Journal.

A Dreadful Condition.

Jinks—The colonel's wife had such a temper that she drove the poor man to drink.

Binks—Seeing that they live in Kentucky, I don't think that is so awful.

"Well, but it was to drink water."—Detroit Free Press.

Always Caught.

If a young man goes into a jewelry store to look at ladies' rings, the worst gossip in town is sure to step in and catch him at it.—Atchison Globe.

Always in One.

Grimes—Is your wife fond of pets?

Harum—I should say she was. She is almost always in one.—Boston Transcript.

ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM.

Japan Notifies China That Russia Must Leave Manchuria—Indemnity Proposition Made.

London, April 15.—Japan has issued an ultimatum to China that Russia must be ejected from Manchuria, the alternative being that occupation of that province shall become international instead of solely Muscovite. While directed to Emperor Kwang Hsu, through Li Hung Chang, the ultimatum is undoubtedly meant for St. Petersburg. It is the serving of notice on the czar that he must abandon Manchuria or fight.

London, April 16.—"The Chinese imperial court, through the Chinese minister at Tokio, has thanked Japan for assisting China to resist the Manchurian convention," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "and has asked for Japanese aid and support in any future contingencies."

Berlin, April 16.—It is officially confirmed here that the United States has made a proposition to the powers to fix the total Chinese indemnity at £40,000,000 ($200,000,000), coupled with the condition that the payment be made immediately.

Peking, April 16.—Li Hung Chang has applied to Gen. Chaffee to leave behind when he departs Capt. Tillson and a sufficient number of men to police the Chinese city, as the Chinese earnestly desire their retention, fearing that the district will not be well looked after when controlled by other foreigners.

IS APPOINTED GOVERNOR.

Gen. Delgado, Formerly a Noted Insurgent, Given Highest Office in Province of Iloilo.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, April 12.—Gen. Martin Delgado, the chief insurgent commander in the island of Panay, until his surrender, in January, has been appointed governor of the province of Iloilo, created by the United States Philippine commission Thursday. Judge Taft's announcement of the appointment was greeted with shouts of enthusiasm from the delegates and spectators. Gen. Delgado was recommended by Gen. Hughes, his subordinate officers and the natives, as honest, capable and popular. His salary will be $3,000 gold, the highest of any provincial governor. Lieut. Thompson, of the Thirty-eighth regiment, was appointed treasurer. The other officials are natives. The province contains nearly half the population of the island of Panay, estimated at 1,000,000 persons.

Washington, April 12.—The war department Thursday morning received the following cablegram:

"Manila, April 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Col. Arce surrendered Castillejos yesterday 335 soldiers, 12 officers and arms. This and surrender Col. Alva (at) Orangapo, April 8, with 13 officers, 394 men, 92 rifles frees Bataan, Zambales provinces.

(Signed) "MACARTHUR."

The dispatch from Gen. MacArthur received to-day was not made public in full. It is presumed that the part withheld relates to Aguinaldo.

DISMISSES THE SUIT.

Decision in the Case Brought at New Orleans to Prevent Shipment of Mules to South Africa.

New Orleans, April 15.—Judge Parlange in the United States superior court Saturday handed down a decision dismissing the suit brought by the Boer representatives here to prevent the shipment of mules and horses out of New Orleans to the British army in South Africa. The decision is a lengthy one.

Judge Parlange holds that the transactions between citizens of the United States and the British government were conducted under the order of private citizenship and that the courts had absolutely no jurisdiction to interfere. The horses and mules, the court said, were bought in a neutral territory.

Gage Buys Short-Term Bonds.

Washington, April 16.—The secretary of the treasury on Monday purchased $1,600,000 short-term four per cent. bonds at $113.55. The offer to sell the bonds was not made until nearly time for the close of the department for the day. It being at the price the secretary some time ago announced would cause him to accept offers of sale of short-term bonds it was accepted at once.

Aged Mormon Dead.

Monterey, Cal., April 13.—George Q. Cannon is dead. The end came early Friday morning. The patient breathed his last without a struggle. He slept considerably Thursday and the forepart of Thursday night. A bulletin was issued about midnight stating that he rested easy, and the change for the worst came apparently without forewarning. The deceased was about 75 years of age.

Publisher McClurg Dead.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 16.—Gen. Alexander C. McClurg, of Chicago, president of the firm of A. C. McClurg & Co. and probably the best-known book publisher in the country, died here Monday. Death was caused by Bright's disease, from which he had suffered several years.

An Ideal Town.

Topeka, Kan., April 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation is to control affairs in Medicine Lodge for a week, and promises an ideal town. There will be no saloons, no smoking, no police, and clean streets as well as other radical innovations if her programme is carried out.

Church Blown Up.

Guthrie, Okla., April 13.—The Christian church, four miles north of Ripley, Okla., was destroyed by dynamite Thursday night. No arrests have been made. The church was a new structure, and was only recently dedicated.

Many Immigrants Arrive.

New York, April 12.—Four trans-Atlantic steamers that reached this port Thursday brought an aggregate of 4,178 immigrants. The Tartar Prince, from Naples, carried 1,040; the Majestic, from Liverpool, 797; the Frankfurt, from Bremen, 1,746, and the Westernland, from Antwerp, 595.

Buller Offered a Place.

Halifax, N. S., April 13.—A letter received by an officer of this station from England states that Gen. Buller will be offered the command of the British troops in North America, which command is now vacant.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."

HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan. A. Grosvenor.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

Miss Mattie L. Guild, President Illinois Young People's Christian Temperance Union, in a recent letter from Chicago, Ill., says:

"I doubt if Peruna has a rival in all the remedies recommended to-day for catarrh of the system. A remedy that will cure catarrh of the stomach will cure the same condition of the mucous membrane anywhere. I have found it the best remedy I have ever tried for catarrh, and believing it worthy my endorsement I gladly accord it."

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, N. E.:

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

POOR LITTLE JOHNNY! AND HIS "TUMMY"!

Small boys, and many times large ones, and occasionally girls, too, big and little, suffer terribly from convulsive pains or "cramps" in the bowels and stomach—pain so violent that it "doubles up" the ones attacked, and makes it impossible for them to stand up.

Some people call it colic, but most honest, plain-spoken people call it "belly-ache" and very properly, for the seat of the trouble is in the bowels, and caused by the violent efforts of the bowels to rid themselves of something which doesn't belong there. The small boy usually gets it from over-eating or from eating forbidden fruit, and suffers mostly in the summer time.

It's spring now, and "in times of peace, prepare for war." Let the boys and girls and the big folks, too, for that matter, clean out the clogged channels filled with winter bile and putrid undigested food, strengthen the 30-feet of bowel canal, liven up the liver, and "summer bellyaches" will have no terrors, because they won't happen. The way to make the body ache-proof is to use *CASCARETS*, gentle, sweet, fragrant *CASCARETS*, the perfect system cleaners and bowel strengtheners. For fear that anybody in the family should ever be attacked by belly-ache, keep a box of *CASCARETS* in the house always, and remember that all pains and troubles in your insides are

QUICKLY CURED BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 456

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Any Doctor

is willing to treat you for rheumatism, if your credit is good or you pay his fee. But only one doctor will cure your rheumatism, and he charges nothing for advice.

This physician is Dr. Greene, the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura. If you will write to him at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, he will tell you exactly how to get rid of rheumatism for good and all. It won't cost you anything to get his advice. Why don't you write to Dr. Greene to-day?

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

SEND 10c. (silver) for set of pleasing pictures. J. H. Shaw, Box 506, Station G, Wash., D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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Keep Out the Wet

Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue. H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 1504 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 19, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The Sweeds defeated the 'pickups' last Sunday.

—M. Lutfin is preparing to build a barn on his lots.

—Quite a snow fell on Tuesday, but melted as fast as it fell.

—Paul Plotnik is building an addition to his blacksmithshop.

—The German Evangelical church on the west side has a new bell.

—Gov. Van Sant has chosen Friday, April 26, as Arbor Day this year.

—This morning was a cold one. But the sun warmed things up later in the day.

—The burned corner of the mill has been mended, and the mill is in good running order.

—The Sidewalk should be built from the mill to 4th street. This walk is in great demand.

—The St. Cecelia Club will give an open entertainment, at the City Hall, Tuesday, April 23, at 7:30, P. M.

—Carleton College carried off the honors in oratory at the inter collegiate contest, and will try what they can do in the inter state meet.

—Look carefuly over the law supplement accompanying this issue of the GAZETTE. Some of the laws may be of especial interest to you.

—Most farmers in this vicinity have their small grain in the ground and are glad of it. The late fellows are apt to be the sorry ones in harvest time this year.

—The Buffalo people claim that Rev. Sunday who held a revival at the County Seat last week was one of the best they ever heard. The meetings are pronounced a success.

—The two priests that held mission services at the Catholic church here last week are to hold services at Waverly next week. They are sure to have big audiences at every service.

—The week of mission services at the Catholic church closed Sunday evening. The Friscan brothers that held them will long be remembered by many Delano friends who have heard them.

—C. C. Rice, who was operated on in a Minneapolis hospital recently, died Saturday. His remains were buried at Monticello. Mr. Rice once represented Wright and Sherbune counties in the legislature.

—Frank Roban has removed the front stairway from his store room, and now has much more commodious quarters in which to entertain his customers. Frank is one of the wide awake merchants of our village.

—Geo. Erickson has discovered a new "Lone Pine Tree" on his farm South East of town. He was so surprised that he has made arrangements to transplant it nearer the house where he can watch it grow The tree is about three feet high.

—It is a wonder farmers in this neighborhood don't plant more beans. They are a paying crop, and about as sure a grower as anything on the farm. Beans are good nourishing food and most people are fond of them. They can be planted in rows and plowed and tended about as easily as corn. Plant some beans.

—Saturday Pete Dick's team took a lively run from Weise's grainery to Bridge street through the alley, then out River street to Eppel's farm, leaving the wagon box and rear wheels on Bridge street. Mr. A. Merrystone had his wagon broken by being struck by the front wheels, in front of Green's store.

—Town of Franklin real estate is looking up a little this spring. On Saturday the land formerly owned by J. Kuehinmeister, was sold at auction by the administrator Geo. P. Schaffer. A ten acre strip brought $600. Frank Kuehinmeister being the purchaser. The 40 acre piece was knocked down to Geo Stumpf, for $1700. At this rate the assessor will have a considerable sum added up for taxation.

—A number of old soldiers met at E. H. Farnham's office last Saturday evening and talked over the question of Memorial Day observance for May 30 next and decided that the day should be remembered, the meeting adjourned to Friday, April 19 at 7:30, p.m. at the same place. The following were appointed a committee to secure a larger attendance Friday, towit: John Cunningham, William Lewis, Hiram Dyer, Thomas Shaw, E. H. Farnham.

Things Delano Needs.

The Cargill Elevator moved from Third Street crossing.

The watering fountain on R. R. Ave. put in running order.

The town pump repaired and the well cleaned out.

A back dore to the school house.

A business men's Association.

A Village Improvement Society.

County Cullings.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo April 4th. All present.

School Petitions of Mary Johnson and of Gustef Pohlin, granted.

Auctioneer's license were granted to B. N. Peterson, Bengt Johnson, and Edward Taylor.

Petition of Emil R Olson and others for a ditch accepted. Viewers to meet April 15, to report to Auditor on or before April 18

Petitions for change of Monticello road accepted; hearing ordered for May 14 at 2 p. m.

Petition of Wm. H. Stacy and others for ditch accepted: viewers to meet April 23, report on or before May 8.

Petitions for abotement of taxes, for Andrew N Bergstrom and Geo. P. Fish recommended.

Liquor license granted Joseph DuLac to sell at St. Michaels Station.

Contract for Pugh bridge given Joliet Bridge and Iron Co. $2080. County to pay three fourths.

Voted to present bill for one half Dayton ice break, to Hennepin Co. $485.00.

Voted to ask Schmidt and others to give costs in action for appealing from Janitor Enghousers' bill. Board adjourned to Special session May 14.

Maple Plain.

Good morning Mr. Editor: A fine spring morning after the adjournment of the 56th Congress, and our State legislature. "One sweetly solemn thought comes to me o'er and o'er." To think the 32 legislature of this state has adjourned to meet no more.

Mr. Editor to whom shall I apply to take lessons in base ball playing, and bicycle riding. There is more money in tomfoolery now days than there is at raising wheat at 65½ cts per bushel.

Who said Mckinley or Bryan regulated the prices of corn and pork? That's another big fish story. Farmers would like to know who regulates the price of lumber, fence wire, nails, class, the Cuban itch, and the Philippine small pox. Over $200,000,000 to prosecute a war of conquest and subjugation against the Filippinos, and nothing in it for you and I. but death and taxes. Knute Nelson in his speech at Buffalo, week before election, last fall, "We have gained the Philippine Islands by conquest and they are ours," And we might add, yes, the Islands of Sulu including the Sultan, slaves, plurality of wives and concubines, What a glorious inheritance. Read Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation, and also the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state on account of race or color, or previous condition of servitude." Then why float the United States flag over the Island of Sulu, the Sultan and his slavas? We have always been a democrat, and always have opposed involuntary servitude. The war of the rebellion saved the Union, and liberated 4,000.000 slaves. Knute Nelson also said in his speech at Buffalo, that Aguinaldo was the Democratic George Washington. Whose George Washington is he now? They have got him what do you propose to do with him? We do not want him, have no use for him. It is claimed by some of the leading papers that he was bought for a price and that his capture was only a brass band affair: There was no powder smoke in the transaction, and a ship was in waiting just a few miles a way to carry the captured chief inside the American lines. Some say this was all done to boom the price of American products. Good as far as it goes but that is not war.

The man of money now a days seems to be thepeer of everything else. His sword of defence is his bank checks and capital stock. For a price he buys honor: influence, and whips our law making bodies into line at his will. Money is a good thing to have if properly used. But now a days it seems to be the germ of all sin and iniquity.

Despotism if not Imperialism.

The world does not believe that this country is in danger of imperialism—that is if the word is used in its strict sense, meaning a system or state of imperial government. It is impossible to conceive of the United States as anything but a republic in the fullest sense of the word.

But it must be admitted that acts of purely despotic power committed by military officers of the United States are becoming too common—and, what is worse, receive neither rebuke nor punishment from the President, who is sworn to uphold the Constitution, with all its guarantees of personal liberty and of freedom of speech and of the press.

It is a fact that Gen. MacArthur deported from the Philippines a citizen of the United States and suppressed his newspaper for printing a criticism of the administration of the customs service at Manila which the present exposure of frauds there more than justifies.

It is a fact that Governor General Wood, of the army in Cuba, shut up and sealed a newspaper office without trial, simply by his personal edict, because it printed a cartoon which was personally offensive to him.

It is a fact that GovernorGeneral Wood, by another edict, imprisoned two editors because he thought they had published a libel.

We venture to say that with all the outrageous acts of the Imperial Government against the freedom of the press in Germany, and on account of lese-majeste, Kaiser Wilhelm has never dared to disregard all phases of the law and justice and all respect for public opinion as flagrantly as Gen. Wood has done in these cases.

And yet it is often said that the Emperor is crazy! And yet Cuba is held, by a sacred pledge of Congress unanimously passed, to be "free and independent!"—Thrice-a week World

Personal.

Alva G. Catlin visited Waverly on business, Saturday.

Mr. Baldorf, visited home over Sunday from Sioux City (Iowa).

J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

Stephen Lyons, of Wayzata, visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Wash Rader, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends the past week.

Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, was called to Delano professionally.

I Gutzwiller spent a couple ofdays in Minneapolis this week, on business.

Attorney F. H. Latham, of Howard Lake, wes a Delano visitor yesterday.

Carl Hildebrandt has returned home from a visit with friends at Fezan, N. D.

Mrs. William Zabel returned home this morning from a visit to Minneapolis.

Mat Niemela, of Cokato, past through town on his way to Minneapolis, Saturdy.

Luella Laughlin returned to her home in St. Paul after a visit with her uncle.

Theo. Almquist, of Cokato, passed through town Saturday on his way to St. Paul.

G. S. Haseltine and wife, of Minneapolis, visited at William Hawker's this week.

Charles Taylor and George Irwin, of Buffalo, drove over yesterday, on business.

Kentucky Colonel Pat Greere, of Granite Falls, visited friends in this vicinity this week.

P. D. Babcock, traveling Auditor on the Great Northern, was in town Saturday on business,

William C. Eppel, who bas for a long time been laid up with rheumatism, is again on the streets.

Mrs. Andrew Williams was in town Saturday for the first time since she had her leg broke last fall.

Washington Webb, of Minneapolis, came up this morning for a visit with his niece, Mrs. M. J. Mulford.

Mrs. Henry Parslow and daughter, of Hankinson, N. D., surprised Delano relatives by a visit last night.

Miss Sophia Wolfren, who has been in town for some time, returned to her home in Maple Lake Saturday.

Jasper Jadwin, of Colfax, Wis., and George, of Howard Lake, visited this week at the old homestead with their brother Jim, who is very sick.

A. P. Ritchie, of Cokato, was in town Saturday evening. We understand he is an applicant for the Principalship of Delano High School.

Mrs. Judge Brown and Mrs Bela Babb, of Willmar, were in town last week visiting their brother L. M. Maxfield, and Elmer Babb and families.

Chas Lavin, who was injured by the cars at Howard Lake, some weeks ago, passed through town yesetrday, with his family, going to Mr Dixon's near Rockford.

Among Monday morning passengers for the city were J. E. Borseh, J. J. Catlin, Miss Belle Mara, Miss Anna Miller.

Miss Pearl Dahlgren returned, Saturday from Minneapolis, where she has been visiting for the past seven weeks.

Misses Philmene Raths, Maggie Stein returned to Minneapolis after a week's visit among relatives in Delano,

Albert Sosnick came down from Great Falls on business last week. He says his son Joseph has gone to Anaconda to work

George P. Schaffer, wife, and son Leo, and daughter Angie left Wednesday morning for Memphis, Tenn. To visit with relatives.

John J. Catlin came home Friday evening for a visit over Sunday. He returned Monday morning to his studies at the Medical Department of the State University.

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Our United States Army and Militia.

[By FRANK E. FARNHAM, Esq., of Peabody, now a member of the Massachusetts bar, and formerly of The First Massachussets Heavy Artillery during our Civil War.]

Geo. T. ANGELL, Esq., President &c

I am so refreshed by the regular perusal of your little paper that I desire to add my testimony in aid of your crusade against war, and the spirit of war, now so universally cultivated by the so called civilized nations of the earth.

Having served three years in our Civil War and having taken part in some of the fiercest conflicts of that war, my conclusions in regard to the subject are not wholly those of a theorist.

The result of my observation, investigation and experience has led me to believe that the standing army of the United States should not exceed ten thousand in number and that all of the militia systems of the several States should be abolished.

This conclusion will doubtless be pronounced a radical and dangerous one by the many who have given little thought to the subject, and by the few who profit by the present antiquated ineffective and demoralizing system, but I have some reasons for the reasons that are in me.

I say: "antiquated, ineffective and demoralizing" advisedly.

The system of the regular army of the United States, of which our State militia are but weak imitations, was copied from the European systems in vogue in the early part of the last century when a commission was sent from the United States to investigate the military systems of Europe preparatory to establishing a military system here.

Our present regular army at West Point were the results [West Point with its records of caste hazing, etc.], The element of military caste, taken from the European system, where the officers were nobles and the privates serfs, was peculiarly grateful to the South, which dominated the commission referred to, as indeed it did the whole nation at that time.

In this system the elements of individuality and manhood were eliminated from the makeup of the private soldier, He was reduced to a mere fighting animal, without ambition, judgement or any rights which the officer was bound to respect.

When an army of such soldiers comes in contact with manhood and brains, fighting for a principle, or in self defence, the result is as graphically portrayed by Conan Doyle in his article of the October number of "McClure's:" "The ratio of effectiveness is perhaps ten to one in favor of the system of which the Boers furnish the latest and most surprising example."

Wars of aggression do not develop armies of this noble class, the vital element of principle being lacking. Such wars do develop soldiers of fortune, mercenaries, cruelty, robbery and rapine, and all the horrors that spring from a combination of whiskey and bloodthirstiness.

As a rule with nations, as with individuals, self defence alone justifies bloodshed.

Our Civil War was no exception to this rule, though the Union forces were gennerally the attacking party. It struck blows first only to prevent the South from destroying the nation.

The providence of military art, then, is simply to defend the art of nations. All the glamour which is thrown over conquest; all the pomp an circumstance of war; all the glory of conquerors is false and injurious to the interests of the human race, and we commit a most serious error in placing before our youth the false and gory tales of slaughter which constitute three fourths of our school histories. This cultavation of the brutish instincts of mankind, which are always to be represed, not encouraged, results in the general worship of military heroism and the growth of that war spirit is always anxious to test its prowess upon some weaker nation.

But what would this iconoclast offer in place of our military system, and what should take the place of the militia which has been our boast?

Just this: have done with all the meretricious trappings of war, the tinsel paraphernalia of parades, the sergant majors, the generals for a day, the pipe clay and red tape, the nurseries of dissipation and disease known as "musters," and substitute a state law compelling all young men, say between the ages of 21 and 35, to meet at least one day in a year in their respective localities, under just such government as is used in civil matters, and practice marksmanship—[arms and perhaps prizes, to be furnished by the State].

A national school, on a plan suited to the country and the age in which we live could furnish a class of engineers, strategists, etc, necessary to direct the million of effective defenders of our land when necessary.

In this way we should constantly have such an army as to make the conquest of the United States, even by the combined efforts of all other nations, an impossibility.

Such an army would give us full power to defend our own rights, and would deprive us of the power, and in a great measure of the disposition to take away the rights of others, and would be a great step toward that millennium of universal peace on earth and good will to man which you, Mr. Editor, so courageously advocate, and which all just and true men hope for.

VETERAN.

SUBSIDIES UNNECESSARY.

"It is well known that the Burlington Route is selected by the government, and has been for many years, as the route for its through mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The overland mail, sent by the government over the Burlington. This service is performed in special trains, but there is no written contract for the service with the government. It simply has selected and retains what it considers the best, quickest and safest route for its transcontinental mails; nor is any subsidy paid. The Burlington receives only the same rates in force by general law for the carriage of all mails in the country. In a recent debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the question of paying a subsidy to a line of railroad between New York and New Orleans, for keeping up a fast mail service in the South, Mr. Loud of California, Chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in giving his reasons for voting against this subsidy to the southern railroad, paid the following high tribute to the Burlington. He said: "If subsidies are proper, you should not restrict them. If there is any railroad in the country that earns extra compensation from the government, that railroad is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, which runs phenomenally fast trains, carrying nothing but mail; but that company does not ask for a subsidy."—Railway Age, March 29, 1901.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 66
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .62½
Rye	" "	$ .40
Potatoes, per bu..		.40
Butter		.13. 16
Creamery Butter		.23
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens,		.07 .08
Turkeys,		08 .09

Married.

CHOWEN, CHEELEY:—At Excelsior, Tuesday April 9, by Rev. J. R. Davies; Mr. D. F Chowen and Miss Irene Cheeley.

Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down today in the case of Fairbanks vs. Unitid States. The case involved the constitutionallity of the war revenue law imposing a tax upon export bills of lading. The court decided against the government, holding that provision of the law unconstitutional. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brewer and Justices Harland, White and McKenna dissented.—Duluth Herald.

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Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

E. J. Manning, Lake City, Floor Mat. W. A. Patten, LeSueur, Match box. J. E. Ryan, Minneapolis, Self-locking fire hose bridge. C. O. White, Minneapolis, Mixing and vaporizing device for explosive engines.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1901 | NUMBER 31.

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Preaching twice on alternate Sundays; at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Pastor, REV. BRENNECKE.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching..... 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League..... 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School..... 12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday alternate morning and evening.
Sunday School..... 12:00 m.
Christian Endeavor..... 6:30 p. m.
Pastor, REV. J. F BERRY.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning 8 a.m. Sunday services every Sunday.
Priest, REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Trustees, J. W LINDSLEY, E. F. ZIEBARTH, C. M. CONZET.
Recorder F. C. KESTOHL.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Assessor VALENTINE EPPEL.
Justices of the Peace, R. M. WALTER, O. L. BILLINGS
Street Commissioner, J. LEUDESCHER.
Village Marshal, JOSEPH MERRIMAN.
Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN, CHARLES L. BELT.

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"It is well known that the Burlington Route is selected by the government, and has been for many years, as the route for its through mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The overland mail, sent by the government over the Burlington. This service is performed in special trains, but there is no written contract for the service with the government. It simply has selected and retains what it considers the best, quickest and safest route for its transcontinental mails; nor is any subsidy paid. The Burlington receives only the same rates in force by general law for the carriage of all mails in the country. In a recent debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the question of paying a subsidy to a line of railroad between New York and New Orleans, for keeping up a fast mail service in the South, Mr. Loud of California, Chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in giving his reasons for voting against this subsidy to the southern railroad, paid the following high tribute to the Burlington. He said: "If subsidies are proper, you should not restrict them. If there is any railroad in the country that earns extra compensation from the government, that railroad is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, which runs phenomenally fast trains, carrying nothing but mail; but that company does not ask for a subsidy."—Railway Age, March 29, 1901.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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CREATION VOCAL WITH PRAISE.

[FROM SANDERS READER]

The sun now mounts the heavens,
And wakes the cheerful spring:
Pours beauty o'er the mountains,
And makes the valleys ring
Perfumes the joyous morning,
And gilds each parting cloud,—
The whole creation vocal
Proclaims its bliss aloud.

And shall the lower creatures,
With gratitude abound,
And man, the son of heaven,
Not lead the joyful sound?
Shall earth, and seas, and rivers,
With incense greet the sky,
And man with powers celestial,
Not pour HIS song on high?

No; with a soul immortal,
Descended from above,
I'll pour with grateful fervor,
My ceaseless song of love;
I'll raise my soul to Heaven,
And join the sons of light,
To worship God the Fountain
Of every pure delight.

HARRY HAWLINS, who was a candidate for the legislature last fall has just secured a virdict of $1.00 against the Pine Knot, a Cloquet paper, for some campaign articles. It is a tough knot that Harry can't undo. It is claimed that the Pine Knot is not satisfied with the verdict and threatens to appeal.

Wants an Explanation.

Jay LaEue quots an item from the St. Paul Globe on the Philippine question, and says: "It attracted my attention because in appeared in a paper that is supposed to be Democratic." After arguing his case, his finishing thrust is:

"In closing you state it is however, safe to say that the American people will eventually insist upon giving the Philippines the same rights and liberties which they themselves enjoy.' Please explain to your democratic friends, if you can, how we can give the Filipinos the same rights and liberties which we enjoy, and hold them as colonies, which this administration intends to do. JAY LA DUE.
LUVERNE, Minn, April 19, 1901."

Dosing Dupes.

The people of the United States have been duped into spending millions of money and making walking apothecary shops of themselves for years. There seems no let up to the determination to dose. From the aged grandma or grandpa who must have some "bitters" to "strengthen" them or to "give them appetite" clear through the family, to the smallest infant, who, if properly fed, nine times out of ten, would laugh instead of cry, all must be dosed.

All kinds of nostrums, placeboes and curealls, are for sale, and advertisements of the same can be found in newspapers, and in educational, religious and eyen in medical journals. One can buy at the druggists, or at the family grocery store, or from the traveling agent something to cure consumption or cancer; to stop a cough in a minuite, or to relieve headache at once. They try the remedies, occasionally some one takes a few doses and gets better. Often the patient, if there is much the matter, grows worse, and calls a doctor, when the disease has developed something that must run its course. Then the doctor's drugs are placed in the same category as the advertised remedies, because they do not, at once, restore the patient to health.

It is wonderful how much patent medicines, and old women's remedies, some families can stand and live. The cupboards, mantles and stands, in some houses are covered with bottles and packages of remedies for anything and everything that man woman or child is subject to. There are soothing drops for baby, consumption cures for rosy cheeked children, powders for parents, and "bitters" for all.

The first thing a doctor does on visiting a patient is to inquire "What have you been taking?" or in the case of a child "What have you been giving it?" Often he can see at once the patient is under the influence of some "remedy." Many times his answer is "Nothing". In such cases he must use his judgment; sometimes wait, or administer harmless doses until time has passed sufficient for the patient to recover from what had been administered before the doctor was called.

When we look at the family apothecary shops; remedies of all kinds, deadly poisons among them; administered by people who know nothing of the medicines and do not know what is the matter with the patient, can we wonder when we read of "A man dropped dead at work" "A woman found dead in bead". "A chield died in spasms" and such other calls for coroner's inquests? Wouldn't the American people be healthier if it didn't dose so much? And wealthier if it wasn't duped so much.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1901

Denials having been rendered ridiculous by press dispatches from Manila giving names and details, War Department officials now confess that there have been extensive frauds in the commissary branch of the army in the Philippines, and announce with a flourish of honesty and virtue that an official investigation is now being made with a view to the exposure and punishment of all these who have been guilty of wrong doing. This announcement would have carried more weight with the disinterested public had it not been accompanied by another saying that the conduct of the investigation had been placed in the hands of Adjutant General Corbin. Gen. Miles is commander of the army, and as such should have directed that investigation, and if the truth and the whole truth, regardless of whose toes might be trod on, had been sought, it would have been allowed to remain in his hands where it properly belonged—he had proven his fearlessness in uncovering fraud in the embalmed beef cases. But if the object of the investigation be to whitewash the guilty officers who have republican political pull, and to make scapegoats of those who have not, the choice of Gen. Corbin to direct it was wise. He had a record of political partisanship never equaled by any holder of a major general's commission in the U. S. Army, and there have been some radical partisans in the army, too, while General Miles has never been a partisan and is suspected of believing in democratic principles. Major George B. Davis, one of the officers said to be implicated in the frauds, is now in Washington on sick leave. He has been connected with the commisary branch of the army for several years, and was regarded as General's right hand man when he was Commissary General. Major Davis was at the War Department this week and was questioned by General Weston. He denied the charge cabled from Manila that the books of Evans & Co. government contractors showed that sums of money had been paid to him and other officers; also that he had any knowledge of wrong doing on the part of either officers or contractors and announced his willingness to return to Manila at once and assist in the investigation. He might be able to render valuable assistance in the whitewashing.

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, whose third election to that office has caused his name to be more or less talked of in connection with national politics, spent the most of this week in Washington quietly resting. Asked the blunt question, whether he had any intention of entering the national political arena, Mr. Harrison, replied: "I am not fooling with national politics. It is enough for me now to attend to my duties in Chicago." When asked what the Illinois legislature was likely to do, Mr. Harrison said: "The republicans in that body have done almost nothing outside of a discussion of apportionment bills. They have a quarrel among themselves over the subject, and I should not be surprised if the legislature adjourned without passing any measure for apportionment."

That the Philippines must be a large and continuous source of expense to the U. S. has been evident from the day Spain goldbricked us into becoming their owners. A board of naval officers, under orders from Secretary Long, are now engaged in preparing plans for a $5,000,000 naval station, which is to have a $1,000,000 dry dock, at Olongapo, Subig Bay, Luzon. Those plans will have to receive the approval of Congress before they can be carried out.

Senator Cockrell, who was met coming out of the White House, where he had just had a talk with Mr. McKinley on the subject, said of the coming visit to Washington of a committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention: "The Cubans do not apparently fully grasp their status. They are not now a government. They have no power to treat diplomatically with the U. S. The present constitutional convention was called into being through our agency. It only has power to submit to the U. S. for approval a plan or constitution for a representative government. If we reject it outright the existing status continues. They can do nothing. But if the modifications and conditions which we propose are accepted then they can proceed to organize a representative government. And until such a government is organized the troops of the U. S, in my opinion, cannot be completely withdrawn. I am firmly convinced that the convention, after it hears the report of the commission which has been sent here, will accept the Platt amendment. I believe that the members of the commission will learn much of the value to Cuba on their visit here, and that soon after their return the constitutional Convention will take favorable action."

Every republican President from Grant to McKinley has had dreams of establishing a respectable white republican party in the South, but every effort to make the dream a reality has miserably failed. For that reason Mr. McKinley's effort in that line, in South Carolina, is more amusing than alarming to Southern democrats. Senator McLaurin, who has been for all practical purposes an administration Senator for several years, although he only actually withdrew from the democratic caucus just before the adjournment of the last session of Congress, is expected to act as Mr. McKinley's assistant in the present attempt to turn the dream into a reality. The first open move was the appointment of John G. Capers, a gold democrat, to succeed a republican as U. S. District attorney for S. C. The next is awaited with more or less curiosity.

Why not Hang Him for Treason

St. Paul Dispatch:

ExSpeaker Thomas B. Reed, who is in the city on business, speaking freely on political questions, reaffirmed most emphatically his opposition to the imperialistic policy of the administration. In his opinion Dewey should have sailed away from Manila after sinking Montejos fleet, leaving the government of the Islands to the Filipinos. Cuba and Porto Pico, too, should be left to their own devices. The present policy towards Cuba he regards as a piece of hypocrisy. Mr. Reed is an ardent friend of the Boers. "I sympathize with any people on earth," he said "who are struggling for freedom."

Asked whether he thought the Filipinos capable of self government, he said:

"I think every people capable of self government. It may not be the kind we would have or want, but it is the kind that is satistactory and sufficient for them."—Waseca Herald.

Waseca Herald: We are told in a very common place way that a Filipino lawyer has been appointed by the administration to draw up an address to the Filipino people for Aguinaldo to sign. But before it is to be signed (or at least issued) it is to be telegraphed to McKinley, and the McKinleyites will make such changes as may be deemed advisable. Then this address (by Aguinaldo (?)) is to be printed, with his name attached to it, and sent out among the "ignorant masses" as Aguinaldo's (?) address. And if that does not convince the "fellows sitting in darkness" of our honesty (?), our truthfulness (?), our sincerity (?), our Christianity (?), why counfound the heathen ignoramuses we'll dose them on beer and rot gut until they show some signs of appreciating our "benevolent assimilation". There is nothing like the honesty and sincerity (?) of our treatment of the colord brothers! We ought to be prowd of it.

St. Cloud Times: The surrender of Aguinalo; the issuing of his address to his countrymen advising them to do likewise, nor the fact that he is now said to be "sincerely loyal to Uncle Sam," does not change one iota of the question involved in Philippine retention: Is it not contrary to the theory of our government to establish and maintain American supremacy over colonies.

TWO CHARIOTS.

This is the chariot known as Fate and
these are the horses three,
They are known as Greed, Ambition and
Strife, and the wind is not more free.
They are coursing the vast arena of life
and their goal is Destiny.

And who is it rides so swift away, O! who
may the driver be?
Stern shows his face through the clouds
of dust—look and your eyes will see
The form of a daring rider there, and his
name is Enmity.

Now, these are the horses black as night,
and the driver fierce is he;
They feel the pitiless lash of pride as onward they swiftly flee—
For he seeks the glittering goal beyond,
the goal that is Destiny.

But look, where another chariot goes and
drawn by horses three;
Their driver he drives with a gentle hand
and Love his name shall be,
For the horses he drives are Faith and
Hope, and the third is Charity.

White as the foam that wets their lips are
Love's swift horses three;
They, too, are rounding the course of life
toward the goal that is Destiny;
But they trample no roses under their feet
and none from their pathway flee.

Where Enmity's chariot wheels have been
a burning track shall be,
While Love looks back with a lingering
smile that all who will may see;
For Enmity rides with a fierce desire, but
Love shall the victor be.
—Arthur Lewis Tubbs, in Town and Country, New York.

Equal to the Emergency

"I NEVER took any socialistic fads to my bosom," said the Mount Pleasant man with the sun-peeled nose, "until last Sunday, in Atlantic City. Then it struck me that it would be a mighty fine thing if the United States government owned and operated the telegraph lines, so that congress could pass a law making provision for the transmission of money by wire on Sundays as well as on week days. Just why the telegraph companies decline to use the wires on Sunday for the relief of broke persons at distant points from their headquarters is something that I can't understand. A man is as liable to stack up against financial insolvency on Sunday as on any other day of the week, isn't he? And yet, for some inexplicable reason, the telegraph companies won't wire money on Sundays, and if Baron Rothschild were to wake up in Des Moines on a Sunday morning and find himself without enough funds in his clothes to get him through the day, he'd have to try his luck at 'touching' the Des Moines citizens for enough coin to last him until the following morning, for he couldn't get a sou markee by telegraph, no matter how hot he makes the wires.

"This rule of the telegraph companies gave me a pretty warm day of it last Sunday at Atlantic City. I went down there alone on the previous Friday. My wife was not able to accompany me, because she was entertaining a lot of her relatives from the west, and she had already put in three weeks at the seashore, anyhow, earlier in the summer.

"I was floating around on the board walk on Saturday night with a lot of Washington chaps I met down at Atlantic, when in the neighborhood of ten o'clock I put my hand in my breast pocket to get my wallet in order to pay for a round of—er—sarsaparilla. The wallet wasn't there. I did the liveliest hunt through all the rest of my clothes that you ever saw, but the wallet was gone. I had either dropped it, or it had been deftly removed from my inside pocket as I threaded through the crowd on one of the piers. There was about $80 in the wallet, and the Washington chaps with whom I'd been drifting around had seen me skin a bill out of it only about 15 minutes before. But it was absent, all right. My Washington friends wanted to lend me money, but I'm not much on the borrow, except in the most extreme cases, and so I left the crowd, went to my hotel and wired my wife in Washington to telegraph me $50 the first thing on Sunday morning. I didn't know then that telegraph companies refuse to transmit money on Sundays. I went to bed in the serene belief that I'd find in my letter box downstairs on the following morning a notification from one of the telegraph companies that 50 large, iron dollars were awaiting my demand for same with proper identification.

"Instead of that I found a telegram from my wife to this effect:

"'Can't wire money on Sunday. Will try other means.'

"'She can't wire money on Sunday, hey?' I growled to myself. 'Well, she's become pretty religious all of a sudden,' and it was some time before the fact began to dawn upon me that it wasn't any newly-formed religious scruples on my wife's part, but a rule of the telegraph companies that made it impossible for her to wire me money on Sunday. I was informed that this was the case when I made inquiry upon the matter at the hotel telegraph office. I was red-hot and fuming. I was flat broke in Atlantic City on Sunday. Moreover, I had to be back in Washington on the following morning, and I hadn't bought a round-trip ticket, and there was my hotel bill to be settled. I'm afraid that I ate my mustache and breathed many sulphurous things with reference to telegraph companies when all of this flashed over me.

"'My wife says in her dispatch that she'll try other means,' I reflected, as I sulked around the hotel veranda after breakfast. 'I wonder what those means are going to be? Maybe she'll take the first train down herself. Maybe she'll send the housemaid down with the money. Maybe she'll tie a purse around the neck of the fox terrier pup and ship him along in the baggage car of the first train. Maybe she'll send it by carrier pigeon. Maybe she'll charter Prof. Langley's airship or aeroplane and fetch it down that way. Maybe she—' but at that point I had to give it up. I was determined not to tackle any of my Washington friends for enough money to see me through until the morning, for that's a kind of business I don't like.

"Well, there I was all that Sunday morning without the price of a dip in the surf in my clothes—without the price of a cigar, for the matter of that. It was the first time I had been able to break away from Washington for a little two or three-day vacation, too, and you can take any odds offered that I was whooping mad.

"A little before one o'clock I was called to the long-distance telephone at the hotel desk. The young woman in the Philadelphia telephone office began to tell me things. She said my wife desired me to go to an Atlantic City physician, whose name she gave me, and whose office, she said, was at such-and-such a number on Atlantic avenue, at two o'clock, where I'd get money. I'd never heard of that particular medical man in my life, and it looked pretty queer. I asked the telephone girl in the Philadelphia office why my wife couldn't talk direct to me, and the girl replied that there was some temporary difficulty with the wires, but that she had repeated my wife's message word for word.

"I couldn't see through it, of course, but at a few minutes before two I left the hotel and started for the office of that medical man on Atlantic avenue, whose name I had never heard. He answered my ring himself and I told him of the business.

"He eyed me pretty suspiciously, I thought, when I had told my little tale. It was plain that he thought that I was either a confidence man or that I was probably peering around his office with a bit of burgling in view.

"'This is all very strange, my dear sir,' said the medical man, still eyeing me sharply. 'I don't know you. I've received no message from anybody in Washington. You can readily see that it would be quite out of the question for me to—er—it is all exceedingly unusual, you know. One has to be very careful at these summer resorts. Perhaps I shall receive a message a little later on,' looking at his watch, which showed the hour to be about half-past two, 'but until then, why—um—it is so unusual that—'

"Oh, there isn't a doubt in life that that man of medicine had it all figured out that I was a porch-climber or something, all right. Fact is, I felt like one. I'll bet I looked as hangdog as I stood there before him, with

"CAN'T WIRE MONEY ON SUNDAY."

that flimsy excuse for presenting myself at his office, as if I'd just been arrested for breaking some little girl's arm out of pure devilment.

"I backed out of his office with tottering knees and more internal rage over my idiotic position than I had experienced in a long time, and he closed the door on me with plenty of haughtiness. I was about half a block from his office and saying things under my breath not at all fit for the Sabbath, when a colored man came running after me to tell me that the doctor wanted me to return to his office. I returned all right and found the medical man at the telephone, with all kinds of grins on his face. Well, to cut it short, I'd no sooner left his office than his telephone bell rang and he was called up by my family physician in Washington. The two doctors were old pals and they exchanged funny things over the wire. My wife had gone to our Washington doctor, who lives near us, and asked him what to do, and he had told her that he'd 'phone an old friend in Atlantic City to hand me the money. Then my wife had telephoned me to that effect, as the girl at the Philadelphia telephone office had said. The doctor at Washington had been a little late in telephoning, which caused me the embarrassing five minutes with the doctor in Atlantic City. The latter counted me out the 50 with great cordiality when he got through talking with his old friend, our Washington physician, and he even pressed me to stay to dinner with his family. But I wasn't in a condition of mind to stay to dinner with anybody, and so I just thanked him, went back to the hotel and packed my traps, paid my bill and hiked back to Washington on the first train.

"From now on I'm going to whoop 'er up for government ownership of telegraph lines and Sunday money."—Washington Star.

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The greatest requisite for advancement is to be fitted for the place above you. Many a young man has failed of promotion because he was not fitted for the opening when it came; and had not tried to see how much good he could do for his employer, but how little.—Success.

Latest-News!

Young Cudahy identifies Jim Callahan; now on trial for kidnapping as the dark man, who helped.

Mrs. Botha is again negotiating for peace. Now look out for a Boer victory.

Gen. Cailles, proclaims himself Aguinaldo's successor as Dictator of the Filipinos, and announces his intention to continue a war of extermination.

One of the most disastrous explosions on record occurred at the electro-chemical works near Griesheim, Kentucky, where smokeless powder was manufactured. Fire followed the explosion. Two hundred people said to be killed or injured.

Lyndale is to have a daily mail delivered at the houses by a carrier. Will Painter was sworn in and placed under bonds yesterday. He will receive $500 a year and expects to comence in abouttthree weeks.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xiii29

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

Rhode Island will have no spring election this year. This leaves Louisiana as the only state in the union which clings to the old idea of spring elections.

Taking into consideration the number of ships that are on seas and navigable waters of the world, it is estimated that about 1,700,000 of the world's population are constantly afloat.

There will be only one building at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo designed in its entirety by a woman, and that one is the structure which will represent the states of New England.

Japan has no music, and the first melodies many of the race ever heard, aside from that of the birds, were hymns sung by Christian missionaries. Notwithstanding this many Japanese have of late years become expert musicians and charming vocalists.

Rural free delivery continues to grow in popularity. The government has issued instructions relating to the conditions for establishing such delivery. One of the requirements is that the roads shall be in proper order. Thus rural free delivery goes hand in hand with the good roads movement.

The news comes from Yellowstone national park that the great geyser Excelsior, which has been inactive for a number of years, has again begun operations and is periodically hurling rivers of water to a height of 300 feet. The indications are that the geysers, instead of dying out, are increasing in power.

It was a strange coincidence that Sir John Strainer, the great English composer and organist, died at the beginning of holy week. During that week his most famous composition, "Crucifixion," was sung throughout all the churches of the civilized world. What a magnificent monument for a man to leave!

Senor Varona, the secretary of education in Cuba, recommends the expenditure of $1,100,000 for the construction of schoolhouses in the island, $500,000 to be expended during the present year. That is a wise recommendation. The more Cuba spends for education the less is it likely to get into serious trouble hereafter. Free schools are the very best investment for a free people.

Manchuria, the territory over which the Russian bear holds a greedy paw, is some 362,000 square miles in size, and about twice as large as the combined states of New York, Maine, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Delaware and New Hampshire. The territory is more than twice as large as Japan, and a railroad journey across the country would be as far as from Kansas City to Boston.

Liquor dealers in Abingdon, Mass., by way of a joke nominated Rev. W. H. Wyman for constable, but they have about come to the conclusion that the joke is on them instead of on the reverend gentleman. They thought the proffer of such an honor would anger Mr. Wyman, but he enlisted the aid of local church people, was triumphantly elected, and now declares that the Sunday and midnight closing ordinances must be rigidly observed.

By an act passed at the last session of congress the Virginia-Tennessee boundary line has been fixed in the middle of the main street of Bristol, Tenn. There is a car line in the street and passengers on opposite sides of a car now ride in different states. The marriage of minors, forbidden in Virginia, may be performed on the south side of a car. A Virginia criminal on the south side of the street is safe from arrest, should he so insist, until requisition papers can be obtained from Tennessee.

The name Constitution, which has been selected for the new defender of the America's cup, built at Bristol, is a pretty big mouthful, but there can be no question of its appropriateness. The original Constitution, "Old Ironsides," not only demonstrated her superior fighting power in battle, but upon one memorable occasion she showed a clean pair of heels to an entire British squadron. If her namesake does as well the America's cup races this year will be the same old story.

The fire losses for the first three months of this year reach the appalling total of $49,969,200, or at the rate of almost $200,000,000 for the year—enough to construct an isthmian canal. In round numbers, this is an excess of $8,000,000 over the first quarter of last year, $9,000,000 over that of the year before, while it distances the record of the same period of 1898 by over $20,500,000. A glance at the list of places that have contributed to this record discloses the fact that the distribution of loss has been pretty general, and indicates carelessness.

Dr. J. Howard Taylor, a medical inspector of the board of health in Philadelphia, gave a talk before the Woman's Sanitary league on the subject of kissing and took occasion to assure the ladies that it is a very dangerous habit. He told them that there is just as much danger in touching the lips of the consumptive as in inhaling the atmosphere breathed by the invalid, and there are many diseases that can be conveyed from one person to another by way of the lips. He cannot stay the tide against a pair of rosy, pouting lips.

The Association of Altruists, which established a colony at Morristown, N. J., a year ago, has just been disbanded. Any man or woman of good character and habits was eligible to membership in the association which guaranteed to its members steady and congenial employment, and in the days of sickness and old age sufficient ease and comfort, the initiation fee being five dollars and the weekly dues one dollar. The golden rule was painted on every fence in the community, but the members would not live up to it and the colony collapsed.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley has been asked by representatives of the Boers to prevent British shipment of mules from New Orleans.

J. A. Kasson has severed his connection with the state department as negotiator of reciprocity treaties.

Officials in Washington were confident Aguinaldo's proclamation will induce many Filipinos to take the oath of allegiance.

The Chinese minister at Washington has prepared a scheme of political and financial reforms which he will submit to the Chinese government.

A special agent of the agricultural department declares small farms will be the rule in Alaska.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $3,017,934,602, against $2,512,082,880 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 76.6.

In the United States there were 206 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 203 the week previous and 184 the corresponding period of 1900.

On the 19th the New York stock exchange dealt in 2,200,000 shares, which eclipsed all former records.

A plan for a new system of teaching in Sunday schools has been sanctioned by the international committee.

Consummation of the project to consolidate all the independent cereal plants of the country is now assured.

Charged with embezzling $35,000 A. J. Schroth, bookkeeper of the First national bank of Birmingham at Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested.

Exceptionally good conditions in trade are reported throughout the country.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 20th were: Boston, 1,000; Brooklyn, 1,000; Pittsburgh, 1,000; St. Louis, .667; Chicago, .333; New York, .000; Philadelphia, .000; Cincinnati, .000.

A snow and rainstorm swept the Ohio river valley, causing loss of life and property. Many towns were under water and suffering was increased by cold weather. In Pittsburgh 50,000 men were made idle and a property loss of $3,000,000 inflicted.

Charles C. Stockley, ex-governor of Delaware, died in Georgetown, aged 87 years.

While attempting to cross the Potomac river at Green Springs three persons were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

C. H. Sweeney, a wealthy resident of Nashville, Tenn., went to Chicago when he heard his wife contemplated a divorce suit, and killed her and himself.

The supreme court of Indiana rules that city authorities cannot exclude automobiles or any vehicle propelled by other than horse power from the streets.

A severe storm swept over portions of Alabama and Tennessee, destroying much property.

Two engines and a snow plow were hurled down the mountain side at Frances, Col., and four men were killed.

At Niles, Mich., and vicinity counterfeit five-dollar gold pieces were in circulation.

Business interests of the Staats Zeitung and the Freie Presse in Chicago have been consolidated.

Alfred H. Belo, proprietor of the Dallas News and Galveston News, and the first man to take up arms for the confederacy, died at Asheville, N. C.

At Durant, I. T., five boys were buried under a caving sand bank and four of them were killed.

The governor of Illinois issued his first pardon, the beneficiary being a Decatur young man who pawned his sweetheart's watches.

Winter wheat conditions are reported to be the best in 20 years.

J. H. Gorham shot and killed George B. McCarthy at Copperopolis, Cal., and then killed himself. Jealousy over a girl was the cause.

Along the Sault Ste. Marie canal a $50,000,000 steel plant is to be built, to employ 10,000 workmen.

During the past winter 200 persons are reported to have frozen to death in Alaska.

A tornado wrecked the hamlet of Biscayne, Fla., and several persons were badly hurt.

In Chicago John J. Gillen, a law clerk aged 25, shot and killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A carpenter in Kansas City, threatened with arrest for bigamy, made peace with both wives, placating one by securing for her another husband.

At Frankfort, Ky., Capt. Garnett Ripley was acquitted of complicity in the assassination of William Goebel.

At Vancouver, Wash., Charles L. Brown, president, and E. L. Canby, cashier, of the First national bank, committed suicide. They were short $81,000 in their accounts.

Masked men tortured the family of John Andigo, a farmer near Kendallville, Ind., and robbed him of $6,000.

Plates from which bogus certificates are printed admitting Chinese immigrants to the United States have been discovered.

At Dawson Gov. Ross, Alaska's new executive, was inaugurated.

Hannah Kjoren, a widow, and her two boys were burned to death in their home near Galesburg, S. D.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Once more Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

The British chancellor has been authorized to borrow $300,000,000 for war purposes.

A new budget presented in the house of commons shows that the Boer war last year cost the British $325,000,000, and added $275,000,000 to the national debt. An additional loan of $300,000,000 is needed.

From the Philippines the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second regiments, United States volunteers, arrived in San Francisco.

On assurance that the Chinese forces would withdraw from threatening positions the Franco-German expedition to the Chinese province of Chili was abandoned.

A manifesto has been issued by Aguinaldo to the Filipinos in which he urges peace and submission to American rule. He says he is confident this is the course favored by the majority of his countrymen.

Joseph Muir, American consul general at Stockholm, lost $10,000 playing poker with sharpers while crossing the ocean.

In London J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, purchased the famous Gainsborough portrait, paying $150,000.

Agoncillo says when he learns that Aguinaldo has sworn allegiance he will inform Gen. Porter, United States ambassador in Paris, that he considers himself an American citizen.

The burning of the imperial palace at Peking was not incendiary.

In Manila Aguinaldo has been given a private residence and a smaller guard. In an interview he declared his desire to visit the United States, and said he was deeply impressed with the fighting qualities of Americans.

At Dumbarton, Scotland, Shamrock II., challenger for America's cup, was successfully launched.

LATER NEWS.

A two-weeks'-old baby, which had been buried alive, was discovered by Patrick McEvoy, a laborer at Hastings, N. Y., just in time to save it from suffocation.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg contain the information that renewed military activity is beginning in Manchuria.

Much excitement prevails among the Indians at White Eagle, O. T., over the killing of Buffalo Hollow, a Pawnee Indian, by a party of cowboys.

The president has appointed E. B. Moore, of Michigan, to be assistant commissioner of patents.

The supreme court of the United States holds that a state has a right, under its police power, to protect itself against infectious disease, even though commerce may be incidentally interfered with. Justices Harland and White united in a dissenting opinion and Justice Brown delivered a dissenting opinion of his own.

At Pittsburg, Pa., estimates of the loss from the high waters vary from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000, but the former figure will probably come nearer the correct amount. Twenty-five thousand idle employes in two days of enforced idleness will lose $200,000 in wages.

John Jessen, a carpenter, was shot and instantly killed by Henry Steffen at the Rowe farm, west of Le Mars, Iowa. Jessen was of a quarrelsome nature and Steffen claims self-defense.

Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption and many people, scientists, students and the curious, including American tourists, are leaving Paris by every train for Naples.

The home of John Andigo, an Amish farmer near Kendallville, Ind., was entered by three men, who secured $6,000 after burning the old man's ears, nose and fingers with lighted matches and ill-treating his daughter.

General Uribe-Uribe, leader of the Colombian insurgents, has agreed to end the revolution that has been going on for the last year and a half, and peace probably will be officially proclaimed within the next few weeks.

The Grand Trunk Railway System, the picturesque route to the Pan-American exposition, will mail on receipt of 2 cents in stamps, sent to David Brown, Jr., T. P. A., 111 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., the handsomest descriptive folder of the Pan-American exposition yet issued.

The latest reports show that from 180 to 200 men were drowned or killed in the wreck of the Turkish transport Aslan near Yembo. There was savage fighting between the soldiers and sailors for possession of the few boats of the transport. The captain and a portion of the crew, a survivor says, seized the boats and abandoned the ship, stabbing and belaboring with bludgeons the soldiers and pilgrims who tried to enter the boats.

Harry Rice, president of the board of education of North Platte, Neb., went to the cemetery, took poison and died on his wife's grave.

Two hundred of the Royal Munster Fusileers refused to parade at Carlisle Park, in Dublin, as a mark of their disapproval for being transferred from Spike Island to Carlisle fort.

Officer Sweney was killed and Officer Brannon fatally wounded at Joplin, Mo., while attempting to arrest five tramps in a box car.

The Indian bureau has received advices that smallpox has broken out in the Indian school in Oregon. There are six cases in the hospital. There are 500 pupils there, all of whom have been vaccinated.

Admiral Dewey is making great preparations to give a big dinner in Washington May 1, that day being the third anniversary of the victory at Manila bay.

Joseph Howe, the pioneer salmon packer of the Pacific coast, died at Berkeley, Cal.

Steel rail manufacturers state that within a short time the price of rails will be advanced $2 per ton.

A dispatch from Vienna says the czar has signed a decree expelling Count Tolstoi from Russia, and that the decree has been served.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 23.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 70c; May, 71⅛c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 42c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.90.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

FLOODS CAUSE RUIN.

Rain and Snowstorms in the East Create Great Havoc.

Streams Overflow Their Banks and Many Cities Inundated—Three Persons Drowned at Marietta, O.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 22.—The most widespread and destructive storm, from a material point of view, has passed. It has left a zone of ruin 200 miles in diameter. It was unusual in that it possessed so many different features. Cities 70 miles from Pittsburgh were tied up by one of the worst snowstorms ever known. While the snowfall was from 18 inches to three feet deep, which is not extraordinary, the snow was so wet that it clung in weighty masses to shade and fruit trees and electric wires and poles, bearing them to the earth. It settled on steam and street railroads like wet sand, stopping all traffic and making pedestrianism a feat for only the most hardy. The fall was so heavy and spontaneous in some places that the residents declare it seemed like the bursting of a snow cloud. A few miles away from these unfortunate towns were municipalities in just as dire straits from rain, but with speedier prospect for relief, as the rain will run off faster than the snow can melt, yet here traffic was practically suspended. Water overflowed and washed out railroad tracks and hillsides came down and buried the rails.

Losses Will Reach $2,000,000.

A look over the ground after the flood shows that the losses will be fully as great as was estimated Sunday. In and about Pittsburgh it will probably take $1,000,000 to pay the total cost of the injury to property by the water and by landslips. Add to this the great loss to the railroads and manufacturing plants up and down the rivers in this immediate vicinity, with the loss in wages to the workingmen, and the total will not fall far short of the $2,000,000 mark. The work of cleaning up is going on everywhere in the flooded district.

Three Lives Lost.

Marietta, O., April 23.—Three persons were drowned here Monday afternoon. A boat containing nine men was carried under the wharfboat by the swift current in the river, and Joseph Everett, a glass worker, was drowned. The others were rescued. Later two boys named Hanley, aged 14 and seven, were drowned in the same place.

At Steubenville, O., over 250 families were rendered homeless by the high waters. Manufacturing plants have suspended and will not be able to start for several days. Much damage is also reported at Mingo Junction, Alikanna, Brilliant, Warrenton and Portland.

BRITISH FINANCES.

New Budget Is Presented to House of Commons Showing a Heavy Deficit.

London, April 19.—The new budget was presented to the house of commons Thursday afternoon by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer. It is the most notable presentation of British finances in the history of the empire and is the one topic of newspaper discussion in this morning's papers. Briefly summarized, the budget speech shows that in the last fiscal year Great Britain's expenditures on account of the Boer war were $325,000,000, that that conflict has added $275,000,000 to the national bonded indebtedness, and that a net deficit of $255,935,000 still remains to be satisfied.

In order to make up this deficit and to meet the constantly increasing expenses of the empire Sir Michael Hicks-Beach asks authority to borrow $300,000,000, and proposes the following items of increased taxation:

On incomes an addition of two pence, making the total 29 cents upon every five dollars.

On refined sugar a tax of four shillings two pence ($1.08) on each hundredweight.

On molasses a tax of two shillings (50 cents) per hundredweight.

On glucose a tax of one shilling eight pence (41 cents) per hundredweight.

On coal an export tax of one shilling (25 cents) per ton.

From these additions to British taxes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach estimates the annual revenue will be:

From incomes	$19,000,000
From sugar, molasses and glucose	25,500,000
From coal	11,500,000
Total	$56,000,000

London, April 20.—The house adopted the war loan resolution by a vote of 186 to 117.

New York, April 23.—The new British war loan of $300,000,000 is said to have been subscribed five times over. An American syndicate, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, is said to have applied for $50,000,000.

Peace Negotiations Renewed.

London, April 20.—The Sun Friday confirming the report that the peace negotiations between Lord Kitchener and the Boer generals have been renewed suggests that something is likely to be effected during Sir Alfred Milner's absence. The paper also says the government is divided as to who will fill Sir Alfred Milner's place. Mrs. Botha is again acting as a go-between.

Pretoria, April 23.—The force under Commandant Bokburg, composed of 106 men, with wagons and rifles, has surrendered near Middleburg, Transvaal colony.

A Great Combine.

Milwaukee, April 19.—The Sentinel says: The five largest stationery engine manufacturing companies in the United States are to be consolidated into one gigantic combine, with a capital of $25,000,000. The companies which are expected to be included in the new corporation are: The E. P. Allis Co., of Milwaukee; the Pennsylvania Iron Works Co., of Philadelphia; the Gates Iron Works Co., of Chicago; the Fraser & Chalmers Co., of Chicago, and the Dixon Manufacturing company, of Scranton, Pa.

Missionaries Killed.

Washington, April 23.—Figures received at the state department, compiled by J. W. Stevenson, director of the Chinese inland mission, show that the total number of foreign missionaries killed in China during the recent disturbances, including the children, was 186. Of these, 28 adults and eight children were Americans.

WU URGES REFORMS.

Chinese Minister Prepares a Memorial to His Government Pointing Out Her Opportunities.

Washington, April 22.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, is about to make a move of far-reaching importance to the affairs of China and one which cannot, it is believed, but engage the favorable attention of all the foreign powers interested in the affairs of the empire. He is preparing a memorial to the Chinese government, based upon his intimate acquaintance with the affairs of the western world, and pointing out wherein there is the opportunity for China to adopt an enlightened and progressive policy, which will bring it into harmony with the sisterhood of nations, and at the same time will relieve it from the present perplexities which are crowding upon it at all hands.

The memorial is a comprehensive document, covering 20 heads, dealing with administrative, economic and financial questions, and taking in practically the entire range of government affairs so far as there seems to be a present opportunity of rehabilitating them on modern and progressive lines. The document is, however, most conservative in character, and purposely avoids radicalism and extreme reforms which have interfered with previous efforts to bring about a change in the existing order of affairs. Mr. Wu is a loyal and devoted admirer of his country and its institutions, and he has not been in sympathy with past efforts for excessive change, as in his judgment they went so far as to invite prejudice and opposition, not only in imperial and other ruling quarters, but also with the mass of the people who are slow to realize the advantage of sweeping changes. In the present instance Mr. Wu has sought to find a middle ground of conservative improvement which would commend itself both to the Chinese government and to the world at large as calculated to remove the most serious obstacles in the way of progress.

Berlin, April 23.—It is believed in German official circles that Russia will take up negotiations with China again regarding the Manchurian convention after the general China question is settled.

It is also believed officially that the Chinese regular army is already retreating before the expedition which is under way, and that the allied commanders are now discussing what troops they can send home.

ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

Aguinaldo Calls on His Countrymen in Rebellion to Lay Down Their Arms.

Manila, April 20.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people made public Friday evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy. The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, Gen. MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

Manila, April 22.—Aguinaldo has been removed from the Malacanang palace to a private residence, 56 Solano street. The guard placed over him has been modified. Gen. MacArthur says the effect of Aguinaldo's address to the Filipinos will undoubtedly be beneficial.

SIX KILLED.

Gas Explosion in Hotel at St. Mary's, West Virginia, Results Disastrously.

St. Mary's, W. Va., April 23.—Six deaths were caused late at night by an explosion of gas in the Commercial hotel. The dead: Bert Smiley, an oil well shooter; his unknown partner; Samuel Cunningham, oil driller, of Rexford, Pa.; Harry Robinson, tool dresser, of Corning, O.; John George, oil operator, of Butler, Pa.; John Slater, one year old, son of the proprietor of the hotel.

The building caught fire and is a total loss. The loss to the property cannot be estimated at this time.

Ruin and Death.

Vancouver, Wash., April 22.—Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, president and cashier, respectively, of the First national bank of Vancouver, which has been closed by the comptroller of the currency, committed suicide during the night two miles from this city, by shooting themselves with a revolver. They were Saturday confronted with a shortage of $81,000 which had been discovered by a bank examiner, and both admitted their guilt.

Capt. Ripley Acquitted.

Frankfort, Ky., April 22.—The jury in the case of Capt. Garnett Ripley, charged with being in a conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of William Goebel, Saturday rendered a verdict of not guilty, after being out only a short time.

Demand for More Battleships.

When the Secretary of the Navy recently demanded more battleships, Congress considered his recommendations favorably, and authorized the construction of several powerful warships. Protection is what our seaports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of the digestive organs, such as dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, rheumatism and nervousness, is adequately afforded by that efficient remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it.

Mr. Mann—"You talk about fashionable trimming for a bonnet! Why, anything you can stick on to a bonnet is the style." Mrs. Mann—"Anything, dear, but what you have on hand."—Boston Transcript.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

She—"Don't let the people know we are on our honeymoon, dearest." He—"Very well. You carry the portmanteau."—Boston Gazette.

The greatest liar is he who talks most of himself.—Chicago Daily News.

New England Women

Have an Abiding Faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

After years of struggle to attain and merit public confidence, with a firm and steadfast belief that some day others would recognize in us the truth, good faith, and honesty of purpose which we know we possess, what a genuine satisfaction it is to succeed, and to realize the uplifting influence of the merited confidence of a vast army of our fellow beings.

Thus stands the Pinkham name in New England, and all over America, and nowhere is the faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound greater than in New England, its home. Merit, and merit alone, can gain this.

ORGANIC INFLAMMATION.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was troubled very badly with inflammation of the bladder, was sick in bed with it. I had two doctors, but they did me no good. A friend gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me. I have now taken three bottles of it, and I am entirely cured. It is a God-send to any woman, and I would recommend it to any one suffering as I was. I think, if most of the women would take more of your medicine instead of going to the doctors, they would be better off. The Compound has also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

MRS. MABEL GOOKIN,
Box 160. Mechanic Falls, Maine.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

"For two years I suffered from nervous prostration, the result of female weakness. I had leucorrhoea very badly, and at time of menstruation would be obliged to go to bed. Also suffered with headaches, pain across back, and in lower part of abdomen. I was so discouraged. I had read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and concluded to give it a trial. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, and received a very nice letter in return. I began at once the use of her Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now feeling splendid. I have no more pain at monthly periods, can do my own work, and have gained ten pounds. I would not be without your Vegetable Compound. It is a splendid medicine. I am very thankful for what it has done for me."—MRS. J. W. J., 76 Carolina Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

PAINFUL PERIODS.

"I cannot help but feel that it is my duty to do something in regard to recommending your wonderful medicine. I must say it is the grandest medicine on earth, and have advised a great many suffering with female troubles to take it. I tell people I wish I could go on the platform and lecture on it.

"My trouble was painful menstruation. The suffering I endured pen cannot describe. I was treated by one of our most prominent physicians here for five months, and found myself getting worse instead of better. At the end of the fifth month he told me he had done all he could for me, and that I had better go to the hospital.

"My sister advised me to try your Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of backache. I did so, and took it faithfully, and am now cured of my trouble, and in perfect health, many thanks to your medicine. I cannot praise it enough, and would recommend it to all who suffer from any female weakness."—MRS. H. S. BALL, 461 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any per son who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure these women—why not you—you cannot tell until you try it. If you are ill, and really want to get well, commence its use at once, and do not let any drug clerk persuade you that he has something of his own which is better, for that is absurd. Ask him to produce the evidence we do.

A New Wrinkle.

"The idea! What's this?" exclaimed the man who was idly skimming the fashion page.

"What's what?" inquired the other.

"It says here 'Leghorns will be much used this summer.' I've heard of a shoe horn, but a leg horn's new to me. I suppose tight trousers are responsible for it."—Philadelphia Press.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

Had His Falling Hair Stopped, and Dandruff Cured, Without Faith.

H. B. Fletcher, Butte, Mont., Oct. 20, 1899, says: "Like many other people, I have been troubled for years with dandruff, and within the last few months, my hair came out so badly that I was compelled to have what I had left clipped very close. A friend recommended Newbro's Herpicide. I confess that I doubted his story; but I gave Herpicide a trial; now my hair is as thick as ever, and entirely free from dandruff." "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." At druggists, $1.00. Herpicide is a delightful hair dressing for regular use.

Mr. Newlywed—"Come, won't you break bread with us to-day?" Jack Jester—"No, thanks, old man; you see I can't stand manual labor; by the way, is it her first attempt?"—Ohio State Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Everything that nobody else has any use for comes to him that waits.—Judge.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

Boston working women are to have a hotel in Franklin square.

World's manufacturers use 90 tons of gold and 515 tons of silver a year.

A race horse traveling full speed clears 20 feet at a stride, an ostrich 30 feet.

Indiana's richest farmer is Mrs. Delia Riggs, who has 600 "personally conducted" acres.

The cereus gigantus has been chosen by the Arizona legislature as the official state flower.

Eight in every 1,000 wounded soldiers get lockjaw, and 70 per cent. of lockjaw cases are fatal.

Last year the farmers of the United States received $185,000,000 more for their products than in 1899.

Out of every 100 habitual criminals 16 of the men and 53 of the women have been convicted over 10 times.

An oak tree with 700,000 leaves lifts from earth 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

A lecturer on sciology wants to hear a reasonable explanation of why a man has 20 pockets and a woman none at all.

The tiger's strength exceeds that of the lion. Five men can easily hold down a lion, but nine are required to subdue a tiger.

The record for sailing belongs to the Flying Cloud, of England, which covered 420 miles in 24 hours, over 17 miles an hour.

The United States has 38,600,000 pigs, a number equal to the combined stocks of Russia, Germany, Austria and the British Isles.

Literature, from the time Sir Richard Steele (1671-1729) and his famous Spectator, to the present day, contains many references to April fooling.

J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont and other New York financiers are negotiating to secure control of the salmon industry on the Pacific coast.

The Christian church is 62 years old in the United States. Its total membership in the country is 1,200,000. It is the strongest in the central states.

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.

The first English steel pens were sold at 30 shillings each.

Gerogians are "Buzzards," from a state law protecting these birds.

New Zealand had last year 6,438 factories, with 48,938 employes.

Sugar exists in the sap or leaves of nearly 200 different kinds of trees.

The refining of sugar was invented in Antwerp, in the sixteenth century.

Saul, the first king of Israel, was said by the rabbis to be seven feet high.

The silk-worm cocoon is from one inch to 1½ inches in length, and of a bright yellow color.

Secretary Root has collected one of the best private libraries in military history and science in the country.

The relief of the bread tax and the taxation of the wealthier classes are the chief features in the new Italian policy.

Kangaroo skins to the value of $267,859.36 were imported from Australia into the United States during the quarter ending September 30, 1900.

In the German empire the percentage of persons living in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants has increased from 7.4 per cent. in 1882 to 16.17 per cent. in 1900.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A Veteran of the Civil War, Tells an Interesting Story.

Effingham, Ill., April 22 (Special).—Uriah S. Andrick is now 67 years of age. Mr. Andrick served through the whole of the Civil War. He was wounded, three times by ball, and twice by bayonet.

When he entered the service of his country in 1861, he was hale and hearty, and weighed 198 pounds. Since the close of the war, however, Mr. Andrick has had very bad health.

For fifteen years, he never lay down in bed for over an hour at a time. He had acute Kidney Trouble, which grew into Bright's Disease. His heart also, troubled him very much.

On Oct. 18th, 1900, he was weighed, and weighed only 102 pounds, being but a shadow of his former self. He commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills on the 26th of last December, and on Feb. 20th was again weighed, and weighed 146 pounds. He says:

"I have spent hundreds of dollars and received no benefit, until on the 26th of December last, I purchased one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am cured, and I am free from any pain. I have not the slightest trace of the Bright's Disease, and I can sleep well all night. I was considered a hopeless case by everybody, but to-day I am a well man, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For the last sixteen years my wife has been in misery with bearing down pains, pains in the lower part of the abdomen and other serious ailments. When she saw what Dodd's Kidney Pills were doing for me she commenced to use them. She now feels like another woman, her pains have all disappeared and her general health is better than it has been for years.

"She is so taken up with Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for us that she has gone to Mr. Cornwell's Drug Store and bought them for some of her friends for fear that if they went themselves they might make a mistake and get something else."

There is something very convincing in the honest simple story of this old veteran and his wife.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only Remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy. They never fail.

Are You Interested In the Northwest?

Cut out this advertisement, mention paper in which it appeared, enclose with 10c in silver to address given, and HOME AND GARDEN, illustrated, monthly, will be sent you FREE for one year. Regular price 50c. Address Home and Garden, Newspaper Row, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Potatoes.

Minneapolis consumes between six and seven carloads of potatoes a day. The old crop will be about gone in sixty days, when new potatoes from the south will begin to arrive.

In a good crop year Minnesota raises about 14,000,000 bushels of potatoes and ships about 5,000,000 bushels. Last year the total for the state was about 8,700,000 bushels and her exports have been over 2,000,000.

More than one-half the potato crop of Minnesota is consumed at home. The middle and some of the southern states are our best customers. Every year Indiana and Illinois buy extensively of Minnesota. Southeastern Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory are also extensive purchasers. On an average of one year in five the New England states buy of Minnesota. On an average of two years in five Pennsylvania and Virginia come into this market. About one year in ten the Pacific coast is forced to come to us.

At the Pan American.

The contract for Minnesota's building at the Pan American exposition has been let. Two shifts of men will be set at work, and the building will be completed in twenty-five days. It will be a two story building in the colonial style, with a wide pillared veranda, and the second floor will be used for sleeping rooms for the employes. It will have ample space on the first floor for a Minnesota headquarters, and there will be plenty of wall space for photographs of the educational institutions and others illustrating its industries.

Minnesota will have a booth in the agricultural building having a frontage of fifty feet, and will make one of the most effective exhibits in the building, in addition to the exhibits of flour, lumber, stock, poultry and dairy interests.

Code Revision.

The justices of the supreme court appointed the following commission to codify and revise the statutes of the state:

Hiram F. Stevens, St. Paul, chairman.

Daniel Fish, of Minneapolis.

J. T. Knox, of Jackson.

All three are able attorneys and well fitted for the work. Mr. Stevens is a state senator and in politics a republican.

Judge Fish was for five years probate judge in Wright county. He has, since 1880, practiced law in Minneapolis. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Knox is a democrat and until Jan. 1 was a member of the railroad commission.

State Lands.

One hundred and forty thousand acres of state land will be put up for sale at public auction this spring and State Auditor Dunn has arranged a series of sales at the county seats of counties where land is to be sold, beginning May 16, at Cambridge, Isanti county, and closing June 4, at Walker, Cass county.

Much of the land will raise good crops, but a large share of the cut-over timber land is better adapted for grazing.

None of the land may be sold for less than the appraised value, which ranges from $5 to $20. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price has to be paid at the time of the sale, with interest for one year on the unpaid balance.

Condensed News.

Former Governor John Lind is going to become a Minneapolitan. After May 1 he will register from Minneapolis. Some months ago Governor Lind formed a law partnership with Judge A. Ueland and now he will remove from St. Paul to Minneapolis.

Free mail delivery will be started at Brainerd July 1.

Auditor Dunn figures that owing to the passage of the bill reducing the interest of state school land contracts, from 5 to 4 per cent, the state's revenues from that source during the coming year will be reduced from $450,000 to $360,000.

The starch factory at Monticello will will not run this spring owing to a scarcity of potatoes.

Fred W. Neuru, a St. Paul man, committed suicide in St. Louis.

Fred Brown, aged 14 years, was sent to the reform school from Minneapolis for drunkenness.

The sheriff raided four gambling houses in Minneapolis and secured $5,000 worth of gambling goods, which were destroyed by order of the court.

Gold has been discovered seven miles above Milaca.

All the members of the state board of control have filed their bonds with the secretary of state.

President Cyrus Northrop of the University of Minnesota, has officially declined to act as commissioner at the conference of Pan-American states, which is to be held at the City of Mexico in October.

The Minneapolis recruiting office secured 107 recruits for the army since the first of the year. During the same period 180 were rejected.

A statement issued by the insurance department shows how Minneapolis suffered from fires in contrast with St. Paul last year. The former's premiums amounted to $1,319,024.30 and the losses $541,404.40. St. Paul received in premiums $657,327.95 and the city's losses aggregated $920,523.90.

August Hanke of Mapleton, committed suicide by hanging. Disappointment in love is given as the cause.

A. C. Richardson, sent to prison from Pipestone county for assault upon a young girl, has been pardoned. It is believed the evidence against him was manufactured.

Minnesota letter carriers are agitating the organization of a state association. Matters of interest come up every month which could be better handled by a state association than by a local one.

Some Woodmen estimate that there will be 100,000 visitors in St. Paul in June, when the national convention of Modern Woodmen is held there.

A banner day for building permits in many years closed in Minneapolis, when the total permits for building and other improvement aggregated the immense figures of $446,760.

STRIKE IS OFF.

Labor Troubles at McKeesport, Pa., Satisfactorily Settled—The Agreement Reached.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 19.—There will be no strike in the plants of the American Sheet Steel company. The trouble that broke out in the Dewees Wood plant in McKeesport last week and which for a time threatened to cause a general strike of all union iron and steel workers in the country has been settled in an amicable manner. The members of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers held a long session Thursday. It started out with a general feeling that a strike would come, as the workers would not concede the only point in dispute (reinstatement of the men discharged claimed for joining the union).

During the morning session of the executive board John Jarrett, acting for the American Sheet Steel company, appeared with a proposition for the members to consider regarding a settlement of the difficulty. In general, this proposition was that all men discharged from the Wood plant should be reinstated, including Holloway, and that all but Holloway should return to work at once, Holloway to be returned within ten days.

The board insisted that Holloway should be treated in the same manner as the others, and finally Mr. Jarrett changed his proposition to include Holloway after three days' suspension, and the following agreement was drawn up and signed at seven o'clock Thursday evening:

"We have discovered, after a careful examination of the points at issue, that as usual mistakes and misunderstandings underlie the trouble at McKeesport, and we reach the conclusion that it will be to the advantage of all parties concerned to start the Woods mill with the old employes on next Monday, April 22, 1901.

"And it is further agreed that the contract with reference to working conditions in the mill and scale matters shall be observed until July 1, 1901, and in the meantime Mr. Smith and Mr. Holloway shall have a meeting to adjust any difficulty which may exist between them.

(Signed) "T. J. SHAFFER,
"President A. A. I. S. and T. W.
"JOHN WILLIAMS,
"Sec'y-Treasurer A. A. I. S. and T. W.
"JOHN JARRETT,
"American Sheet Steel Company."

In explanation of this agreement, it was stated that the matter will remain in exactly the same position as before the trouble broke out. The organization of the local of the Amalgamated association among the employes of the mill will be continued, though the company will not recognize it in any way in dealing with the men.

Cleveland, O., April 19.—A general strike of all the firemen and linesmen employed on harbor tugs at Cleveland, Conneaut, Erie, Ashtabula, Fairport, Sandusky, Lorain, Huron and Toledo has been ordered to begin at once. The strikers demand an advance of five dollars per month. They now receive $50 per month. The Great Lakes Towing company, which practically operates all the tugs at the points named, refused to consider the demands, and the strike order followed. It is said that altogether nearly 1,000 men will be directly affected.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Masked Bandits Rob an Express Car and Wound Two Men—Amount Taken Unknown.

Memphis, Tenn., April 23.—The fast express on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad was held up and robbed by masked bandits just across the river in Arkansas Monday night, and in the battle that took place the express messenger and the porter of the train were wounded. The robbers escaped with their booty, the amount of which is not known. The Wells-Fargo Express company usually sends its largest shipments by this train, so it is probable that the plunder was valuable. The local officers cannot say positively how much money was aboard, but the sums sent out over the Choctaw road frequently reach big amounts. The scene of the holdup was Bridge Junction, Ark., a lonely and isolated railroad crossing, about four miles from the river.

AWFUL CRIME.

Marauding Tramps Kill Five Children and Father at Chartres, France, in Order to Rob.

Chartres, France, April 23.—This town has been horrified by the brutal murder of five children and the attempted murder of their father, a farmer named Briere, residing in the neighborhood of Chartres. Two tramps entered the farmhouse in the absence of Briere Sunday evening, killed four girls, aged respectively 14, 11, 5 and 4, and a boy 7 years old, with knives and cudgels while they were in bed and apparently asleep. Briere returned while the murderers were robbing the house. They heard him enter the courtyard, attacked him and, after a desperate struggle, left him for dead with four stab wounds in the head. The murderers then escaped with 1,600 francs and a number of objects of value.

THE RUSSIAN SUGAR CASE.

Decision Rendered Sustaining Government's Right to Impose Countervailing Duty.

New York, April 20.—The board of classification of the United States general appraisers Friday announced a decision in the Russian sugar case. The board, by a majority vote, holds that the United States government was justified in imposing a countervailing duty on Russian sugar. The opinion was written by Judge Somerville, and General Appraiser Fischer concurs with him. Col. Tichenor writes a dissenting opinion.

Kasson Steps Out.

Washington, April 20.—Mr. John A. Kasson has severed his official connection with the state department, where he has been since the beginning of Mr. McKinley's administration, engaged as special plenipotentiary to conduct the negotiations which resulted in the drafting of a number of reciprocity treaties and arrangements under the terms of the Dingley act. Although thus severing his official connection, Mr. Kasson holds himself ready to respond to any call of the department for the special information of which he is possessed.

BISHOP HANDY SAYS

"I Cheerfully Recommend Peruna to All Who Want a Good Tonic and a Safe Cure For Catarrh."

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the following one from Bishop James A. Handy, D. D., of Baltimore:

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."— James A. Handy.

OTHER NOTABLE CURES.

A Husband Escaped the Pangs of Catarrh of the Lungs.

Most Cases of Incipient Consumption are Catarrh.

Edward Stevens.

Mrs. Edward Stevens, of Carthage, N. Y., writes as follows:

"I now take pleasure in notifying you that my husband has entirely recovered from catarrh. He is a well man to-day, thanks to you and Peruna. He took six bottles of your medicine as directed, and it proved to be just the thing for him. His appetite is good and every thing he eats seems to agree with him. His cough has left him and he is gaining in flesh, and seems to be well every way. I hope others will try your medicine and receive the benefits that we have."—Mrs. Edward Stevens.

When the catarrh reaches the throat it is called tonsilitis, or laryngitis. Catarrh of the bronchial tubes is called bronchitis; catarrh of the lungs, consumption. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate; it cures.

Mrs. Frederick Williams, President of the South Side Ladies' Aid Society of Chicago, Ill., writes the following words of praise for Peruna from 973 Cuyler avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

Mrs. Fred. Williams.

"My home is never without Peruna, for I have found during the past six years that there is no remedy that will at once alleviate suffering and actually cure, as Peruna does. Four bottles completely cured me of catarrh of the head of several years' standing, and if my husband feels badly, or either of us catch cold, we at once take Peruna, and in a day or two it has thrown the sickness out of the system."—Mrs. Frederick Williams.

Mrs. W. A. Allison, of 759 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill., is the Assistant Matron of the People's Hospital. She has the following to say about Peruna:

Mrs. W. A. Allison.

"I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna especially on persons suffering with a congested condition of the head, lungs, and stomach, generally called catarrh. It alleviates pain and soreness, increases the appetite and so tones up the entire system that the patient quickly regains strength and health."—Mrs. W. A. Allison.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

As Far as She Could Go.

He—What do you think of this talk about a family being able to live on $2.50 a week?

She—No, Arthur, I don't believe it can be done. But I will gladly be a sister to you.—Chicago Record-Herald.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Bertha—"Nettie was surprised when I told her I was going to be married." Hester—"Naturally, anyone would be, you know."—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Even if he has nothing, every man likes to say he has made his own way in the world.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

"Then what is your reason for marrying her?" "I have no reason. I'm in love."—Philadelphia Times.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Remember the Date—July 6 to 10.

The above is the time of the annual meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, at Cincinnati, Ohio. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway has issued a handsome souvenir map and guide to Cincinnati which will be of much interest and value to all who contemplate a visit to the Queen City on the occasion mentioned. The map shows the principal churches, suburbs, resorts, railroads, street car lines, etc. This souvenir may be obtained from agents of the B. & O. S.-W. Ry., or direct from O. P. McCarty, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

It is shocking the amount of unnecessary talking that is done.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To California Cheaply and Comfortably.

Tourist sleeping car leaves Kansas City 9:05 p. m. every Tuesday via Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway; runs through without change to San Francisco, via Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Los Angeles. Sleeper rate, $5.00. Ticket rate Tuesdays in March and April, from Kansas City, $25.00. Forget not that it runs Tuesday, being date of sale of the low rate tickets.

All the world invites us to drink, yet all the world hates a drunkard.—Town Topics.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nurse Wanted.

Young Mother—Do you think baby looks like me or his papa?

Nurse—Like you, mum. Mr. Jenkins is a mighty handsome man.

Advertisement—Wanted—A competent and well-mannered nurse.—Mobile Register.

"A woman," said Mr. Plattitood, "can't keep a secret." "Huh!" said little Johnny. "Teacher kep' me workin' an hour on a ole example, when she might have told me the answer any time."—Indianapolis Press.

"She is the most uninteresting girl I ever met." "In what way?" "She never does anything that one can criticise." — Town Topics.

"Dew all the good yew kin, but don't neglect yewr dewty ter dew it."—N. Y. Herald.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Sudden and Severe attacks of **Neuralgia** come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

Warranted Waterproof. Made to stand hard knocks and rough work. Look for the trade mark.

SAWYER'S SLICKERS

KEEP OUT THE WET

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR

If your dealer hasn't them, write for catalogue to H. H. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 15½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

PATENTS without fee unless successful. Send description for FREE opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 2, 815—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

A. N. K.—G 1862

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If Your Stomach

makes life miserable, its your own fault. Dr. Greene, the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura, will tell you why this is so, and just exactly how to cure the whole trouble. This information and advice will cost you nothing. Write to Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. **FREE**

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS** the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 150 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

Liver Don't Act?

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling. CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. **Beware of imitations!**

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

455

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 26, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

--ExMayor Lohmiller has had his garden plowed and is industriously trying to keep the wolf from his door.

—Several citizens read the GAZETTE and profited by shutting up their chickens. A few gardeners still complain that their garden seeds run away.

—Read of the preparations for observing Memorial Day. The soldiers in this vicinity have taken hold of the matter this year, and are bound to make it a success.

—We have on hand a few law supplement copies of the laws of 1901, which we will sell for five cents apiece or give to new subscribers paying in advance. Read one.

—The drinking fountain on R. R. Ave, has been useable since Tuesday. The inside of the fountain was cleaned and repainted and it is now in the best condition it has ever been.

—J. D. Young and family are again permitted to mingle with their neighbors; the quarantine, on account of his son Harry coming home with the smallpox, having been raised.

—Warren Merriman has applied for an increase of pension. He is old enough, has suffered enough and should, as he is now unable to work, have all the law allows such cases.

—Tuesday was the first day of this year when Hiram Dver who guesses by Hicks, the ground hog and several other mysterious interpreters of weather, would admit that spring had come.

—Mrs. Martha, wife of the late Dr. A. E. Ames, of Minneapolis, died Saturday at her home. She was known here, having visited her son Curtis B. Ames, several times, when he lived here.

--The St. Cecelia Club's entertainment Tuesday evening was up to the high reputation it has obtained by numerous musicales. Miss Kerr deserves credit for arousing enthusiasm along musical lines.

—Bicycles appear to grow more numerous each year since they became manageable. This spring finds hundreds of them on the road. Some of the riders are small, some are old, in fact most all kinds of people are found on wheels.

--Today is Arbor Day set apart by Gov. Van Sant, as such. If you have trees to plant they should be planted today. An observance of the day by people, especially where there are few trees would soon change the aspect of the country materially.

—Rev. John Doran writes us to change the address of his GAZETTE again so soon. Now from Colfax Washington to Wasco, Oregon. He has charge of an M. E. Church at the latter place and thinks it will be a work he will enjoy. He sends love to all.

--Nearly every spring at cleaning up time we read of several cases of children being burned by brush rubbish or other bonfires. Yet people don't seem to learn the danger. Children should be kept away from such fires. If the rubbish was spaded under it would help level up the lots.

—Tramps continue to come along. Marshal Merriman entertains many of them over night. There should be provisions made in each village throughout the country to give every applicant a bed and something to eat, for work. Too many of them seem to want to eat bread earned by the sweat ofthe other fellows brow.

--It is practially certain that Mrs. August Drechsler of 2206 Third Street S. who disappeared Friday night, has committed suicide by jumping into the river. The woman had for some time been mentally afflicted. It was learned yesterday that neighbors had seen Mrs. Drechsler Friday evening walking back and forth along the river shore.—Minneapolis Times.

--The village council held a meeting on Monday evening. Mayor Horsch being absent Councilman Lindsley was elected chairman. The report of the the auditing committee was spread upon the minutes and a resolution passed demanding that Mr. Maxfield, late Recorder, make up the shortage shown or explain. Joseph Merriman was appointed Pound Master. Several small pox bills were laid over. Bill for printing was cut from $18.46 to $10.36. Several other bills were allowed.

--Attorney E. H. Farnham, called on us early Monday morning, and said that he read an article in last week's GAZETTE written by Frank E. Farnham Esq, of Peabody, Mass., and which we copied from "Our Dumb Animals", Ed says the author is his brother Frank, two years older than himself, a rich and learned man; but that he don't agree with his ideas as expressed in the article "Our United States Army and Militia"; not in the least. Read the article and see which side you take.

--Almost a fire occurred on S. River Street Tuesday afternoon the old Brothers house near the ford having escaped destruction by timely help arriving. Two little daughters of Nick Tauches of Hennepin county are occupying the premises and attending the Parochical school. They took a notion to clean up the yard and lighted a big pile of old grass and rubbish. The flames quickly spread and the dry manure that was piled around the house was on fire in many places when assistance came.

—Street Commissioner Lieudascher has cleaned the streets nicely.

--Children have been busy this week gathering dandelions for greens.

--Speckel and Schaust have bought a new team, and now have four horses.

—Wayzata's ball team came to Delano and got beat the first of the week.

—John Schlirf has moved to rooms over Stein's butcher shop, on River Street.

—The street sprinkler did a nice job last evening by laying the dust for the first time this season.

—Albert Sashnik is painting, papering and fixing up his Fourth street residence, for renters.

--R. M. Bohn has had his garden plowed, and is putting out a small nursery business now.

--Dr. J. P. O'Connor is haying the house he bought of H. Galley, raised and a stone foundation built.

--Albert Eppel is looking about for bowlders from which to build a foundation for his new Third Street residence.

—The Board of Health have ordered the general spring clean up by May 15. Attention should be promptly given to the fact.

--The University of Minnesota base ball team played Noter Dame, Ind., at their home Wednesday, and were defeated 7 to 6.

—Fred Belden loaded a number of teams this week with lumber for a fine new residence on Mrs. Eckelberry's farm near Montrose.

—Our lumber men are receiving lumber and lime just as if they thought people would have a good harvest and build new houses, barns, graineries, etc., etc. Nothing like living in hopes.

—Our citizens are at work fixing up for spring. Mrs. Sandberg has new shingles on her house. Ed Ziebarth is enlarging his store room. The mill is being painted. Swan Erickson has enlarged his dwelling.

- Through the courtesy of our friend George P. Schaffer, now visiting with his wife and two children in the South, we received Vol. I. No. 1. of the Vicksburg American, a paper just started in George's old home before the "wah".

--Things seem to be moving along just the same at Schaffer's North Palace Store, if the "boss" is away down South in Dixie land. If any Delanoites are entitled to a good month's rest it is George and his wife. But then they cannot be having any finer weather now than they would have had at home.

—Delano Board of Education has voted to employ as teachers for the following year:

W. E. Judson, Dundas, per mo	$90
Gertrude Gould, Hamline,	55
Rose M. Teeters, Hastings,	45
Magdaline Klopsteg, New Ulm,	40
Nellie Barrett, Waverly,	40
Alice C. Colville, Howard Lake,	40

Harris Wilder was engaged as janitor for $35 per month.

—The Delano Territorial Association held a regular meeting last night at John Cunningham's residence. The committee on celebration of the anniversary of the admission of Minnesota as a state, May 11, reported that the City Hall has been secured for the occasion. All territorial citizens are invited to attend, and bring along their dinners and experiencies.

--Fire is a dangerous thing when turned loose in the brush or grass. Somebody allowed fire to get away from them Wednesday, near the Delano Cemetery, and it burned over quite a lot of ground: also in the Swede Cemetery adjoining. Some fence was consumed. It may not have done much dammage but there is a chance to destroy stakes, loosing the marks for lots and of injuring tomb stones. It is better to have someone to look after fire when it is in the cemetery.

—School Districts, Villages and counties have been allowing people having claims against them to wait; to hold their orders: or their claims to lay over from meeting to meeting for some time. It now is reported that there are claims against the state that have gone unpaid for months past. And it seems strange. But then, we are told, the U. S. Treasury never had so much gold before. Wouldn't it be a good plan to get the per capita among the people? It might do to let up on taxes and revenues and tariffs until things equalize a little. It don't seem just the thing for people to be carrying promises to pay, or being put off without their wages just to pile up money in the U. S. Treasury. Its wrong if it is a fact.

Memorial Day.

The citizens of Delano who are willing to aid in an effort to properly observe Memorial Day, May 30, are invited to meet in the City Hall, Wednesday evening, May 5 at 730 to arrange proceedings for that purpose.

COMMITTEE.

The meeting held last Friday evening at E. H. Farnham's office in reference to Memorial Day elected the following committees:

Executive Committee: Chas. Conzet, chm., O. L. Billings, Thos. Rader, J. D. Young, Thos. Shaw.

Music and Speaking: Chas. Bronkow, chm., Chas. Conzet, F. H. Lindsley.

Procession and Decoration: John Cunningham, chm., E. H. Farnham, Wm. Lewis.

Floral Committees: Mrs. Chas. Green, chm. Miss Annie Martin, Mrs. Minerva Mulford. Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, Miss Julia Cunningham, Philip Martin.

Marshal of the Day, M. A. O'Hair.

"Then plow deep, while sluggards sleep;
And you'l have corn to sell, and keep."
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Many women have been reproached for living for the sole object of entertaining. No one doubts that such an aim is petty and narrowing, but it is equally certain that it is a woman's duty to understand The Art of Entertaining, and this forms the subject of an attractive and useful article by LADY JEUNE in THE COSMOPTLITAN for MAY.

Things Delano Needs.

The Cargill Elevator moved from corner of Third Street crossing.

Good well water in the water system.

Back doors to the school house.
More play ground for children.
A gynasium.
A reading room.
A village park.

Personal.

C. M. Coffin has moved to Jinkens, Minn.

Editor Schmidt, of Waverly, visited Delano Monday.

Miss Annie Miller visited home, at Loretto, this week.

Miss Meta Jones went east Thursday evening, for a visit.

Rev. M. Savs drove to Watertown, on business, Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Dickey, of Minneapolis, visited in Delano this week.

Miss Aurelia Hoisington visited Minneapolis friends this week.

Mrs. Frank Roban and son visited relatives at Waverly, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Caesar, of Howard Lake, visited Delano friends, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Asplund, of Independence were in Delano, on business, this week.

Ennis Brandon, of Annandale, came over Sunday. He footed from Rockford station.

Mrs. Phrona Frazee drove up from Maple Plain and visited Delano friends, Thursday.

Mrs. Peter Samuelson and sister, of Montrose, transacted business in Delano yesterday.

Elmer S. Babb, who is carpentering with L. M Maxfield, in Minneapolis, spent Sunday at home.

Sheriff Nugent and Judge Cochrane came over from the County Seat, Wednesday, on business.

Mrs. E. E Shrader, came up from Minneapolis saturday morning, on her way home to Watertown.

Mrs. Mowatt and son William accompanied her nephew William Costello, home to Minneapolis Saturday.

Rev. Berendt, the big Polish priest, was in town Saturday, on his way to Waverly to aid in mission work.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutz of Beebe Lake, visited with Henry Parslow and family Sunday, on their way to Minneapolis.

Dr. William Grant has beenn taking the state examination, and expects soon to locate at Hill Lake, Aitkin county.

Miss Anna Parslow resumed her school work at Pelican Lake, last Monday. She seems to suit the people there, as this is her fourth term.

L. G. Nelson, who was injured at Willmar some time ago, has been called to St. Paul to make a settlement with the Great Northern, St. Cloud Times.

William Hawker was, on Wednesday, again committed to the Hospital for insane at Fergus Falls. His son Charles and Sheriff Nugent accompanied him there.

County Commissioner Bugbee, of Rockford, drove over on Saturday. He expressed some surprise that Franklin farmers didn't vote for an iron pridge near the Ruckoldt bridge.

County Cullings.

The Waverly Star comes out shimer than ever this week. The new press makes it more independent.

John Coolens hardware store at Smith Lake Burned Sunday evening. He lost nearly everything. Little insurance. He has the sympathy of many Delano friends in his loss.

Sheriff Nugent informs us that the Sheriff's office has not paid over one third expences since January 1. It must be that people are growing better or that the Shiriff is getting awfully extravagant as he grows older.

Teeth Dr. Niven will be in Waverly April 30 & May 1. All kinds of Dentistry.

Duluth Herald: "Do not hide your light under a bushel. Keep your business well before the public,' says Sir Thomas Lipton, who made a big fortune by advertising.

Oregon Agriculturist: A lady breeder tells us that she has kept track of the financial question of feed on her hares, and found that it costs just 96 cents to feed 20 grown hares one month. Figuring an average thus of five cents per month she says it will cost her about 40 cents per animal to raise say nine or ten months as they do not eat much the first two months. If sold at $1.00 for meat the profit is half, allowing ten cents per animal for maintainance. If sold for say $5.00 to breed the amount is nineteenths profit.

Three Ways to Get Rich.

Benjamin Franklin once said there were "three ways for a nation to get rich; by conquest, which was robbery; by commerce, which was generally cheating; and by agriculture, the only honest way." Our nation ought to get rich, for it is pursuing all three methods at the present time. —The Vicksburg American.

Unexpected Return.

Some men are very unreasonable and exacting. A Wisconsin soldier, just returned from the Philippines, raised a row with an editor in his home town because the latter had given credence to a rumor of his death and had a few mistakes in writting his obituary. He insisted that he ought to have been given a chance to read the proofs on his own death notice.—Minneapolis Tribune.

WE LEARN BY DOING.

We learn by doing, little folks,
No matter what the work may be.
Just try, with all your might, and find
How one by one your giants flee.

Don't say, "I can't," before you try,
But try and see what you can do.
For if you are helped by others, why
'Tis others do the work, not you.

See happy bird in yonder tree,
How soft and warm he builds his nest;
He asks no help from you or me,
But tries to do his very best.

And if like birdie, little ones,
Your very best you try to do,
You will find how easy will become
The tasks that seem so hard to you.
—Kindergarten News.

Maple Plain.

We have had fine weather this week so far for farming, and all the seeding will be about finished up by the last of the week

Maple sap and fish are done running.

Baker Brothers have bought sixty acres of land on the Pioneer Creek, of Ben Drake.

Dr. Connelley, of Rockford, was in our town last Saturday, on professional business.

Harrold Kennedy and Miss Minnie Personett were married, last Sunday.

H. L. Bowen and Daye Richards shiped a car load of household goods from Maple Plain to Jenkens, Minn., last Saturday. They intend going there to live.

All the assessors of Hennepin County meet at the Court House, Minneapolis next Saturday to get their necessary books and papers, and receive instructions from the county auditor if he has any to give, in regard to assessing property.

Some of Enos Alger's family is on the sick list.

The Post Office at Maple Plain has received a new coat of paint.

Mrs. J. H. Richards and two children of Buffalo, were visiting in our town from Sunday until Tuesday.

John Nelson our country blacksmith went to Minneapolis today, on business.

There will be quite a good deal of building done in the country during the spring and summer, people have been waiting for lumber to come down but the trusts and combines say it will not come down. So the people must build anyway.

Rag peddlers, book and machine agents have started out on their annual hunt.

Many of the farmers are setting out fruit this spring.

This is the time of year for cleaning up the door yard and making soft soap.

Some of our townspeople have colds, rheumatism, and the Cuban itch.

Mr. Editor if the Philippine Islands is admitted as a Territory into the U. S. can a fellow take a homestead; or can he have only a squatters right, and will the government pay a fellows transportation and mileage if he will go out there and make a setlement? In the days of slavery we had what was called the Missouri Compromise; very soon it will be another kind of compromise.

Filipinos a Bad Lot.

John E. Bell, son of J. E. Bell, president of the Hennepin County Savings bank, returned to Minneapolis yesterday morning from two years' service with the Thirty fourth United States volunteers in the Philippines. He was mustered out in San Francisco, March 29, after having just returned from the Philippines.

Young Bell does not think that the United States has obtained possession of anything worth fighting for in the Philippines. The climate he declares to be unhealthy. He does not think that the island will ever be worth much as a source of revenue and he believes the Filipinos to be a pretty tough lot of people and a people who will have to be exterminated to secure peace.

He gives General Funston, for whom he has great admiration, a great deal of credit for capturing Aguinaldo, but he cannot believe that the capture is of any importance as far as ending the rebellion is concerned. Aguinaldo, he declares, has long since lost his influence over the people of the island. There are a large number of guerilla bands with from 50 to 800 members and they are quite active and will remain so until they are wiped out.—Minneapolis Times.

Colonial Dependencies.

KANSAS CITY, April 20.—The Kansas City Journal says: ExSenator Charles M. Towne was shown a copy of Aguinaldo's proclamation. He said: "It is clearly the utterance of a man who yields only to force, and, considering the occurances of the past two years, it constitutes one of the most pathetic incidents in history. I see nothing in the proclamation on which to base any imputation on the good faith of Aguinaldo. There is however, an expression that somewhat alters my opinion of his astuteness based on his previous conduct. He says that the Filipino people will under the sway that the United States, obtain all 'promised liberties'.

"He cannot have forgotten the assurance of Gen. Anderson in 1899 as to the justice with which our allies against Spain would be treated, or the solemn promises of the president at the beginning of the era of benevolent assimilation.

"One thing should be born in mind; the surrender of every hostil force in the Philippines, and the absolute acceptance of our domain throughout the archipelago does not dispose of the question involved in the acquisition and government by the republic of distant colonial dependencies. Wrong as the policy is, and cruel as it is against the Filipinos, it is infamously more wrong and cruel from the standpoint of the welfare of the United States.—Duluth Herald.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$.67
" " No. 2 " "	$.63½
Rye " "	$.42
Potatoes, per bu..	.40
Butter	.13. 16
Creamery Butter	.23
Eggs,	10
Hay, per ton	8.00
Pork	05¾
Chickens,	.07 .08
Turkeys,	08 .09

MARRIED.

CHOWEN, CHEELEY:—At Excelsior, Tuesday April 9, by Rev. J. R. Davies; Mr. D. F. Chowen and Miss Irene Cheeley.

WERNER, MILLER:—At Loretto, Tuesday, April 23, Miss Lena Miller, to Mr. Philip Werner. Father Combat, of Hamel, officiating.

DIED.

WILZEK:—In Franklin town, Monday, April 22, John Wilzek, aged 84 years.

WANTED—TRUSTWORVAY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 325 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xiii29

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Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office.

K. J. Manning, Lake City, Floor Mat W. A. Patten, LeSueur, Match box. J. E Ryan, Minneapolis, Self-locking fire hose bridge. C. O. White, Minneapolis, Mixing and vaporizing device for explosive engines.

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Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Pastor, REV. BRENNECKE.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.
Preaching........................ 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League.................. 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School.................... 12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Preaching every Sunday alternate morning and evening.
Sunday School..................... 12:00 m.
Christian Endeavor,............... 6:30 p. m.
Pastor, REV. J. F. BERRY.

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"It is well known that the Burlington Route is selected by the government, and has been for many years, as the route for its through mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The overland mail, sent by the government over the Burlington. This service is performed in special trains, but there is no written contract for the service with the government. It simply has selected and retains what it considers the best, quickest and safest route for its transcontinental mails; nor is any subsidy paid. The Burlington receives only the same rates in force by general law for the carriage of all mails in the country. In a recent debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the question of paying a subsidy to a line of railroad between New York and New Orleans, for keeping up a fast mail service in the South, Mr. Loud of California, Chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in giving his reasons for voting against this subsidy to the southern railroad, paid the following high tribute to the Burlington. He said: "If subsidies are proper, you should not restrict them. If there is any railroad in the country that earns extra compensation from the government, that railroad is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, which runs phenomenally fast trains, carrying nothing but mail; but that company does not ask for a subsidy."—Railway Age, March 29, 1901.

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THE SAFEST SAFETY WHEEL.

Life, my boy is a bicycle path,
And work is the wheel you should ride
If you would mount to the crest of the hill
And coast down the other side.

Just oil the machine with cheerfulness
And see that the parts are in trim,
Then straddle the saddle and pedal on
With a ready, steady vim.

Don't start with a rush up the hill of life—
Just pedal a medium gate:
Remember that those who "scorch" at first
Are likely to finish late.

Grasp the handle bars of the wheel of work
With a firm hold—not too tight!
Then sit up straight; like a man and push—
Push for the road that's right!

You may wabble a bit, and punctures, too,
May cause you to dismount,
But plug up the holes with smiles and pluck,
They are the plugs which count.

There are other makes of machines than "Work"—
There's the "Idle," "Lazy," the "Rest"
And hosts of others of tempting style,
But the one called "Work" is best.

It's low gear wheel of homely frame,
But its safe and sure and strong,
And the man who rides it persistently
Can never in life go wrong.

So straddle the saddle of "Work," my boy,
And push it along with pride,
Till you get to the top of the hill of life,
Then you'll coast down the other side.
—Joe Kerr in New York Herald.

THE bigest Steam ship company in the world has been formed, J. P. Morgan has consolidated, it is said, the Leland Line with the Atlantic Transport company, giving the greatest tonage of any line in the world.

IT is hard work to raise regular soldiers in this country. The law allows an army of 100,000 but it has been announced that only 76,000 would be organized at once. Raising regulars is different from raising volunteers when they are needed by the United States. When a man in the prime of life joins the regular army, as a rule, he is not so much account to fight our country's battles as a volunteer who enlists from patriotic motive to fight for his country's defense and honor.

GREAT headlines are used in some of the dailies as to how the French like McKinley. Because a report was circulated that an attempt had been made to assassinate McKinley. Would it not be better to say how they like a Republic, and how they dislike to have a President killed. Americans sympathize with Kruger, Styne and Aguinaldo, not because they admire them personally, but because they represent liberties cause. It is not McKinley so much but the President of the United States the French like.

THE Judge and the jury didn't agree very well in the case of Callahan on trial for assisting in kidnapping young Cudahy, in Omaha. It does seem that of twelve average citizens of that, or any other city, at least one man would have been found among twelve, who would have been as intelligent, and honest, as the judge, so far as trying that case was concerned. Had one, two, or three men differed from the others, and hung the jury; had a disagreement; it might have looked different. But when it comes to twelve sworn jurors, listening to a suit of such importance and agreeing that the accused was innocent, while the judge holds such opposite opinions, it certainly looks as if something was awfully wrong It seems as if the jury and the Judge after hearing the same evidence ought to come nearer than that to agreeing, unless somebody was unusually biased.

A Good Name.

A good name has, in days gone by, been prized above any thing else. Time was when a man would fight for his name. The least breath of suspicion would bring forth a storm. If he was called a liar, or a thief, he would at once challenge the accuser to a duel to the death. If a word was said derogatory to the family, death on sight was the doom of the instigator of reports. But these times seem to be slipping away, and whether people simply care less for what people say about their names; have less pride in family names, or whether they have really degenerated so badly that they dare not face the truth, and resent insinuations and innuendoes slung about concerning them, it seems to be a fact just the same.

Today, scarcely a family is free from the calumnators ever wagging tongue; or an individual but has some broad hints thrown out about his being not just what he should be. The laborer is said to shirk his work and to be lazy, or to take home with him things that don't belong to him, or is saucy and impertinent, anything to reduce his worth in the eyes of his employers. The merchant is said to cheat on weight, and measure, to water his oil, sand his sugar, and other tricks of the trade. The professional man is talked of as a highway robber, the lawyer has both sides of the case; the physician keeps his patient sick as long as possible; the minister preaches for money.

Why all this? Are not people as good today as they ever were? Is not much of it due to the lack of family pride? And is there not a good reason for this lack? Children are turned over to anybody to raise, they are placed in the hands of improper persons from their birth, often though their mothers have charge of them they are no better off, for she must attend the dance and the card party and leave them at home, or take them along to a place her mother would have been ashamed to have been seen. At these places of amusement wine flows, and gambling is a part of the games, the childrens' ever watchful eyes learn that people do not practice what they preach. People they have a right to think better of, are among the worst. School teachers supposed to instruct them in better ways mingle with the crowd, occasionally a preacher is there. The children get an idea that there is no harm in those things, they carry the notions with them into life, and become caloused to the talk about the moral wrong of cheoting, deceiving, drinking, gambling, of calling each other anything but good. Hence it is not so much to be wondered at that a good name is sought after by fewer people now than formerly.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY and party left Washington Monday morning for a 10,000 mile trip, to the Pacific coast and return.

They went through the south as far as New Orleans, thence west to San Francisco. He will have an opportunity to see the country but little opportunity to learn the thoughts of the people as things will be arranged to greet him, everywhere. Large crowds, through curiosity to see the President of the United States, will appear at the depots along the roads over which the train passes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1901

Senator Cockrell stated the case in a nutshell when he said, the other day, this has become plain since the committee from the Cuban Constitutional Convention reached Washington. Although they represent no government and are paid salaries by the U. S., they came to Washington with the idea that their status was the same as ministers plenipotentiary, sent by one government to negotiate with another, and they have been greatly surprised to discover that they were in Washington to be jollied and entertained at White House State dinners and such functions, but not to negotiate. A negotiator must necessarily have credentials, and where, pray, would these Cubans get credentials? The convention which elected them has no government behind it, except the military government of the U. S., and a government cannot negotiate with itself. The subject upon which these self-deluded Cubans were most anxious to negotiate was the tariff they wish this government to lower or entirely remove the duty on Cuban sugar and tobacco, and having ascertained that Congress alone could act, they have been trying to see what chance there was of securing Mr. McKinley's promise to recommend such legislation to Congress. They have not received any encouragement in that line, nor in the hope that Congress would modify the conditions laid down by the Platt amendment.

The members of the Cuban committee have been very careful about publicly expressing their opinion of Gen. Wood, who is also in Washington, and of his administration of the military government of Cuba but one of the Cubans who accompanied them, M. M. Coronado, who was editor and proprietor of a Havana paper recently suppressed by Gen. Wood, has been knocking Gen. Wood to everybody he could get to listen to him. He says the Cubans don't want Wood for governor and that his actions have been responsible for all the trouble over the Platt amendment. Gen Portugando and Senor Liorente, members of the committee, are said to agree fully with the ex editor in his denunciation of Gen. Wood but to consider it impolitic to say so publicly.

Whatever he may do later, it is now certain that Mr. McKinley will make no change in the Pension Commissionership until after he returnes from his trip to the Pacific Coast. The Kansas Congressional delegation was so anxious to capture this plum that they presented two candidates—ex Representatives Blue and Peters—with the request that either be appointed. Mr. McKinley told Representative Curtis, who acted for the delegation, that he was not yet ready to consider the matter.

The charge of the Light Brigade was not in it with the onslaught made upon Mr. McKinley this week by republican Senators and Representatives to secure some of the army commission pie before it was all gone, the names of nearly 500 appointments to be lieutenants were made public this week. They made things so warm for Mr. McKinley that he had to do something to stave them off, and as about all the places had been promised, some of them to the constituents of the very men who were clamoring for more, he told them that many of those appointed would probably fail to pass the examination necessary to get a commission and that then they would have another chance. Most of them had to be content with that, but it is understood that Senators Quay and Penrose, who held up Mr McKinley together, succeeded in landing another bunch of commissions, in addition to those they had previously secured.

The British Ambassador called on Secretary Hay this week in order to find out whether this government had any suggestions to make, previous to its taking the road for six weeks, about renewing negotiations for a treaty dealing with the Isthmian Canal question. Mr. Hay had no suggestion to make, because he has not been able to get sufficient Senatorial support to justify his trying to negotiate another treaty.

The administration decided to stand by U. S. Minister Loomis, whose actions and non action in the asphalt scandal in Venezuela has been so harshly criticized, both in the U. S. and in that country, to the extent of officially announcing that he was not recalled and that after a visit to Europe, for his health, he will return to Venezuela, if he wishes to do so. This was after Mr. Loomis, who arrived in Washington this week, had a talk with Secretary Hay. It would be easy to get big odds that Mr. Loomis will not "wish to" return to Venezuela.

When it comes to working out a problem so that the public is bamboozled and no patronage lost, the average republican politician can easily beat the world. An example has just been made public. It is officially announced that Mr. McKinley and Secretary Root have decided that the number of enlisted men in the regular army shall be limited to 76,000, unless there is a fresh outbreak in the Philippines. That was to bamboozle the public, and will make small difference for a long time as the slowness in recruiting made it certain that it would take many months to enlist all the men authorized by the new army law Accompanying the announcement was the statement that all the officers provided for by law would be appointed. That was to save the patronage over which there has been so much scrambling. If there are more officers than there is work for there are always nice little details, in Washington and elsewhere, to which those with pull enough can be assigned, the principle duties of which are social.

Tragedy of Yet Wing

By Julia Truitt Bishop.

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IT WAS a gray day, with rain about to fall. Miss Harvey fluttered in at the door of the Chinese Mission, clad in gray and pink, and with a bewitching childishness in her eyes, which she hoped might not lead to the undoing of Fung Yet Wing, who was waiting for her at his own especial deal table. Yet Wing had a smile of his own, and greeted her with it. What Yet Wing's smile meant Miss Harvey did not know, for she had been teaching him only two years; and to learn anything about the pupils of the Chinese Mission one must take time.

Yet Wing's books were in a neat little pile before him; his white cuffs were linked with gold buttons, his immaculate collar was brought together with a satin tie, which was adorned with the pretty wishbone pin she had given him for a Christmas present. Miss Harvey always looked him over complacently, until she came to the braid of long black hair which was coiled in a neat little coil at the top of his head, with a shaved area all around it. Miss Harvey always felt that her hold on Yet Wing lacked something of completeness while that coil of hair topped him off so conspicuously.

"Oh, you are always early, Yet Wing!" she cried, looking at him just a little. These Chinese were so peculiar, and she was in a flutter when she thought of the danger. It would never do to encourage anything like that—but now, were they to be blamed so dreadfully, if once in awhile—they—well, if they really learned to love some pretty girl who chanced to be their teacher? Neither was the girl to blame for being pretty.

Not that Miss Harvey would have this happen to her—oh, not for a thousand worlds. She would die of mortification, she said to herself as she puffed out the pink silk vest a little more and glanced at Yet Wing.

"Yeh—me come ca'l-ly," he said with the same smile. "Me lakkee lea'n."

In another minute Yet Wing was laboriously getting through the Bible lesson for the day, each word going off with a sharp explosion, not unlike a train of fireworks:

"An'—Jesiss—entled — an'—pass'—flou'—Jelicho.

"An'—bee-hol'—dewass—a — man—name'—Zacchou-us — whiss — wass—de chief—amoung—de — pullicanss—an'—he—wass—lich."

The fireworks exploded all along, down to the end of the lesson.

"Now do you know what that means?" asked Miss Harvey.

"No—me not unnestan' Engliss," said Yet Wing with calm readiness.

Miss Harvey did not understand what it meant, either, so she put her head to one side and cried archly:

"Oh, Yet Wing, what shall I do with you if you don't try to understand? Well, here is your reader—come now, read this."

Yet Wing bent his celestial countenance over the book and set another train of explosions going:

"Once—dewass — a — man—who—had—a—"

"Now spell that next word," commanded Miss Harvey, in the cooing, kindergarten voice she had found so effective with him.

"P-l-e-t-t-y," spelled the pupil. "Plitty."

"And do you know what that means?" chirped the teacher.

"Yeh—like you," said Yet Wing, his smile widening into a grin.

"Like me! The idea!" cried Miss Harvey. It had come at last—just as she feared. This was the Chinese method of informing a girl that she was beloved. She had unwittingly ruined Yet Wing's peace of mind. How anxious she had been to avoid this, all the Sundays she had come here against her brother's wishes, to sit beside the little deal table and teach Yet Wing to read Bible lessons he did not understand.

But while Yet Wing's poor little foolish dream was destined to be crushed, why should she wound him unnecessarily? Why should she not be as kind to him as she could be under the circumstances?

She looked at him gently, yet with melancholy. Perhaps she would ask him next Sunday for her sake to cut off that braid of hair. It would make her glad, and yet sorrowful, too, to know that he would do it without a moment's hesitation. There was something so pathetic about this hopeless love—a Chinaman—for a lady of her station—and she must be so careful not to encourage him. Her brother would be so angry—and he had such a high temper, and was so disgustingly brutal when he began to talk about—about the things she did. But she would always say that it was not her fault, and it was not Yet Wing's. It was simply one of those things that could not be helped.

"It lainin'," said Yet Wing, whose oriental eyes were turned toward the window.

"It rains every Sunday," said Miss Harvey, gently. "I shall have to wait until my maid brings my umbrella and cloak."

"What he' name?" asked Yet Wing, with the guileless directness of his race. She smiled sadly. He was interested in everything that pertained to her.

"Her name is Annie," said Miss Harvey, softly. "Here is the hymn, now, Yet Wing—'At The Cross.' Now sing your best—for my sake."

In response to which timid plea Yet Wing was presently throwing great unction into:

"Ala-a-at an' did, my tlavileed,
An' did my slovel die?
Would he lelote lat sacled head
Fo' sluch a wollas I?
Atte closs, atte closs, wha'ee fluss saw lelite—"

Yet Wing frowned mightily while he sang, for this English was truly a devilish language, and was not to be sung without great enlargement of the mouth.

It was all gone through with, even to the jerky concert of "Ou' Fader—who aht—in—heben—" and Miss Harvey and her maid were hurrying homeward through the rain. Miss Harvey justly felt that she must confide in some one or die.

"It has come about just as I feared, Annie," she said, tragically. "My pupil has—has lost his mind, I suppose—and is half crazy about—about Me! Did you ever hear of anything so absolutely preposterous? Think of it! A—a Chinese laundryman! Wouldn't my brother be furious?"

"Well, faith, an' it 'ud be a great savin' of laundry bills," said Annie, who was from up Belfast way, and could see a bright side to everything.

Miss Harvey's just indignation kept her scornfully silent until they had reached home and gone into the side door. While Annie shook out the wet umbrella and stood it in the rack, Miss Harvey glanced out of the window and suddenly screamed and sat down, clasping her hands.

"Look, Annie!" she cried; "look out of the window! Can that be—is that—Yet Wing?"

"It looks like the bilious heathen," said Annie, indignantly, after a hasty inspection of the figure that stood pensively under an awning on the opposite side of the street. "A pretty subject he is, to stand himself up in front of people's houses! Shall I go out an' shoo 'im away, Miss?"

"Oh, that would be too cruel!" moaned Miss Harvey, walking up and down and wringing her hands desperately. "Oh, what shall I do? Was there ever anything so unfortunate? He may begin to follow me about town—and perhaps sing under the windows—he has a very good voice—but think how it would look. Oh, how unfortunate I am, to have—perhaps if I had worn plainer clothes to the Mission—but now the harm is done, and I will never forgive myself, never!"

"Well," suggested Annie, with an eye at the crack of the curtain, "your brother'll be home pretty soon, an' it's my belief that he'll throw the brassy heathen over the courthouse. An' anyway, the neighbors are raisin' the windows, now."

Miss Harvey screamed.

"Oh, Annie," she cried, "go and call him over and tell him that he must not stand there, looking at the house that way. Tell him that it troubles me—Me—and then I know he'll go."

Annie's trim figure disappeared; and Yet Wing's teacher heard a sound of voices, which presently grew louder. She listened. Annie was saying with spirit:

"You just wait till I get Mike Finney a-holt o' you, you slantin'-eyed—"

And at this point Annie came back, her face crimson.

"Them that wants the Chinaman can have him," she cried, indignantly. "He's settin' there on the steps like he meant to wait for the crack o' doom, an' if your brother comes he'll think doom's cracked."

This horrible possibility decided Miss Harvey. She puffed out the pink vest, dabbed both eyes with a little lace handkerchief, and went droopingly to the door. Yet Wing still sat enthroned on the steps, placidly looking at the rain.

"Yet Wing," she murmured, weakly. Yet Wing arose and smiled.

"Sle comee back?" was his enigmatic question.

"Yet Wing, you must go away," whispered Miss Harvey. "You must not come to my house any more. I am very sorry for you—I hope we will be friends—I shall still teach you. Yet Wing—"

"You go alay!" retorted Yet Wing, whom the gods had made mad. "Me come mally pletty gu'l—An-nee—she tleach me. Me no likee you fo' tleachee—you too old. Me lait fo' Annee."

When Miss Harvey went back into the house where Annie was holding the fort behind the sofa armed with a broom, she walked very straight and her look was severe.

"Has he gone?" questioned Annie, tremblingly.

"He has gone," replied Miss Harvey, drily. "Annie, you need never come to the Mission after me again—never again. I find that you have a most unfortunate influence over those men. That poor, ignorant Yet Wing—there is no telling what harm has been done to him. He seems quite demented. Tell my brother he needn't wait dinner for me—I have a headache."

And Miss Harvey went to her own room, and locked the door, and sat down in the corner furthest from the mirror.

Wounded Vanity.

A woman cries ten times out of wounded vanity where she cries once out of really wounded feelings. And each one of the ten times does her good. Let your wounded vanity smart all that it will, for vanity is a kind of "proud flesh" of the human soul that has to be treated with sharp caustic every little while to keep it from becoming an exerescence that will disfigure the whole character.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Feminine Sincerity.

Ted—He stutters so badly it took him over half an hour to propose to her.

Ned—What did she say to him?

Ted—Oh, this is so sudden.—Judge.

Latest-News!

The body of Joseph Rosenfield 9 years of age was found yesterday morning in the river near. St. Paul. This appears to prove the theory that William Rosenfield, his father, threw his four children off the bridge in Minneapolis about a week ago, when they and he disappeared.

Willmar has gone into the saloon business. Ten licenses having been granted; eight in the Third ward.

J. Adam Bede is looming up as a probable candidate for Congress in the new Eighth district, on the Republican ticket. He is, under the new election law likely to outdo page Morris for a nomination. J. Adam can make a big campaign among the people.

Predictions of a financial crash, such as the country never seen are being made. Hon C. A. Towne spoke of the indications a few days since, President McKinley has lifted a warning voice to be prepared.

Speculations in watered stock of all kinds are being carried on at a terrific rate. The bottom is bound to fall out soon and dump many of the speculators. Usually the unsophisticated get caught in suck traps.

Two or three years ago we read that the Boer war was about over. And that the Philippines were about quieted. The latest reports after, lo, these years, is the same.

THE great and only living Ex-President of the United States seems to have during the recent warm spell lapsed into "innoxious disuetude."

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901			MAY.			1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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26	27	28	29	30	31	....
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A Pennsylvania woman who says she has lived very happily with four husbands has taken a fifth. Marriage seems to be a great success with her, but the vote of the husbands has not been polled.

A Kansas man publishes a card thanking the friends who assisted him in keeping the roof of his house from blowing off a few days ago. There is nothing more praiseworthy than due appreciation of a good turn.

Rev. Agathadoros A. Papageorgopoulos has been forced to resign his charge in New York for riding a red bicycle. This is a shame. A man who could balance that name on a red bicycle ought to have encouragement.

It is said that for the first time in many years the postal system of the United States is now making money, and if the receipts continue at the present rate there will be a balance of at least $2,000,000 to the credit side at the end of the fiscal year

The "drink statistician" shows that if the booze was evenly distributed every man, woman and child in the United States would have had 18 1-5 gallons of poison inside his skin in 12 months. We know personally several "steadies" who appeared to have this amount inside all at once.

Let us be glad that we live in a free country. The English courts have unseated a conservative member of parliament for publishing false statements about his opponent. We might be able to get along without the bill of rights or any of our constitutional guarantees, but the right to lie about the other fellow in a political campaign is sacred.

The proposition to provide for a floating exposition to go from port to port in countries in which we desire to sell our goods is attracting much attention because it appears to be a practical method of exhibiting our wares. The people of other countries cannot come to our expositions in any considerable numbers, but we can send a fleet laden with our products to points where many thousands can see them.

Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist church in New York city, preached a sermon in which he took the society people to task for their gambling. He said: "When a lady will use the attractions of her home to induce young men to gamble therein and thus rob them of their money, she is meaner than is the proprietor of a professional gambling hell." No one will accuse Dr. MacArthur of not being plain.

Statistics collected by the American Grocer show that the American people spend 4½ cents per capita per day for alcoholic drinks, coffee, tea and cocoa Out of $1,228,674,925 expended for beverages, 84 per cent. was spent for alcoholic beverages, of which 50 per cent. is for beer, 30 per cent. for whisky and four per cent. for wines. More gallons of coffee are consumed than of any other beverage—1,257,985,296 to 1,221,500,160 of beer.

Postal authorities in Washington are worrying over the case of a man who advertises to cure deafness without fail for a certain sum. To those who send the required amount the advertiser sends 2,000 pills, with directions to take not more than one a day, guaranteeing a cure when all the pills have been used. As the truth or otherwise of this claim cannot be determined for about 5½ years, the authorities do not know what course to take.

One-sixth of the entire area of Colorado is excluded from the application of the homestead law. Colorado is recognized by many as one of the most desirable states in which to locate, but investigation shows that government land in a part of the state can be taken up only through the desert land act, as mineral, or under the timber and stone act. In any event, the settler is obliged to pay $1.25 an acre. Under the regular homestead entry, he gets a government warrant free after residence for a number of years.

The United States is now patronizing the banana plantations of the West Indies and of Central America to the amount of about $8,000,000 a year. This is the exporting, not the retail value. The island of Jamaica alone is sending to this country over 4,000,000 bunches a year, which means $1,500,000 to the producers and shippers of the colony. The contributions of the tens of millions of bunches which this country consumes annually come from Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica and San Domingo.

Kansas witnesses in liquor cases have a habit of pretending not to know what they bought at the joint. At Burlington the other day a witness swore that he had purchased a number of "long necks," and that was all the prosecuting attorney could get out of him. Judge Madden sent the witness to jail for contempt. In half a day the man pleaded for his release. Going back to the courtroom, he explained that a "long neck" was a "high ball." That was sufficient. The witness was excused and the jointkeeper convicted.

DOINGS OF A WEEK

What Has Happened Throughout the Civilized World.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

A Complete Review of the Happenings of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Army reorganization provides for 38,320 infantry, 15,840 cavalry, 18,862 artillery and 1,248 engineers.

Cuban delegates held their final conference with Secretary Hay. The visitors are deeply impressed by the attentions shown them in Washington.

The creation of a board of regents to rule China is regarded in Washington as a sinister move, the effect of which is to nullify all promises of reform and again imperil the lives of all foreigners in the empire.

At the close of the nineteenth century the national debt of the world aggregated $31,000,000,000, largely due to wars.

Cuban delegates started for home after asking the president to do all he could to give the island reciprocal trade relations. He assured them political questions must be disposed of before economic questions were considered.

The president and members of his party started on a trip across the continent. The journey will be 15,000 miles long and will take in 25 states.

The government chemist says that a small proportion of the food sold in American markets is adulterated.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $2,934,897,468, against $3,017,934,602 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 69.5.

In the United States there were 215 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 206 the week previous and 204 the corresponding period of 1900.

At Uniontown, Pa., Mark Thomas Hayes was hanged for the murder of William Lowdon.

In the United States a majority of presbyteries have voted in favor of creed division.

The death of Rev. H. Sherwood, founder and head of the Lyons Musical academy, occurred in Lyons, N. Y., aged 73 years.

Union men are working for the consolidation of all labor unions into one big organization.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 28th were: Cincinnati, .800; St. Louis, .677; Brooklyn, .600; Boston, .500; Pittsburgh, .500; Philadelphia, .500; New York, .333; Chicago, .143.

In a fire at Latrobe, Pa., six miners and 37 mules perished.

On Sundays the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo will be open from one o'clock p. m. until 11 o'clock p. m.

At Westerly, R. I., the Mechanics' savings bank went into liquidation with assets of $1,100,000 and liabilities of $1,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

One-half the business section of Plainview, Neb., was swept away by fire.

In a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton wreck near Dayton, O., two men were killed and 12 hurt.

Burglars blew open the safe of the bank at Ludlow, Ill., and secured $3,000.

At Omaha James Callahan was identified in court by Edward Cudahy as one of his abductors.

Western league baseball season opened with victories for Indianapolis, Toledo and Dayton.

Minister to China Edwin H. Conger, with his wife, daughter and niece, Miss Margaret Pierce, arrived in San Francisco.

In the Arkansas river valley in Colorado the largest beet sugar plant in the world is to be established.

At Peru, Ind., Big Charley, a savage elephant of the Wallace circus, killed its keeper, Henry Huffman, and the animal was afterwards killed by poison.

By unanimous vote the Michigan house of representatives passed a stringent anti-cigarette law.

One of Indiana's famous heroes of the civil war, Gen. O. A. Miller, died at Lebanon, aged 74 years.

In Chicago three men were burned to death and three injured in a fire.

At Aurora, Mo., the Rosebud mine caved in and buried five men at a depth of 110 feet.

The train robber Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," was hanged at Clayton, N. M. The rope broke, but the fall jerked his head off.

G. J. Baetke & Co.'s bank at Brighton, Mich., was robbed of $4,600.

At Clinton, Ky., Thomas Cole was hanged for the murder of Emma Cora Rice, his sweetheart.

The Iowa democrats will hold their state convention in Des Moines August 21.

The death of W. F. Hadley, of Edwardsville, ex-member of congress from the Eighteenth Illinois district, occurred at Riverside, Cal.

Over $100,000,000 has been taken out of the Cripple Creek (Col.) gold mines since 1899.

At Galena, Ill., the seventy-ninth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant was celebrated.

In a forest fire 1,000,000 feet of hemlock logs were burned near Mellen, Wis.

At Las Cruces, N. M., Toribio Huerta was hanged for the murder of a companion to obtain $45.

At Omaha James Callahan was acquitted of complicity in the Cudahy kidnaping. The jurors were given a bitter scoring from the bench.

In Porto Rico the condition of labor is much improved since the island came under American control.

Gov. Stanley of Kansas repents of his offer of silver mugs to all triplets born during his second term. He has given 15 already.

In Chicago the Building Trades' league, a new labor body, organized on a basis of arbitration of all disputes and opposition to sympathetic strikes.

At Oakland, Cal., the longest transmission of electrical power in the world was successfully tested, street cars being run with a current generated 140 miles distant.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Russia has prohibited a public exhibition of Tolstoi's picture in Moscow.

Friars in the Philippines have been ordered by the pope to emigrate to Venezuela and Ecuador.

Fire and an explosion in the electrochemical works at Greisheim, Germany, killed 50 persons, injured 140 and destroyed much valuable property.

Twenty banks have suspended payment at Osaka and in the southern and central provinces of Japan.

Gen. Cailles has proclaimed himself dictator of Luzon and the successor of Aguinaldo and says he will wage a war of extermination. Filipino Gens. Morres and Morales surrendered to the Third infantry in Bulucan province after defeat.

The son of the secretary of state, Adelbert Hay, has resigned his post as United States consul general at Pretoria.

It is reported that Arabs have massacred 300 inhabitants of an Algerian village.

Next autumn the famous battleship Maine will likely be floated in Havana harbor.

At Manila Gen. Ludlow is seriously ill and will return to the United States at once.

The official reports of four big battles between German and Chinese troops which occurred at the great wall show a fearful slaughter of Chinese.

Paul Kruger will visit America in June next.

Gen. Cailles, the Filipino who declared himself Aguinaldo's successor, was driven from his camp by American troops, narrowly escaping capture.

Census returns show that agricultural villages in England are being depopulated, the people flocking to the cities.

LATER NEWS.

The business portion of Wautoma, Wis., was burned out, causing a loss of $100,000.

Fire destroyed the store of G. E. Lorsch & Brother, at Pittsburg, Pa., causing a loss of $225,000. The entire building was in ruins within 30 minutes. A panic ensued among the customers and employes, but the only fatality was the burning to death of Mrs. Kate Donley's little child.

The first step toward the consolidation of some of the biggest trans-Atlantic shipping interests has been accomplished by the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of the Leyland line of steamers. A deposit on the purchase money has been paid.

A fire in Spremberg, Prussia, destroyed the cloth factories of Gergmann & Pretsch, H. Puechel and Starik & Mittel. Two persons perished in the flames. The loss is placed at several million marks.

In an altercation in a saloon at Sullivan, Ill., Fletcher Patterson was repeatedly stabbed by an unknown man. Patterson will die. The murderer escaped.

Charles Englemair, for twenty years foreman of the Burlington shops in St. Joseph, Mo., was crushed to death while attempting to alight from a street car.

At New Richmond, Wis., Mrs. Annie Holmquest dropped dead in church while teaching her Sunday school class.

The colt His Eminence won the 27th Kentucky derby at Louisville.

The cigar manufacturing interests have effected arrangements for a consolidation, with a capitalization of $60,000,000.

Emperor William intends to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the treaty of Frankfort, when peace was concluded between France and Germany in the Reichslande, arriving at Strasburg, May 10.

Max Heck, who runs a farm near McGregor, Iowa., shot and almost instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Ellsworth, at her home, while seated at the breakfast table.

The baby that was buried alive near Hastings, N. Y., on April 22 by its mother and the woman's uncle, both Italians, is dead. The grand jury will investigate the matter.

The secretary of the treasury has purchased $62,000 more of short term 4 per cent bonds at $113.

The president has appointed Edward Hunter judge advocate, with rank of colonel.

It is reported that the American Sugar Refining company is getting options on large estates in Porto Rico.

The report that General Alejandrino has surrendered is confirmed. He was looked upon as the possible successor of Aguinaldo.

The Great Northern railroad has paid an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent.

A nihilist plot has been discovered in Russian Poland and over 600 arrests made.

The Harvard university corporation has expressed itself unanimously in favor of granting the degree of doctor of laws to President McKinley.

An unknown person, purporting to be an agent of the kidnappers, has made a proposition to Edward A Cudahy to return $21,000 of the $25,000 paid for the ransom of his son, who was abducted Dec. 18, if he will abandon the prosecution. Mr. Cudahy refuses.

Seventeen men were indicted at St. Louis for illegal voting.

The new $150,000 pier at San Juan, P. R., was destroyed by fire.

Terry McGovern knocked out Oscar Gardner in the fourth round at San Francisco.

Balelermo Aguinaldo and Pedro Aguinaldo, relatives of General Emilio Aguinaldo, have surrendered.

The miners of the Northern Colorado coal fields have agreed to return to work at an increase of wages.

The fourth annual congress of the Women's National Whist league began at New York the 30th.

Four hundred journeymen plumbers of Grand Rapids, Mich., have struck.

TO RULE CHINA.

Empress Dowager Appoints Board of National Administration to Conduct Its Affairs.

Washington, April 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the state department from Mr. Squier, the United States charge at Peking, dated Friday:

"The empress dowager has appointed a board of national administration to relieve her of her public functions. They embrace three members of the cabinet now with the empress at Sian-fu, and Prince Ching, Viceroy Li and Prince Kung who are now in Peking."

This news is regarded as of importance, indicating, as it does, the relinquishment by the empress dowager of the arbitrary powers she heretofore has exercised. It also is apparent that she has placed herself in a position to avoid direct responsibility to the foreigners, for whatever may happen in the future the board will have to bear the brunt of any complaint. It is felt that the appointment of this board will make it much easier for the foreign ministers to transact business with the Chinese government.

The three members of the cabinet now at Sian-Fu include the notorious Jung-Lu, who was one of the most active in the outbreak against the foreigners last summer. One of the other members of this council is 70 years old and said to be greatly debilitated. The third member has been at least lukewarm toward foreign interests. The choice of these three is looked upon as likely to complicate the good which Li Hung Chang and the others may accomplish.

New York, April 27.—The Christian Herald has received a cablegram from Li Hung Chang, dated Peking, April 25, saying: "Very serious famine spreads over the whole province of Shan Si. Over 11,000,000 population are affected. Urgent relief is necessary. Conditions warrant immediate appeal." The Christian Herald has announced its purpose of raising a fund to relieve the sufferers in the famine-stricken district.

Berlin, April 29.—The German war office has received the following advices from Count von Waldersee:

"Peking, April 29.—Three engagements occurred April 23 and a fourth April 24 at the great wall, between four columns under Gen. Kettler and the Chinese troops under Gen. Liu. The Chinese were everywhere defeated, and after a stubborn resistance were forced back over the wall, being pursued as far as Ku-Kuan. Our casualties were four officers wounded and three men killed and 32 wounded. The French troops were not engaged."

Berlin, April 30.—The latest China specials to arrive here show that the German troops behaved with the greatest gallantry during the engagements with the forces under Gen. Liu, storming the stronghold of the enemy even after darkness, and in spite of the huge rocks rolled down upon them. The Chinese artillery, although firing splendid guns, made in 1898 at the arsenal in Han-Yang, aimed badly. The Germans demolished the fortifications near the gates of the Great Wall. They suffered intensely from the heat. The French received instructions from Paris while marching towards the province of Shan-Si, but they held Ku-Kwan, which they have since left, destroying the field telegraph and thus cutting off German communication.

FAVOR A CHANGE.

Presbyterians Vote for Revision of Their Confession of Faith.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 27.—The vote of the presbyteries of the United States has been taken on the question of revising the creed, and a majority favors revision. Friday a committee appointed by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, after a lengthy session in this city, agreed upon two important features of the plan for revision, which will be presented to the general assembly. These features, it is declared, are the most urgently demanded by the presbyteries, and they are as follows:

"1. A new statement of doctrine to be issued as a supplement to the Confession of Faith.

"2. A revision of the confession itself, either by the addition of a declaratory paragraph or a change in the text."

The committee recommends an amendment of the chapter relating to the doctrine of foreordination and predestination, and suggests that the general assembly which meets in Philadelphia on May 16, appoint a special committee to prepare the amendment. This doctrine is embraced in chapter 3 of the creed.

CONGER RETURNS.

Minister to China Reaches San Francisco—He Praises Action of Missionaries.

San Francisco, April 26.—United States Minister Conger arrived here Thursday afternoon from China on the steamer Nippon Maru.

The minister, in an interview, defended the missionaries from the charges of looting. He also said the stories of brutality on the part of the soldiers of the powers were greatly exaggerated. There had been individual cases of excesses, but they were to be expected in times of war, he explained. The returned minister also expressed the opinion that China was able to pay an indemnity of $300,000,000, though it would have to practice economy.

Dr. Ament, the missionary who achieved considerable notoriety on account of the charges of looting, and who was sharply criticised by Mark Twain, also was a passenger on the Nippon Maru.

Will Be Extended.

Washington, April 30.—It is said at the war department that the amnesty granted by Gen. MacArthur in a proclamation issued to the Filipinos which expired last autumn and was extended by the Philippine commission to May 1 will be extended again by the Taft commission to about July 1, when it is expected that the civil government in the Philippines will be instituted.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

Houghton, Mich., April 29.—Forest fires are raging at a number of upper peninsula points and unless there is a drenching rain soon great damage will be done and many hamlets and villages endangered. The whole north country is very dry, less than a quarter of an inch of rain having fallen during the month.

SPRING CATARRH MAKES PEOPLE WEAK AND NERVOUS.

MISS ANNA BRYAN, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Miss Anna Bryan, a favorite cousin of William Jennings Bryan, is well known socially in Washington, D. C., where she has a host of friends. Miss Bryan recently studied music at Fairmount Seminary, of Washington, D. C. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, she says:

1459 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"At the solicitation of a friend I began some weeks ago to take your Peruna and I now feel like a new person. I take pleasure in recommending it to all who want a good tonic and a permanent cure for catarrh."—Anna Bryan.

MRS. BERTHA KOCKLER, 177 Guinett street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna and Manalin have done me very great service, and I recommend them with pleasure to all who suffer with nervous catarrh of the stomach as I did. Should such a disease ever attack me again I shall immediately take Peruna. I now feel very well and have a good appetite all the time. I have gained in weight. I recommended Peruna to an acquaintance of ours and he is making remarkable progress. I looked so badly for a time before I began your medicine, that now when I meet some of my friends they say: 'I was very much worried about you, but now you are looking so well.' I shall always keep Peruna and Manalin in the house as family medicines."—Mrs. Bertha Kockler.

Thousands of Fair Women Are Never Without Pe-ru-na The National Catarrh Remedy.

Miss Marie Coats, President of the Appleton Young Ladies' Club, writes the following concerning Peruna:

Appleton, Wis.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—

"I find Peruna an excellent spring and summer medicine and am glad to call the attention of my friends to it. When that languid, tired feeling comes over you, and your food no longer tastes good, and small annoyances irritate you, Peruna will make you feel like another person inside of a week. I have now used it for three seasons and find it very reliable and efficacious."—Marie Coats.

Miss Marie Coats.

Mrs. Al. Wetzel, 21 South 17th street, Terre Haute, Ind., writes:

"Peruna is the greatest medicine on earth. I feel well and that tired feeling is all gone. When I began to take your medicine I could not smell nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can smell and hear. When I began your treatment my head was terrible, all sorts of buzzing, chirping and loud noises. Three months ago I dragged around like a snail; now I can walk as briskly as ever. I am going to go and see the doctor that said I was not long for this world, and tell him that Peruna cured me."—Mrs. Al. Wetzel.

If all the tired women and all the nervous women, and all the women that needed a tonic would read and heed the words of these three fair ladies who have spoken right to the point, how many invalids would be prevented and how many wretched lives be made happy.

Peruna restores health in a normal way.

Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

If it is the stomach that is out of order, and the digestion impaired, Peruna quickly makes things right by restoring the mucous membrane of the stomach.

If the nerves tingle, if the brain is tired, if the strength is flagging and the circulation of blood weakened by flabby mucous membranes of the digestive organs, Peruna reaches the spot at once by giving to these membranes the vitality and activity which belongs to them.

The pelvic organs are also lined with mucous membrane which in the female sex is especially liable to derangements. Peruna is an absolute specific in these cases. The women everywhere are praising it. No other remedy has ever received such unqualified praise from such a multitude of women.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mrs. Peak—"Oh, dear, I'm so tired! I've been house hunting all day." Mrs. Greene—"Why, you're not going to move, are you?" Mrs. Peak—"Mercy, no! Mrs. Preye and I have only been around seeing how folks who moved out left their houses."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Johnsing—"I jes' met Mrs. Yallerby, an' she tole me her daughter done eloped wif a gemman in de iron business." Mrs. Jackson—"Well, I declar'! Sech airs! Who am de gemman?" Mrs. Johnsing—"He's de Chinese launderman 'round de cohner."—Philadelphia Record.

It's a mighty deaf man that doesn't hear the dinner bell.—Chicago Daily News.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The man who boasts of paying as he goes is usually slow about making a start.—St. Louis Star.

The Grand Trunk Railway System.

The picturesque route to the Pan-American Exposition, will mail on receipt of 2 cents in stamps, sent to its City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark Street, Chicago, the handsomest descriptive folder of the Pan-American Exposition yet issued.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Many a poor tune is played on a good horn.—Chicago Daily News.

MAM-M-MA!!
DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?

Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS.* Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET,* baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

CURED BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

10c. 25c. 50c.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 454

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy to-day, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Board Will Control.

The defect in the title of the bill creating the state board of control technically places the state normal board beyond its supervision, but the members of the latter decided to ignore the mistake. The conferenee resulted in the adoption of a resolution agreeing to cooperate with the new board, and naming a committee to take such steps as may be necessary to perfect a thorough understanding in all matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the state normal schools. The committee consists of A. T. Ankeny, W. B. Mitchell and J. W. Olson. They will visit the several schools in the state and ascertain their financial needs.

Committees were named for the five state schools, they being authorized to prepare plans and specifications and receive bids for any repairs or improvements required.

The summer schools this year will in all probability be held only at Mankato and St. Cloud. Directors Mitchell, Clark and Nye were selected as a committee to confer with Superintendent Olson regarding them and arrange for their reception.

Debating Leage.

A State High School Debating League is to be organized under the auspices of the University Debating Board, for the purpose of improving rhetorical work in the high schools. The state is to be divided into nine districts, which will correspond with the congressional districts, and the various high schools in each of the districts will debate among themselves until one is finally chosen as the leader. This high school will enter in the general contests, by means of which the contest will be simmered down until but two schools are left in the competition for the championship honors. This final debate will be held at the state university and the winning school will receive a silver cup, of which it will become the permanent possessor on winning it three successive years. The members of the winning team will each receive a handsome gold badge.

Gypsies.

Ten thousand gypsies are coming to the Twin Cities this summer. In the Midway district they will hold a midsummer matrimonial convention. Hundreds of bands of these nomadic people are expected, and the king of the gypsies, Isaac R. Wells, who is now in Iowa, says there will be the largest gathering of the people of that strange race that has ever taken place in the United States. The principal reason for the gathering, King Isaac says, is that the young people may get acquainted with others belonging to the race, so that the young women and young men may marry without going outside the clans.

Flour is Too Good.

Through the efforts of competing millers, and because they are making too good flour, the Minneapolis flour milling companies will hereafter be deprived of the privilege of warehousing flour at Bugalo, N. Y.

The local milling companies have been informed that these privileges have been withdrawn on the ground that unfair advantage has been taken by them in using that point as a favorable market. When the new ruling goes into effect all flour shipped from Minnepolis will be transferred directly from the boats at the Buffalo docks to rail, thence to Atlantic coast points.

Lost.

Seven year old Anton Asp, after his first day at school in Carman, which is a suburb of Crookston, got lost and started along the wrong railroad track for home. He turned up at Eldred, eight miles down the Halstad line, and a kindly blacksmith carried him most of the way home on a bike. Meantime the entire population of Carman had been hunting for him.

Work is Stopped.

The effect of the consolidation of the Duluth, Messabe & Northern railroad and the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and their passage into one ownership, that of the United States Steel company, is being made manifest already in striking form.

The Duluth, Messaba & Northern railroad has suddenly stopped all work on the extension to its Stevens mine, the contractors relinquished their contracts for satisfactory considerations, and the extension is not to be completed, in spite of the fact that $150,000 has already been spent upon it.

Burned to Death.

Mabel Christensen, 2 years old, while playing near a bondfire had her clothing caught catch on fire and was burned to death. Her father, Christ Christensen, trying to save the live of the child had both hands badly burned. The unfortunate affair occurred in Burnside, three miles from Red Wing.

News in Brief.

State Superintendent Olson has decided that the summer school for teachers at the university will last six weeks this year instead of four, as formerly. The term will begin June 24, so as to end before the state examinations begin the first Monday in August.

While attempting to extinguish a fire in her room in the Richmond hotel, Minneapolis, Miss Maggie Desmond, a professional nurse, was slightly burned.

The Le Sueur hotel, one of the oldest hostelries in Faribault, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. The fire started in the attic and burned throngh the roof before it was brought under control.

St. Paul will spend more than $200,000 this year in new pavement and sewers Of this amount $122,000 of street improvement has already been ordered and the contracts let.

The business men of Kenyon have started a movement to try to get the state training school for girls.

All the gambling rooms in Minneapolis have been closed by the orders of the mayor.

The success of the state fair this year is assured beyond possibility of a doubt, for Vice President Roosevelt has promised to attend, and if the plans of the board of managers are carried out the fair will be opened by the vice president on Sept. 2.

Rural free delivery will be established at Mountain Lake, Cottonwood county.

Beauchamp, who shot his wife in Crookston, maintains that the shooting was accidental.

John Strom, superintendent of the Minneapolis quarantine hospital, died from injuries received in a runaway.

Gov. Van Sant has conferred a high honor upon Dr. Charles M. Jordan, superintendent of the public schools of Minneapolis, by naming him as the third member of the state high school board.

The state board of pardons held a special meeting and commuted the sentence of Anthony Wasiliewshi to three months in the penitentiary.

A stranger, supposed to be John Hemphill, of Gainesville, Texas, was killed by an interurban car near Stillwater.

The Eight Hour Grand League of America has been incorporated in Minneapolis.

Andrew Anderson, of Moorhead, was run over by a runaway team and seriously injured.

Arthur Olson, aged 13 years, of Elandale, was accidentally shot and killed by George Johnson, aged 20, while hunting and fishing.

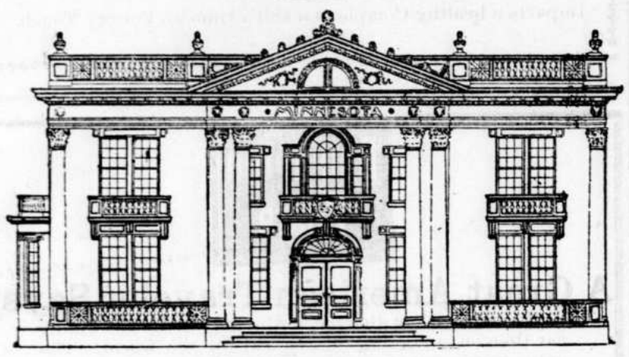
The St. Paul Union Depot company has decided to increase its capital stock from $350,000 to $750,000. The additional sum is for the purpose of making improvements in connection with the union depot.

The steam laundry of Brancht Bros., at Brainerd, was damaged by fire.

L. B. Laffner was arrested at Minnesota City, charged with the theft of a horse belonging to H. S. Bolcom, of Winona. It is said he had sold the horse to George Hahn for $20, and had spent all of the money but $2 when arrested.

E. H. Farr, of Sioux Clty, Iowa, is to start a large stock farm in the eastern part of Morrison county. He owns 2,000 acres in Bell Prairie township. The land is well adapted is stock raising.

MINNESOTA BUILDING AT BUFFALO EXPOSITION.



The Minnesota building at the Buffalo exposition will be rather an attractive affair, considering the limited time for its erection, and the small appropriation at hand. It will be located in the southeastern portion of the exposition reservation, facing the south. The building will be rectangular in shape. The framework will be of wood, and the exterior and interior will be covered with staff, with proper ornaments and embelishments. The entire south front will be occupied by a wide veranda, upon which visitors may sit. Opening into the intorior will be a short hall, and from that one steps into the large reception hall, or visiting room. There will be rooms opening off on either side. These rooms will be occupied as ladies' parlors, gentlemen's smoking rooms, Writing rooms, toilet rooms, etc. The offices of the commissioners will be upon the same floor. Directly opposite the main entrance, and in the rear of the reception hall, there will be a large, old-fashioned fireplace. The main stairway to the second will be upon the left. The center of the reception hall will be open, as a light-well to the second floor. On this floor will be accommodated the various exhibits, and the sleeping rooms of the attendants. The attic will be roughly finished for the accommodation of employes.

Just to Remind Her.

It was not one of those lovers' quarrels which are got for the sake of enjoying the sweets of "making it up again," but a real, genuine affair in which both parties felt thoroughly aggrieved. They parted in anger, and next day the lady wrote him the following note: "Herewith I return all your presents, with the exception of the diamond ring, which I shall keep to remind me of your meanness and horrid conduct altogether!"—Tit-Bits.

More.—The Devotee — "Paderewski is more than a mere pianist." The Philistine —"You bet he is! Why, the duffer must be worth near a million!"—Indianapolis Press.

Not a Bargain.

"Mr. Perkins, I rather dislike to take your last daughter away from you."

"Oh, that's all right; she is the last one, but I don't intend to let her go one cent cheaper than the others. What salary do you get!"—Detroit Free Press.

"Poverty's no crime," said Job's comforter. "Maybe not," replied the poor man, "but it seems to be punishable by hard labor for life."—Philadelphia Record.

The girl who turns up her nose at sight of a broom is always glad enough to sweep down the aisle when she's married.—Philadelphia Record.

PURSUE GEN. CAILLES.

American Troops Engaged in Chasing the Insurgent General —His Camp Surprised.

Manila, April 29.—Capt. Wilson Chase, with a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, on April 26, surprised the camp of the insurgent Gen. Cailles at Dugot-Dugot, situated nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna. Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to escape. Capt. Chase's force captured his adjutant general, five other of his staff officers, 14 men, 20 rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino general. The insurgent major Velo was killed during the engagement, as were Corp. McGill and Private Tipps, both belonging to company A. of the Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue Gen. Cailles. Gen. Cailles recently offered a reward of $10,000 for the head of Capt. Edward N. Jones, Jr., of the Eighth infantry.

[For more than a year past Cailles has commanded the insurgent forces operating to the east of Bay lake, not far from Manila. He is said to be a French half caste. He has a reputation for vindictiveness and cruelty, and is one of the two or three Filipinos who have clearly ignored the observances of honorable warfare. The Society of Mando-Ducats, whose practice it was to assassinate and bury alive those of their countrymen who accepted American sovereignty whenever the latter fell into their hands, operated with the cognizance, if not the support of Gen. Cailles. If Cailles were captured it is doubtful if he could claim immunity for past actions under the terms of the amnesty. In January of this year Cailles offered a reward of ten dollars apiece for the heads of all Americans brought to him.]

CUBANS BID FAREWELL.

Commissioners Say Good-By to President—Are Favorably Impressed with Their Visit.

Washington, April 29.—The Cuban commissioners made their farewell call upon the President Saturday, and expressed the hope that there should be reciprocal trade relations established between Cuba and the United States. President McKinley told the Cubans that the formation of a government and the provision for political relation with the United States was the first question to be settled. After that is done and Cuba has a government capable of making treaties he will appoint commissioners to meet representatives of the Cuban government to negotiate a commercial treaty.

This was not entirely satisfactory to the Cubans, because it does not enable them to carry back a promise that Cuba shall have in the future either free trade or special benefits under our tariff laws. The Cubans, however, have been favorably impressed with their visit to Washington, and they express their highest appreciation of the courtesies and consideration shown them by the president, Secretary Root and the members of congress they have met.

The delegates started for New York Saturday night, homeward bound. They sailed for Havana Wednesday. Gen. Wood also left Saturday night for Florida, whence he will sail on a government vessel for Cuba.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Bursting of Boilers in Powder Factory in Germany Kills and Injures Scores.

Frankfort, Germany, April 26.—One of the most disastrous explosions on record occurred Thursday afternoon at the electro-chemical works near Griesheim, where smokeless powder is manufactured. Most of the boilers exploded. Between 20 and 80 persons are reported killed and 150 injured many of whom will die. The noise was so tremendous that it was heard at great distances, including Frankfort and Mayence. The factory immediately became a mass of flames and a northeast wind immediately carried the sparks to neighboring villages, where several houses were set on fire. Eighteen cylinders, each containing about one hundredweight of smokeless powder, were in the room where the explosion occurred. Troops were immediately ordered to Griesheim to prevent the fire spreading to the large benzine reservoirs near by. Fire brigades from every place in the neighborhood hurried to the scene, but owing to the dangerous nature of the disaster and the fear of a renewal of the explosions, the greatest difficulty was experienced in stopping the progress of the flames. Only after five hours of strenuous effort was the conflagration to some extent controlled and the danger passed, so as to make it possible to begin the work of extricating the bodies.

To Protect the Palisades.

New York, April 26.—To-day the sum of $132,500 will be paid for a stone quarry at the foot of the Palisades, a short distance north of Fort Lee, on the New Jersey side of the Hudson river, this purchase being one of the steps agreed upon in order to save the Palisades. One hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars for this purpose has been subscribed by a number of public-spirited men in this city, and the remaining $10,000 will be paid out of New York state's Palisades appropriation of 1900.

President Begins Journey.

Washington, April 30.—The train which is to carry President and Mrs. McKinley and their party on their long excursion across the continent and back made its start Monday precisely on schedule time, at 10:30, over the Southern road. Before ten o'clock many people had congregated about the station, and when the president and Mrs. McKinley arrived, as they did about 10:20, the building was thronged and many persons were congregated on the outside.

Decapitated Instead of Hanged.

Clayton, N. Mex., April 27.—Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the notorious outlaw who had terrorized the people of the southwest for the past 15 years, was hanged here Friday afternoon for train robbery, and his head was severed from the body by the rope as if by a guillotine. The headless trunk pitched forward toward the spectators, and blood spattered upon those nearest the scaffold. The execution took place inside a stockade built for the occasion.

CALLAHAN ACQUITTED.

Jury in Cudahy Kidnaping Case Returns Verdict of Not Guilty—Judge Expresses Displeasure.

Omaha, Neb., April 29.—James Callahan was declared not guilty Sunday of any complicity in the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, Jr., shortly after nine o'clock Sunday morning. The jury signified to Judge Baker through a bailiff that it was ready to report, having been out since 8:30 o'clock Saturday night. A small audience of 50 attorneys and interested parties had heard the news and were waiting when the 12 men filed in. The foreman announced that the verdict was "not guilty."

The judge had evidently expected a different verdict, and was openly disappointed. He wheeled in his chair and, addressing the jury, rebuked them in the most vigorous terms:

"If Callahan had made his own choice of a jury he could not have selected 12 men who would have served him more faithfully. If the state for its part had made the selection, I know of no men it could have named who could have been less careful of its interests. The jury is discharged without the compliments of the court, and the prisoner is likewise turned loose as to this trial, I presume to continue the criminal practices in which you have failed to check him. I do not know what motive actuated you in reaching this decision, but I hope none of you will ever appear again in this jurybox."

Two other counts still exist against Callahan and he was at once rearrested under these. There is doubt, however, whether the state will bring the cases to trial. Chief of Police Donohue announces that the $5,000 offered for the apprehension of Patrick Crowe will be withdrawn. He says it is one thing to arrest the culprit and another to convict him. The reward of $50,000 offered jointly by the city and Edward Cudahy, however, will still remain in force.

BUYS BIG SHIP LINE.

J. Pierpont Morgan Gets Control of the Leyland System—Millions of Dollars Involved.

London, April 30.—It has been reported that the Leyland line of 65 steamers, engaged in the Atlantic, Mediterranean and West Indian trade, has been purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan and that a deposit of $1,250,000 of the purchase money has been paid.

The Leyland line of steamers is one of the greatest in the world. It is said that its purchase by Mr. Morgan is tantamount to a consolidation with the Atlantic Transport company, which owns a fleet worth $20,000,000. If this consolidation becomes an actual fact it will mean the greatest transportation service in the world.

The Leyland line is one of the largest in number of ships in the world, about 65 vessels being in its fleet. Most of them are in use on the north Atlantic. There is also a line to Mediterranean ports and one to Lisbon. Recently the company acquired by purchase the 20 ships of the West Indian & Pacific Steamship company.

The Leyland property was recently appraised at £15,000,000.

It is stated in some quarters that the Atlantic transport line will be consolidated with the Leyland line.

The Daily Express asserts that the financiers for whom J. Pierpont Morgan is acting are ordering ten big liners, and that the Americans will spend £10,000,000 upon new vessels during the coming five years.

FARMERS SUFFER.

High Water Causes Great Ruin in Southern Indiana and Kentucky.

Evansville, Ind., April 29.—The river registers 42.4 feet. The greatest damage in this region is to farmers. It is estimated that 400,000 acres of wheat between this city and Paducah, Ky., are destroyed. The losses to houses is $100,000. Over half a million bushels of corn are destroyed in the crib. The lumbermen along Green river estimate their loss at $100,000. Merchants in this city lose considerably by the water creeping through cellars. The loss to farmers along the Wabash river is heavy, 200,000 bushels of corn being swept away. Three farmhouses were destroyed.

A SCORE KILLED.

Big Snowslide in Alaska Said to Have Cost Lives of Twenty Persons.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 29.—Jacob Rush, who returned from Valdez, Alaska, on the steamship Senator, brings news of a disaster costing many lives. Just before sailing from Valdez for Juneau, Mr. Rush says, a courier arrived at Valdez from Sunrise City stating that a snowslide had occurred at that place on April 12 and 20 or more lives were lost and a number of houses were buried beneath snow and ice. The courier left Sunrise shortly after the slide occurred and could not give full particulars.

Damage by Dust Storms.

St. Paul, Minn., April 27.—Specials from points in South Dakota report violent dust storms as having raged throughout the day. At Aberdeen the temperature was 90 degrees, and the high wind blew the dust in blinding clouds. The storm has raged for two days in Barnes county, and has leveled many farm buildings. Serious injury is reported in various sections to the crops, the seed grain being blown from the ground.

Robbers Wreck a Bank.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—A special to the News from Brighton, Mich., says: The bank of G. J. Baetke & Co. was entered by thieves early Friday, who dynamited the safe and secured about $4,000. So much dynamite was used that the explosion demolished the interior of the bank. The loss to the bank is covered by insurance. Officers are searching the surrounding country for the thieves, but no clew has been discovered as yet.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

Lexington, Ky., April 30. — James Price, aged 65, an express wagon driver, shot and killed his son-in-law, Charles Downing, aged 28, who attacked him with a knife. Price refused to give Downing money to buy hay and the quarrel following caused the killing. Downing recently killed a negro in a saloon brawl.

England's Army and Navy.

It was recently stated that England's army and navy is inadequate to properly defend herself from a sudden onslaught. England is, in this instance, like the individual who allows disease to creep into his system through a stomach too weak to properly digest the food taken into it. To strengthen the stomach there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, liver and kidney trouble, and as a tonic, is incomparable.

Bobby—"He made faces at me, teacher." Willie—"I only tried to show him how he might improve his own face, teacher; I just gave him a few samples; that was all."—Boston Transcript.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A good many men are so shiftless that they never dress up except on Sunday or when their church gives a dinner.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The man who boasts that he never speaks ill of an enemy must have been whipped about every other day when he was a schoolboy.—Indianapolis News.

WHAT CAUSES DANDRUFF.

Greatest European Authority on Skin Diseases, Says It's a Germ.

The old idea was that dandruff is scales of skin thrown off, through a feverish condition of the scalp. Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says dandruff is a germ disease. The germ burrows under the scalp, throwing up little scales of cuticle, and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root. The only hair preparation that kills dandruff germs is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Not only cures dandruff, but stops falling hair and causes a luxuriant growth. Delightful hair dressing.

A man and woman begin to talk freely to each other after they have been married a month, and usually overdo it.—Atchison Globe.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Some skeptics are like the near-sighted man who skates right up to the danger sign to see what it says.—Detroit Journal.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

An empty-headed man is always full of himself.—Chicago Daily News.

How My Throat Hurts! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The branches of the Mississippi have an aggregate length of 15,000 miles.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

TOLD IN FIGURES.

Slow rivers flow at the rate of three to seven miles an hour.

Lamps cause 500 fires in a year in London, gas 219, chimneys 179.

Sugar exists in the sap of leaves of nearly 200 different kinds of trees.

Every day in the year 470,000 tons of cargo are loaded into ships' holds.

In 1882 there were only 96,000 persons who could ride a bicycle in England.

Twenty per cent. of all horned cattle are killed for food in a year, 40 out of every 100 sheep, and 90 out of every 100 pigs.

The federal department in Washington which has the smallest number of employes is the department of state, the aggregate salaries of its employes being less than $150,000 a year.

Ireland lost by emigration last year 45,288 souls, an increase over 1899 of 3,347. Over 82 per cent. of these were between the ages of 15 and 35. Of the total number of emigrants 37,765 came to the United States.

FROM DEATH'S DOOR.

Hillsdale, Ill., April 29th.—Much interest has been aroused here over the case of William Marks, who has been in a dying condition for several months with an apparently incurable Kidney Disease.

The leading physicians of this place had pronounced his case a hopeless one, and others from Port Byron, Geneseo, and Davenport, Ia., had attended him, and in a consultation decided that he could not live.

In desperation, his nephew inquired of Mr. L. F. Giles, a local druggist, as to a last resort. Mr. Giles suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which had just been introduced here.

The results were marvelous. Mr. Marks immediately began to improve, and within a few weeks was able to be up and about, completely cured.

His cure is the talk of the neighhood, and is considered nothing short of a miracle.

There appears to be no doubt that this new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, will cure any case of Kidney Disease, for the more malignant forms, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Dropsy, yield readily to its remarkable influence. These forms of Chronic Kidney Disease have hitherto been considered incurable, and have baffled all medical skill, and yet, this new remedy has cured every single case in which it has been used, in this neighborhood. The doctors themselves are amazed at the wonderful work Dodd's Kidney Pills are accomplishing in Rock Island County.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man seldom does his best unless he is working for himself.—St. Louis Star.

Cupid is blind to everything but pin money.—Chicago Daily News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It's when things are coming your way that you admit they are going to suit you.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Now Dont Get the Blues."

When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; if give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

If Your Wife

Is nervous and your doctor's medicine does her no good, why don't you write to Dr. Greene about her and get his advice? This will not cost you anything, and it will probably be the means of making your wife a well woman.

Dr. Greene's address is 35 W. 14th St., New York City. He is the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura and has the greatest success curing nervousness in all its forms. It is no exaggeration to say that thousands of women and men have been made well through his counsel. Absolutely no charge for advice by mail.

Jellycon Desserts.

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

A. N. K.—G 1863

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

the man who wears **Sawyer's Slickers.** They're made of specially woven goods, pliable throughout, double and triple stitched, **warranted waterproof.**

Sawyer's Slickers are soft and smooth. Will not crack, peel off or become sticky. Catalogue free. H. M. Sawyer & Son, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 1584 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

ACTIVE man by large Manufacturing House; $36.00 in cash paid for 12 days trial; promotion and permanent position if satisfactory. Address G. B. P. CO., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Things Delano Needs.

The Cargill Elevator moved from corner of Third Street crossing.

Good well water in the water system.

Back doors to the school house.
More play ground for children.
A gynasium.
A reading room.
A village park.

—The Otto residence on the West Side, has been reshingled.

—Few, if any years in the last forty could animals live on Minnesota pastures on May 1, as well ar at the present time.

—While beating carpets, on Wednesday morning, Mrs. Joe Lindsley, received a severe cut on the scalp. Dr. O'Connor was called to attend her.

—Cyrus Chapman's team became unmanageable while attending the funeral Monday and created quite an excitement. The procession was one of the largest for years.

—We had some fine sauce for dinner, Monday, made from pie plant grown in our garden. The 30th day of April is considerably earlier than we are in the habit of indulging in such luxuries in this latitude.

—Post Master Lindsley has posted notices that in future the post office will be open for business from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M. every day but Sunday, when the usual hour, from 9 till 10 A. M. will find the office open.

—Fair Day comes on the Saturday next after the first Monday in the month. This time May 11, the 43d anniversary of the admission of the Territory of Minnesota as a state in the United States of America.

—We read, recently, of a town where a part of the ladies had agreed to remove their hats during services. Good idea! if they occupy so much of the room between them and heaven, as some of the Delano head gears do.

—Street Commissioner, Liendescher this week did some good work in fixing up things. The R. R. park fence and the neat appearance of the wires around the telephone poles used for hitching posts are evidences of his handiwork.

--Delano keeps near the front in several lines at the State University. John J. Catlin is number four on the slit of fifty strong men: he trains with the pitchers on the base ball team; and is one of the studious and careful medical students. Dr. Chilton's son of Howard Lake, is in the same class, in medicine and base ball.

—The Territorial boys and girls are to have a grand time at the City Hall, Saturday, May 11. All who resided in Minnesota Territory, no matter where they live now, are invited to be present, with there dinner and experiences. This is to be a general celebration of the anniversary of the admission of our state into the Union, 43 years ago.

—The annual meeting of the M. E. S. S. Board was held at the church Monday evening and officers and teachers for the ensuing year elected as follows: Superintendent, Dr. T. J. Catlin; Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. H. V. Wilder; Secretary: William Mowatt; Assistant Secretary, Sadie Orrison; Treasurer, Queeney Buckley; Librarian, Iona Dannehr.

--More fruit trees and berry bushes than common are finding market here this spring. The few mild winters and unusual success of fruit raisers in this vicinity has stimulated others to plant a few trees and make the experiment. If enough attention is paid to caring for the orchards after they are planted some may succeed. Care should be taken to buy a good variety for this climate.

—Rev. Daniel, in a sermon, at the Catholic church during the mission services gave a point on poverty well worth considering. It was that we complain of being poor, that crops are not good, when in the morning instead of prayers curses on the plow that is to turn the furrow are heard, swearing at the horses that pull the plow; cursing the seed, the weather, the work falls from lips that should utter prayers. How can people under such circumstances expect plenty, prosperity.

—The Delano Cemetery Association sometime ago elected as Sexton, C. L. Belt. It is in his business to attend to the grounds and see that nothing is injured, and to dig the graves. Since someone drove a team over graves last summer his orders have been to keep the gates fastened. Persons having business in the Cemetery are to call on him to assist them, and pay him for his trouble, as there is no salary to the position. This is done in order that one man at least may know where people are buried and be in charge of the grounds. T. M. Shaw is Actuary and is to keep a list of burials.

—Rev. John Doran's many old time Delano friends will be pleased to read the following, from the Wasco, Oregon News. If the paper is an indication of what the town is, it is a good place to live in:

"Rev. John Doran, of Eden Valley, Minn., accompanied by his wife, arrived last Friday, and assumed the duties of pastor of the M. E. Church, of this place Rev. Doran has been a member of the Northern Conference of Minnesota, for the past twenty years, and comes to us well recommended. We are glad to welcome him and his good wife and trust that their stay will be pleasant and profitable to all."

He that by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

—Succors are being captured in the river nearly every evening.

—Gardens are further ahead in this vicinity than they have been for years.

—If all the blossoms make plums there will be many bushels of them.

—The hot summer weather met a little backset. This morning at 5 o'clock the thermometer indicated 56 degrees.

—Roads are again in prime condition, except a roller driven over some places would add to the speed with which they could be traveled.

--Miss Klopsteg chaperoned the pupils belonging in her room to the woods on Arbor Day, to study nature in all its springtime beauty. Of course all enjoyed the change in study.

—May baskets were on many door nobs Wednesday evening. The fairies don't seem to have forgotten the first of May even though the season is so much futher advanced than usual.

—Painting, papering and house cleaning are going on with a vengeance this week. The early warm spring weather seems to infuse new life into the animal as well as the plant creation.

—The manuer piles are rapidly disappearing from alleys and vacant lots. At the present rate of cleaning up the Board of Health will find little to report on the 15th inst. There are a few notable exceptions, however.

—Butchering calves, sheep and chickens ought not to be permitted inside the village limits. All slops should be carted out of town and the air would be much purer and sweeter, and the health of our inhabitants much less endangered.

--Cigarette fiends and a few smokers of cigars and pipes fill halls, court rooms, and othes public places with sickening fumes. God created the air pure for all, and these few unmannerly, ungentlemanly individuals ought not to be permitted to make it unpleasant and unhealthy for others.

--William Ziebarth, one of Franklin's prosperous farmers, found his biggest and best horse dead yesterday morning. The horse weighed about 1700, worked in the middle of a team of three all day Wednesday, ate his feed and hay, at night, and in the morning was found dead.

—A slaughtering business could be carried on here as well as in the cities. Large numbers of hogs, calves, sheep and poultry of all kinds, are raised in this vicinity. Some are killed, others are sent alive to the cities. If they were all slaughtered, and prepared for market as the case might be in Delano, it would be an advantage to the place.

—Thomas P. Schall represents Minnesota University, in Iowa City, May 3, in the Northern Oratorical League contest. There are eight contestants, and the winner will have to work for his laurels. Mr. Schall will be remembered by many of our citizens who heard him deliver a Bryan speech at the City Hall, last fall. He is considered a fine orator and bound to come to the front.

—Of course it is hard to enforce the laws when the people elected to enforce them are constant law breakers themselves. How can the Sunday law be enforced by an officer who has his own shop open Sunday,; or goes gunning Sundays? How can the ordinance against shooting inside the village limits be enforced by an official who helps shoot succors from the Rail Road bridge, when he ought to be at church? How can a man be expected to transact the village business honorably who has troubles he ought not with his own business? These questions do not apply to those not guilty.

--Several towns in the state have built canning houses, for canning all kinds of garden products, berries, etc. ect. When one visits the stores and sees the formibable array of canned goods, green corn, peas, beans, and nearly anything that can be canned, he must think that there is money in the business for somebody. Why not try the plan in Delano, enough garden stuff, fruit, and other things could be raised in this neighborhood to keep a big factory running during the canning season. We might as well have the work done at home. It is likely it would, if properly run, pay as well as the creamery business. Who will investigate the business and start a canning fatcory in Delano?

--William Hawker who was sent to the Hospital for insane last Wednesday, was returned home on Saturday. He has been ailing since sometime last summer. Last October he was committed to the same place and after remaining there about six weeks was sent home to die in three days. He did not die but has been a constant care to his aged wife and friends ever since. Last week a regular organized Board of Lunacy found him a subject for Hospital care and he was returned to Fergus Falls and afterwards sent back to Delano with the claim that on examination it had been found "That he is a senile, harmless cannot benefit by hospital treatment, and is not a proper subject for hospital attention." On his return home he wore an old hat in place of a new $3 one, and an old pair of socks instead of a new pair with which he was sent to Fergus Falls.

If the Hospital for Insane is not for such cases, what is it for? If people pay taxes all their lives to keep up institutions for the care of insane people why can't such a case have the best the state affords? At any rate he ought not to wear out and socks in three days. This case will bear investigating.

—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

--Sixty cents per month for a light from 8 till 11:30 P. M. is considerably expensive.

—Rev. Mr. Wright's time having expired the Advents have discontinued services in Delano.

—Several Delano I. O. O. F. attended the anniversary at Maple Plain. They say they had an extra good time.

--The piping notes of the spring chicken and the cluck of the mother hen now make part of the barnyard music.

—One of our citizens refuses to love his neighbor as himself because he has a garden and his neighbor has chickens.—Cokato Enterprise.

—Some of the Village council seem to be afflicted with a severe attack of "Magnus Caput." Too bad! But there is a chance for recovery.

--Baseball manager is going to haul his load of "Slivers" to Rockford to play the "Shivers" Saturday afternoon. There is apt to be lots of fun.

--What a hangdog appearance it gives a man to start for the woods with a dog and a gun about church time Sunday morning. And what an example of keeping the commandments he must feel that he is setting for his young boys.

--A few chickens are yet to be seen parading the streets. The next thing somebody knows they will get into some garden and become the property of the owner, same as wild game. Better keep 'em up if you must raise chickens in town.

—Some of the inhabitants of Minnesota will think our legislature passed some class legislation for their benefit when they voted a dollar tax on every dog owner. That is the dog-on-est law yet heard of. But the neglector is liable to severe punishment. Better get rid of the dog or pay the $1.

—The Village authorities seem to have forgotten their oath to enforce the laws. Or, may be they are not familiar with the bicycle ordinance: or hold their heads so high they can't see a bicyclist riding on the sidewalk; contrary to the peace and dignity of the Village of Delano; to say nothing of good manners.

--What's to become of the boys? One crew claims to have been ordered out of the park! Then not to play in the street! Next they tried the chicken yard; but the woman of the house drove then out. Surely the boys should have room to grow. Under the present regime they are liable to be considerably stunted.

—Provision for equalizing the tax for sprinkling streets should be made. At present people living along the streets sprinkled must pay 25 cts a week whether they own half a lot 12½ feet front, or three lots of 75 feet on one street and 100 on around the corner; whether they transact business amounting to $500, or $5, per week. This is not very evenly distributed.

--Frank A. Barth, of Watertown believes in advertising. His business shows it. People who read know where to find Frank and what he is doing. In this weeks News he has a full page. Is it any wonder people in the southern part of Franklin go to see Frank when they want to buy. If our Delano merchants should conclude to advertise perhaps they might keep their share of the business.

—Where six crews of Mail Agents have been handling mails on the G. N. five crews are now earning their daily bread by the sweat of their brows. Of course they must get a hustle on them. The fittest only, can survive. By taking off one crew a saving in salaries is effected. It equals a sixteen and two thirds per cent cut in wages. The other fellows might enlist in the regular army.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE. $1.00.

County Cullings.

People who will not go to church because the preacher does not preach an amusing sermon, and because the choir does not sing amusing hymns, are not fit subjects for a happy hereafter.—Cokato Enterprise.

The Wright County Newspaper Association is to hold its regular bimonthly meeting at Buffalo, on Monday, May 6, The meeting at Monticello having been given up. All the editors like to visit the County Seat, occasionally.

Delano Territorial Association is going to celebrate the anniversary of the admission of Minnesota as a state on Saturday, May 11, at the City Hall. All persons who resided in the Territory are invited to come and bring their dinners; hot coffee is to be served. President Hoisington promises to send them all home laughing.

The Wright County Times reports Diphtneria in the family of Anton Imholte, at Clear Lake, two children died; three are sick. A public funeral last Sunday for the first to die allowed many to be exposed. It is claimed the descase was called pneumonia in the first case. It is best to be on the look out for such diseases as Diphtheria. Rigid quarantine is the best way to keep the disease from spreading.

Saint Cloud Times: A financial writer, who isn't subsidized by the trusts, declares that the business of this country is now passing through a period of emotional insanity, and warns investors to beware of the flood that is bound to result when the water that has been put into the big corporations break loose.

Litchfield News Ledger: That man Sam Haugdal, of New Sweden don't do a thing but take everything in sight in the way of butter premiums. His latest is the first premium at the Paris ex-position.

Personal.

Peter Welker is home from Villard, Pope county.

Dar Welker took a business trip to Howard Lake, Tuesday.

Joseph H. Wendell, of Buffalo, was a Delano visitor, Wednesday.

Miss Isa Kerr took her regular trip to Minneapolis, on Thursday.

Miss Katie Cramer, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Alva G. Catlin left Saturday for Minneapolis, where he is at work.

Arthur Hosmer, of Greenwood, visited Delano, on business, Wednesday.

William Martin, of Staples, visited his brother Philip, here, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jabush and child, of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday, for a visit with relatives,

Rev. Remy Berendt, the big Polish priest, was in town again, this week. He seems to like Delano or the people hereabouts.

Mrs. DeKay visited Delano friends Saturday. After being over part of the state she has returned to Rockford for the summer.

Frank A. Barth, one of Watertown's livest merchants, on one of his frequent trips to the cities returned home by way of Delano, on Wednesday morning.

L. G. Perry and daughter, Mrs. John O'Mera and Mrs Irving O'Mera and son rode over to Delano on business and pleasure yesterday. Mr. Perry is from Maine but thinks Minnesota Winters and Springs hard to beat.

James Sherry, wife and two children, of Williston, N. D.; Mrs. Triplett, of Howard Lake; Miss Ida Sherry, and James Patton, of Minneapolis, were among those out of town attending the funeral of Mrs. John Peterson and son, on Monday.

A GOOD NAME.

[FROM SANDERS READER]
Children choose it,
Don't refuse it:
'Tis a precious diadem:
Highly prize it,
Ne'er despise it;
You will need it when you're men.

Love and cherish,
Keep and nourish;
'Tis more precious far than gold:
Watch and guard it,
Don't discard it:
You will need it when you're old.

Then endeavor,
Now and ever—
Keep this blessed treasure nigh:
Never leave it,
Always own it
You will need it when you die.

Subscribe

and Advertise.

The Eye Dr Wahman the Eye specialist and optician makes his regular visit to Delano, May 11 and 12, at Dr. J. P. O'Connor's office. This will be a splendid chance for those that are in need of properly fitted glasses.

Bryan's Business.

In answering in the Commoner, what Bryan is up to in his political actions. Mr. Bryan asks pardon for being a little personal. Believes in Democratic principales and expects to advocate them during the remainder of his life. Futher he says:

"I am not planing for another presidential nomination-if I were I would not be editing a paper; if I ever become a candidate again it will be because it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to which I adhere, and that does not seem probable. I shall, however, take an interest in politics for several years yet, if I live, and can be relied upon to support those who as candidates advocate democratic principals, and who can be trusted to enforce them if elected.

I have no enemies to punish. No matter what a man may have said or done against the ticket in 1896 or in 1900, that man becomes my friend the moment he accepts democratic principles Neither have I any disposition to reward political friends at the expense of our cause. No matter what a man may have said or done for the ticket in 1896 or in 1900, that man becomes an opponent the moment he turns against democratic principles. Political battles are fought, not in the past or in future, but in the present. The heretofore cannot be recalled, and the hearafter cannot be anticipated, but the NOW is all important.

I shall say whatever I think ought to be said, and shall write whatever I think ought to be written. This course may not be popular, but I trust that it will aid in the restoration of Jeffersonian principles.

I shall ask no reward, because I am not working for others entirely. As a citizen I am interested in having a good government under which to live; as a father I am interested in leaving a good government to my children. If a good government can be secured it will be reward enough for all that I or any one else can do."

Was Aguinaldo a Rebel.

A reader asks whether Aguinaldo was a rebel. That is a matter of opinion. A rebel is defined by Webster to be "one who revolts from the government to which he owes allegiance." Did Aguinaldo owe allegiance to the United States? Those who believe that this nation could buy sovereignty over the Filipinos believe that, sovereignty having been bought, Aguinoldo owed allegiance to this country, and was, therefore, a rebel in making war against it.

Those who believe, with THE COMMONER, that sovereignty could not be bought, and that Spain could not transfer title to the Filipinos, deny that the Filipinos owed us allegiance, and his followers stood in the attitude of rebels.—The Commoner.

N. J. Gazette: If drunkenness is a disease, why not quarantine the saloon?

World: Aguinaldo proclams the "sovereign," so of course the Filipinos are our "subjects"—the first we have had since the Emancipation Proclamation was issued.

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DIED.

PETERSON:—In Independence, on Saturday April 27, Mrs. Mary, nee Sherry, wife of John Peterson aged 38 years.

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"It is well known that the Burlington Route is selected by the government, and has been for many years, as the route for its through mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The overland mail, sent by the government over the Burlington. This service is performed in special trains, but there is no written contract for the service with the government. It simply has selected and retains what it considers the best, quickest and safest route for its transcontinental mails; nor is any subsidy paid. The Burlington receives only the same rates in force by general law for the carriage of all mails in the country. In a recent debate in the House of Representatives at Washington, upon the question of paying a subsidy to a line of railroad between New York and New Orleans, for keeping up a fast mail service in the South, Mr. Loud of California, Chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in giving his reasons for voting against this subsidy to the southern railroad, paid the following high tribute to the Burlington. He said: "If subsidies are proper, you should not restrict them. If there is any railroad in the country that earns extra compensation from the government, that railroad is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, which runs phenomenally fast trains, carrying nothing but mail; but that company does not ask for a subsidy."—Railway Age, March 29, 1901.

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SEVERAL of the Twin City dailies have lenghty write-ups favoring the release of the Younger brothers in the penetentiary for life for their part in the Northfield robbery and murder. They say: "They were sentenced for life on Nov. 20, 1876, by Judge Lord of Wright County for the Northfield bank robbery." If the rest of the plea is as correct as the quotation attributing them to Wright county it is away off.

TEMPERANCE advocates announced long ago that there would be a united effort to make it appear that abolishing the canteen was provokative of more drunkeness among soldiers. And nearly every little counntry sheet that knows nothing about the conditions is copying the stories sent out about drunkenness and rows where there is no canteen. They ought to give the other side an equal chance anyway.

A Republic.

Webster defines the word as follows:

REPULIC: A state in which the sovereign power residas in the whole body of the people, and is exercised by representatives elected by them; a commonwealth.

In some ancient states called republics the sovereign power was exercised by a hereditary aristocracy or a privileged few, constituting a government now distinctively called an aristocracy. In some there was a division of authority between an aristocracy and the whole body of the people except slaves. No existing republic recognizes an exclusive privilege of any class to govern, or tolerate the institution of slavery.

The United States has, since its establishment among the nations of the earth, been considered the typical Republic. The one great republican form of government; where the people ruled supreme. It was by the united efforts of liberty loving people that our nation was built up, people of other nations, who had tired of Monarchial governments, come to this land and cast in their lots together, to form a government for the people, of the people, by the people, which should not perish from the face of the earth.

The declaration of Independence was written, and when being signed, it is claimed, some one twitted one of the signers, that there were so many men of his name that a mistake might be made when King George sent out to catch the signers, and he would escape punishment; and that immediately Charles Carroll wrote after his signature "of Carrollton," That someone said "Now that we have signed the document we must hang together. That he was answered by another signer, "Unless we do we will surely hang separately." What an important event was this. Men taking their lives in their hands to declare they would have their God given rights. They would have freedom from oppression. They would have liberty. They would have a government in which the people's voice could and would be heard. They would have no monarch. They would have a President from among themselves chosen by themselves. What sacrifices they made, laying their alls, their lives upon the altar of liberty.

Then came the seven years of the Revolution in defense of these principles; the grand effort to establish a republican form of government, to obtain the unalienable rights to which every man is entitled, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The efforts were crowned with success. But at what a cost. Lives of patriots were given. Wealth, such as the land afforded was freely contributed. Hardships were endured. The war was won. People in this country had declared their rights, and had succeeded in establishing them in the eyes of the world.

Having established their rights, the rights of men to form a government of their own, among themselves, and to chose their own officers often, they felt like perpetuating and offering to others who desired the same privileges the chance to enjoy them. They called on the downtroden and oppressed of every nation who loved liberty and its cause to come and enjoy it. They wrote the Constitution outlining the powers of different branches of the new govermnent, always being careful to preserve to man his right to vote his sentiments, and to help uphold the Republic.

There has from the early days of our government been men who seemed to lean to the idea that some men were a little better than others and that they alone should have a right to do certain things, to have certain privileges; and that voting should be limited to individuals. But the people have, so far been able to keep up a republic. They have been able to vote as they saw fit; though sometimes many have appeared to vote opposite to their expressed beliefs.

Now when money is getting into the hands of a comparatively few; when big corporations, syndicates and trusts are carrying on such immense businesses, with power to employ only those who vote for the interests of the money power isn't it well to keep a sharp lookout for our beloved Constition Declaration of Independence, and established republic? Wouldn't it be a good idea for every school teacher to select for reading lessons for a time, these honored documents; that the pupils may know for what our Revolutionary fathers and mothers fought? Wouldn't it be well for each family to get a copy of the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and of Washington's Farewell speech, and familiarize themselves with what has been handed down to us? Then, if at the 4th of July celebrations all over the land, the Declaration of Independence was to be ably read, as in days of yore, our people might know more about liberty, and freedom's cause than some of them do. Many seem to have grown tired of such documents; they prefer to listen to some different ideas; or to pass the time in amusements rather than in learning patriotism. Amusements are all very well in their place; we have read of the Emperor Nero fiddling while Rome burned. Let us not neglect to look after our Republic, Let us look well to those who would take from us the principles upon which it is founded, whether they be foes within or without our own country. "Eternal vigilance is the prince of liberty".

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1901

It was idle for republicans to deny that this administration is unfriendly to the rich corporations, in view of the donation it is now openly accepting from them. The McKinley excursion train will cost not a cent less than $50,000, probably considerably more, and it is being accepted as a gift by Mr. McKinley and his fellow travelers. Yet, officers in the Philippins are being tried by court martial for exacting bribes of a few thousand dollars from army contractors. There is not even a pretense that any person in the McKinley train is paying a cent for the trip. The Pullman monopoly furnishes the cars, and each railroad over which it passes furnishes the motive power and the eatables, drinkables, etc., during its transit over its lines, and the bill of fare is as good as that furnished by the most expensive hotels. No man of ordinary intelligence believes that corporations give away money without exacting its return in favors of some sort. Mr. McKinley knew when he accepted this donation that he incurred an obligation to the donors which would sooner or later have to be met, and the intelligent people of this country know it, too, and will doubtless express their opinion of the transaction, at the polls, when their next opportunity comes.

Has the Supreme Court agreed to decide Porto Rico to be a part of the U S., that the Constitution follows the flag, and that the Porto Rican tariff bill was unconstitutional? Many lawers believe it has, and that the decision will not be handed down until next December, when Congress will be in season, because to hand it down before would be to make an extra session, of Congress necessary. It is thought that this is fully known to the administration, as Solicitor General Richards, who knew the rule of the U. S. Supreme Court that only citizens of the U. S. can become members of its bar, made the motion to admit Frederiso Degetau, resident Porto Rican Commissioner, to practice before that court. The motion was granted. Previously the president of the Civil Service Commission had decided that citizens of Porto Rico were citilens of the U. S.

Mr. Montague White, Boer agent in the U. S., has been in Washington for some days. While he does not publicly admit that his object was to sound the administration to ascertain how it would receive President Kruger, if he paid the U. S. a visit, there are reasons to believe this to have been his object. Mr. White said that Mr. Kruger had a strong desire to visit America and intimated that he might do so next fall. English influence is too great with the administration for Mr. Kruger to hope for any more offical recognition if he comes, than was given to his envoys last year.

The first claim to be filed with the Spanish Claims Commission in which damages are asked for other than property losses is that of Mrs. A. T. de Goven, for the death of her son, Charles Govin, an American citizen, who accompanied one of the fillibuster expeditions on the Steamer Three Friends to Cuba, as correspondent of a Key West paper, was captured and executed by order of a body of Spanish troops, notwithstanding his American citizenship and that as a newspaper correspondent, he was a non-combatant. She asks $60,000 damages.

Admiral Dewey occupied the seat of honor at a dinner given in Washington to celebrate Dewey Day, and among the guests were twenty five officers who participated in the battle of Manila Bay, including Capt. Wildes, who commanded the Boston; Capt. Lamberton, of the flagship Olympia, and Capt. Walker, of the Concord. The dinner was informal, without set speeches, the intention being to make it merely a social jollification.

A Congressional party, largely made up of democrats, have arranged to go to the Philippines on the U. S. Transport Engless, which will start from New York in a few weeks, to be gone four months. The party will consist of Senators Bacon, of Ga.; Harris, of Kansas, and Turner of Washington, and Representatives Smith, of Ill.; Gaines, of Tenn.; Mercer, of Nebr.; McCleary, of Minn.; Dinsmore, of Ark.; De Armond, of Mo., and Burleson, of Texas.

The members of the River and Harbor Committee of the last House and their wives are going to imitate the McKinley excursion in a small way by a junket to the Pacific Coast, via the Gulf ports of Texas, and as they announce that their junket is not to cost the government anything, the bills are probabaly to be footed by the same parties—the obliging railroads. The alleged object of this junket is to inspect ports. That is a good scheme, too, as it induces boards of trade and commercial bodies of towns having harbors in need of improvement to stir themselves in properly entertaining the inspectors and their wives, thus making sure that the junkers will not have to spend their own money. It is not within the bounds of probability that any one of these junketers will acquire any information about the harbors that he personally inspects, from the deck of a steamboat or the window of a hotel, that could not have been acquired just as well, and from the same parties, in the committee room at Washington. But "personal inspection" furnishes the excuse for the junket.

Aitkin Republican: Down in Rev alton they fine people for riding on a bicycle. One of the councilmen, a prominent business man, recently went out for a spin on his wheel, and was promptly arrested and fined. He had got onto the sidewalk, probably by mistake.

Sherburne County Star News: The connumdrum, How can a man afford to pay $10,000 for a $3,000 office, still remains unanswered.

FOR LAGNIAPPE

By Elizabeth M. Gilmer.

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IT HAD only been three years since Beppo, with a horde of other earringed Italian emigrants, had landed in New Orleans, but already he had prospered beyond his wildest dreams of avarice. His fruit stall, built flat, cupboard fashion against the wall of a big office building, was always luscious with strange Central American fruits with queer exotic flavors, and golden with oranges and purple with grapes, and all day long he and Tessa were busy with the customers who rained a harvest of small coin into their till. Tessa herself was not the least of the attractions. She was in the first flush of her young beauty, and with her dusky hair and eyes and scarlet cheeks looked half sister to the sun-kissed nectarines in the boxes behind her.

So at least thought Arthur Gray, as he leaned against the wall, watching the quick, bird-like motions of her little head, and her deft hands, as he priced her wares with provoking slowness just for the pleasure of listening to her soft, broken English. A bad spell of pneumonia had sent him south to recuperate under sunny skies. He was very idle and a trifle bored, and—well, since he had discovered Tessa he had developed an enormous appetite for fruit, and every morning for a month the same little comedy had been enacted.

Tessa would see the tall, athletic figure coming down the street, and a moment later it would stop at the stall.

"How much?" he would ask, pricing this and that, and the girl, who was a coquette to her finger tips, would smile and ask:

"You lik'a da orang'a an' da grap'a verr'a mooch'a?"

"I like—something else very much," the man would answer, with a look that sent the quick blood flaming up into the girl's cheeks, and she would say, as she dropped a bit of extra fruit into the bag:

"For lagniappe, signor."

"For lagniappe?" he had asked, the first time, and then she had explained to him the quaint old custom handed down in New Orleans from the old Spanish days, of throwing in something for good measure with every purchase, and without which gratuity no child or servant considers a transaction complete.

With Arthur Gray his admiration for Tessa was the idlest of passing fancies, but there was one to whom the matter was serious enough. That was Giusseppe, who loved the girl with all the ardor of his passionate soul, and to whom Beppo had promised her hand in marriage just as soon as he could save up enough money to buy the horse and cart with which he peddled charcoal about the streets, and which, in his and Beppo's eyes, represented the equivalent of an ample fortune. Giusseppe had been happy enough and his strident voice calling: "Charcoal, charc-o-o-oal," early and late, had thrilled with love and hope, as if every intonation brought him closer to Tessa and the little home for which he was working.

But since the coming of the stranger who had noticed Tessa so much everything was changed. The girl had grown cold, and the little home seemed a long way off. It takes a long time, when one must save money by the penny, and he grew discouraged. Worst of all, he had seen Tessa flush with pleasure when the American bent over her one day, and the mere remembrance set his jealous soul on fire.

The climax had come one night when, moody and sullen, he had reproached Tessa with being in love with the handsome stranger and had demanded to know where she had gotten a little trinket she wore.

The girl turned on him with sudden fury.

"Mother of God," she cried, in Italian, "but you are not my master yet."

"Bah," he retorted, "you are but a woman to be bought like all other women wi h gewgaws," and then he had flung himself out of the house. Giusseppe knew nothing of law, and cared less. His one thought was to find the man who had stolen his sweetheart's love and settle the affair, man to man, and, as he made his way along the street, he touched the dirk hidden in the broad belt about his waist. Tessa had said that Gray was staying at the hotel around the corner from the fruit stall and he made his way to it, hot murder in his heart.

How to find Gray he knew not, but instinctively he crouched down in the shadow of the door and waited for him. Soon or late he must pass that way. There would be a sudden spring, a thrust of a knife, a muffled cry, perhaps, and then—for awhile the angry beat of his jealous heart was like an audible voice urging him on to vengeance, and then, as the solemn night wore on, something divine that underlies all true love struggled to the surface, and the soul of Giusseppe, the charcoal peddler, humble, poor, illiterate, was transfigured by a great renunciation. He would sacrifice himself. If Tessa loved Gray, she should have him.

It was very late when Gray entered the hotel, and neither he nor the sleepy porter noticed the stealthy figure that crept in with him, and followed his every movement like a dark shadow. Gray saw him first as he turned to close the door behind him. Giusseppe entered as stealthily as a cat.

"You steal'a da love'a Tessa," he said, simply, "dassa what'a Ah come'a fo' keel'a you. Ah steek'a yo da stiletta."

Gray walked over to the mantel and rolled and lit a cigarette. His face was a trifle paler, but his hands did not tremble at their task.

"Well," he asked, "why did you not do it?"

"God'a know," replied the other. "Ah be da poor. You be da beega 'Mericana. Ah love she. Ah give'a ma life fo' she."

"You love the girl?" Gray asked, curiously, "then why don't you marry her? You know the fate of the rose that hangs too near the garden wall—" and a shrug of the shoulders completed the sentence.

Giusseppe made a hopeless gesture of assent, and then impetuously poured out the whole story—his love for Tessa, the weary wating, the little home he had hoped to make for her when he had saved up enough money to buy the horse and cart. They were to have been so happy, but now—it was all over. It was a pathetic little story of human love and longing, of faithful devotion that rose to the heights of a great sacrifice, and as Arthur Gray listened he smoked many cigarettes, and cursed his own idle folly.

"Giusseppe," he said, at last, very humbly, "if I have wronged you, it has been unintentional, and I beg your forgiveness. I admired your rose, as any man may a beautiful flower, but I have no desire to rob you of it. In my northern home there is a lily which, soon, please God, I shall wear on my own breast. Go back to Tessa. Pluck your own rose, man, and tell old Beppo I shall send down the horse and cart tomorrow as a little wedding present to the bride."

The light was still burning in Tessa's room when Giusseppe made his way back to Beppo's house, and the girl, red eyed with weeping over her quarrel with her lover, sprang to the window at his first call. In a word almost he told her his glad news.

"Ah, beloved," he said, holding out his arms to the girl as she leaned above him in the window, "but the world is Heaven to-night." For answer Tessa swayed to him in the scented dark and laid her lips for the first time on his.

"For lagniappe," she said, shyly.

HE CHASED A GRIZZLY BEAR.

How a Sheep Rancher in Arizona Frightened the Animal Out of Its Wits.

Bears are not the bravest, although they are among the most dangerous of wild beasts. They are sometimes frightened by very trifling occurrences, and run with all possible speed to a place of safety.

A short time ago an Arizona sheep rancher was riding in the foothills when he saw a big, awkward silvertip. He had a rifle, but was not certain he could kill the bear at one shot, and knew that he would get into trouble if he missed. So he gave a regular cowboy yell, and the bear started away in alarm.

The man gave chase, at the same time keeping up the piercing yell, and he soon noticed that the grizzly was getting farther away. He continued the chase for nearly two miles, until the bear disappeared in the mountains and he had not gained a foot.

In going back along the trail he noticed places where the bear had made jumps of 15 or 20 feet, and the ground had been cut up by his claws so that it looked as if a harrow had been run over it. It is evident that a man would have no show running a footrace with a grizzly.

Spring Health Note.

"I suppose, doctor, in order to cure my wife's earache the cause must be removed."

"Yes; you'll have to take off that loud suit."—Town Topics.

About Washington.

A task which the editor of this paper cheerfully performs, so far as time permits, is that of answering letters of inquiry about agricultural conditions in Oregon written by persons who are thinking of settling in this state. Of late the number of letters of this kind has been so large that it is an impossibility to answer all. In may cases the best we can do is to send a sample copy or two of our paper.—Oregon Agriculturist.

The editor of the Oregon Agriculturist, is an old friend of ours, and belonged to the first graduating class of the Minnesota State University, and what he says may be relied on. His father was a Pioneer Missionary, Dr. Williamson. If you want to know about Washington send for Oregon Agriculturist, Portland, Oregon.

Value of No.

If men knew the value of the litte word, NO, the prisons would soon be depopulated.—Prison Mirror.

Not if it is the Pardoning Board says, NO.

Punning Catches.

Little punning catches are appreciated by a good many people. Here is an old one that is good:

If a father gave one of his sons 19 cents and the other 6 cents, what time would it be?

Quarter to two.

And here is one of more recent birth:

If a postmaster went to a menagerie and was eaten by one of the wild beasts, what would be the hour?

Perhaps you'll have to think this over a little. Yet the answer is very simple. It is "8 p. m.," of course.

And here is the latest yet:

If a guest at a restaurant ordered a lobster and ate it, and another guest did the same, what would the latter's telephone number be?

It would be "8-1-2."—Cleveland Leader.

Star News: If this thing keeps on, there will soon be a syndicate controlling the air we breathe.

Representative: If you believe the people should have the right to propose laws and to pass upon all laws proposed according to the referendum principle, talk it out loud. Do not hide your light under a bushel. Let your light shine before all men.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

O. S. Bagne, Palmer, Measuring Vessel. S. Conzett, St. Paul, Device for Marking Cloth for Bias Cutting. C. S. Fowler, Cream Separator. A. H. Hopkins, Excelsior, Carburetor. J. Mc Elligott, Minneapolis, Insect Baffler. J. Pearson, St. Paul, Safety Synchronizer for coupling into parallel alternating current machines. P. Rolstum, Erskine, Car Mover. J. L. Ware St. Paul, Vice. J. T. Williams Minneapolis, Display Jar. C. S. Yarnell, Minneapolis Abrading or polishing machine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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YOUR FRUIT TREES should be sprayed with Phenyle, which absolutely destroys all worms, lice and insects.
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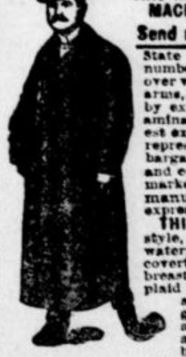
67-73 Clark Street CHICAGO, ILL.
P. S.—Bannerman's Phenyle was granted the two Highest Medals and Diploma of Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.



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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Before the end of the present year 42 beet-sugar factories will be in operation in the United States. The industry is now established and its rapid growth is more than probable.

Tobacco raising has been prohibited by law in Egypt since 1890. In fact, there is nothing Egyptian about "Egyptian cigarettes" except that they are made in Egypt. The tobacco all comes from Turkey, the paper from Austria, Germany or Italy and most of the labor employed is Greek.

Hypnotism is now a forbidden art in Hungary. The secretary of the interior, after consultation with the highest medical authorities, has issued an ordinance forbidding its practice unless special permission, specifying the purpose, has been obtained from the sanitary department.

Bunker Hill chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has decided to mark the spot from which Paul Revere started on his historic midnight ride on April 18, 1775, to warn the inhabitants of the towns between Boston and Concord that the British were coming to destroy their stores and munitions of war.

Henry H. Faxon, a temperance worker in Quincy, Mass., believes in spending his money for a good cause as well as talking for it. There are 23 ministers in Quincy, and to each of them he has mailed a check for $100 to be used "in promoting the moral, spiritual, social and political welfare of the people of the city."

In his opening address as presiding officer at the twelfth annual conference of the Physical Culture association the other day in New York Dr. Dudley Sargent, of Harvard, declared his belief that "lawn tennis, golf and cycling have done more to win women away from tight clothing than all the past century's lecturing and writing."

From the latest official reports in the British war office it is ascertained that the total killed, wounded and missing among the army during actions in South Africa up to March 31 was 1,993 officers and 27,952 noncommissioned officers and men. In addition 711 officers and 16,981 noncommissioned officers and men have died of wounds or disease, making the total casualties foot up to the enormous total of 47,637.

Dr. Thomas D. Crothers, of Hartford, Conn., says: "Cocaineism, alcoholism and morphineism are the three scourges of the world." He considers cocaine the most dangerous, and condemns its use even as a local anesthetic for surgical purposes. Large importations have decreased the price of the drug from six dollars per ounce less than five years ago to 75 cents per ounce, and the lower price has largely increased the consumption.

Among the second lieutenants of the marine corps ordered to Manila is young J. P. V. Gridley, the son of the late Capt. Gridley, who commanded the cruiser Olympia in the memorable fight at Manila, and to whom Dewey addressed the famous command: "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley." Young Gridley has been in the service only a year and a half, but he has conducted himself in such a manner as to win the highest praise.

President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford university, who has accepted an offer from the United States fish commission to take charge of an expedition for the investigation of the fish of the Hawaiian islands, will devote two months to the investigation, following which a report will be made out and forwarded to Washington, to be used as a basis for a general plan of extending the work of the federal fish commission to the islands.

The Massachusetts senate by an overwhelming vote has decided not to correct the error of punctuation which accidentally crept into the state's liquor law and changed its entire meaning. The measure is known as "the semi-colon bill," because the wrong and unintended use of a semicolon makes it unlawful for hotels to serve liquors to their guests after 11 o'clock at night. The state has decided that the blunder is a good one, and the law will stand.

People of a superstitious turn of mind who believe that ill luck is associated with the number 13 may perhaps derive confirmation of their opinions from a study of the history of the Irish Hunt corps, which formed part of the Imperial yeomanry. The Hunt corps was mobilized in Dublin on January 13, 1900. On March 13 it sailed for South Africa and on arrival at the Cape was attached to the Thirteenth battalion of Imperial yeomanry. In their first encounter with Boers 13 men of the corps were killed and the rest were forced to surrender.

The preparation of a simple and cheap artificial stone is becoming an important German industry and likely eventually to supplant brickmaking. The ingredients are only lime and sand in the proportion of from four to six parts of the former to between 96 and 94 parts of the latter. The materials are thoroughly mixed and shaped into blocks of the desired size. The latter are then put in a boiler, which is sealed, and submitted to a steam pressure of from 120 to 150 pounds to the square inch. This gives a flinty character to the blocks.

A decision has been made in the case of two Englishmen who arrived in this country in February under a contract to enter the employ of a Philadelphia lace establishment to make bobbinet lace, objection being made to their admission on the ground that their coming was in violation of the alien contract labor law. Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the treasury department, finds that bobbinet lace making is a new industry in this country, and, therefore, the men are entitled to land under the law which admits laborers to be employed in a new industry.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In April the total government receipts were $47,767,851 and the disbursements $41,968,245, leaving a surplus for the month of $5,799,606.

Secretary Hay has been asked by Ambassador von Holleben for an explanation of recent American newspaper attacks upon Germany.

A statement of the public debt issued on the 2d shows that the debt decreased $4,397,653 during the month of April. The cash balance in the treasury was $306,494,208. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,072,745,256.

A scheme is being prepared by the assistant secretary of war to make the state militia an adjunct to the regular army.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $3,033,409,878, against $2,934,897,468 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 64.5.

In the United States there were 163 business failures in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 215 the week previous and 204 the corresponding period of 1900.

In Wall street, New York, a sharp slump in stocks froze out lots of small traders.

At New Haven, Conn., Ann M. Rathbun was sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering her husband.

Trade is reported to be in wonderfully healthy condition, labor difficulties fewer than for several years, and the demand for merchandise active and prices held.

It is said that the Standard Oil company has secured control of the Mexican Central and will reorganize the road.

The wife of former Gov. and United States Senator Reuben Fenton died in Jamestown, N. Y., aged 75 years.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 5th were: Cincinnati, .700; Brooklyn, .600; Pittsburgh, .545; Philadelphia, .500; Boston, .500; St. Louis, .455; New York, .375; Chicago, .357.

At Warren, N. Y., John C. Wallace, a wealthy farmer, killed his wife and hired man.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Selma, Ala., three negroes supposed to have been implicated in the murder of Sheriff Edwards were shot by unknown parties.

Gov. La Follette in vetoing a bill taxing dogs cited failure to increase taxation of corporations and scored the Wisconsin legislature.

In Chicago a lightning bolt struck the Ozark apartment building and injured 22 persons.

At Jacksonville, Fla., fire destroyed property valued at $15,000,000, left 10,000 persons homeless and six lives were lost. Buildings in a district 2½ miles long by half a mile wide were destroyed.

At Sullivan, Ind., Hickman Rich and wife were instantly killed by a train.

The president reached the capital of Texas in his cross continent trip and was welcomed to the state by Gov. Sayers at Houston.

Fixing the retiring age at 70 years, the Illinois Central railroad will establish a pension system for old employes.

In Topeka, Kan., Mrs. Allan Sells-Grienspan disinherited her son, William Sells, and gave $200,000 to the Topeka orphans' home.

In a fire at Muskegon, Mich., four children perished.

Flames destroyed 33 buildings in the village of Gridley, Ia.

The people of Des Moines, Ia., gave Edwin H. Conger, minister to China, and his family a public reception.

At Ewart, Ia., fire practically destroyed the entire town, including a big grain elevator.

At Hebronville, Tex., Manuel Mess, a constable, killed his wife and himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Flames swept away 22 business houses and their contents at Lufkin, Tex.

In Omaha business of every kind was suspended on Sunday by order of the mayor. The sale of cigars, drinks and newspapers was prevented.

The saloons in Kansas City, Mo., were closed tight Sunday, the first time in six years.

The pay of 8,000 employes in the machinery and car department of the Illinois Central railroad has been raised five per cent.

The president visited historic Alamo and Fort Sam Houston among other points of interest in Texas and was warmly welcomed everywhere.

At Valentine, Neb., 50 Brule Sioux Indians engaged in a fight.

In a trolley collision at Akron, O., 12 persons were injured.

Illinois' legislature, after passing senatorial and congressional apportionment bills, adjourned sine die.

Mrs. Freeman Randle, in a fit of insanity, killed her two-year-old daughter and herself near Edwardsville, Ill.

Flames destroyed the block owned by the Southern Rock Island Plow company in Dallas, Tex., the loss being $500,000.

On May 18 the battleship Ohio is to be launched at San Francisco. Mrs. McKinley will press the button setting the ship afloat.

Over 10,000 persons are homeless as a result of the Jacksonville (Fla.) fire which devastated 148 blocks, over three-quarters of the city, causing a property loss of at least $15,000,000.

Mrs. Josephine Cooley and her two children and Peter Zook and his wife and two children were burned to death in a fire in South Chicago, Ill.

At Aberdeen, S. D., Judge J. J. Healy was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Minister Conger announces his willingness to accept the nomination for governor of Iowa.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Manila the Philippine commission has established a civil government.

[illegible] prominent citizen of Muscatine, Io., confessed his guilt stating that he wanted to see the fire department turn out. His clothes were saturated with kerosene after the last fire which led to his discovery.

The English house of Commons adopted the tax of a shilling a ton on export coal by a vote of 333 to 227.

The fifth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen began in Milwaukee the 6th.

The fast passenger train was wrecked at Thayer, Iowa. Five persons were killed and thirty injured.

The associated press has been officially notified that Lord Pauncefote has received from Secretary Hay the draft of a new Nicaragua canal treaty. It is understood that it advises neutrality.

The yacht Constitution, which will defend the cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II., was launched at Bristol, R. I.

Mariano Ignacio Prado, ex-president of Peru, died in Paris.

The 39th infantry was mustered out at San Francisco the 6th.

Mrs. William A. Martin, of Petoskey, Mich., after a quarrel with her husband, threw her two children and herself into the bay. All three were rescued by fishermen, but the youngest may die from the shock.

William Martin, the American consul at Nankin, announces in a cablegram that the secret societies there have joined issue with the reformers. Chinese troops patrol Nankin and sleep under arms.

A trust has been formed of the music publishers of the country.

Lord Kitchener reports the capture of 100 Boers, one 12-pounder, one 9-pounder, one Maxim gun, and a quantity of ammunition

Germany and Spain each sent more boots and shoes to the Philippine islands last year than the United States.

Miss Ethel Bonnie, while gathering mushrooms near Lansing, Kan., was assaulted and killed by unknown parties and her body thrown into an old well.

The prohibitionists of New Jersey have nominated Joel W. Brown for governor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krinkle, an aged couple living near Packwaukee, Wis., were killed by lightning.

The Rev. Henry Scadding, D. D., contab historian and antiquarian, and one of the best known men in Canada, is dead, aged 88.

The question of how the Maine was destroyed in the harbor of Havana and where the responsibility rests for its destruction will be adjudicated before a legally constituted tribunal of judicial characters.

By the explosion of a boiler in a distillery near Uniontown, Pa., Frank Fear and Ezra Thomas were instantly killed.

A sensational fight occurred in the streets of LaCrosse, Wis., over the remains of Peter Klaus who was found in the river. The fight was between the coroner and the police.

Five men were fatally injured by an explosion of powder at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 7.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; July, 74¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 42c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.50; cows $3.00@3.75.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

Hogs—$5.90.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 6@6½c.

TRADE REVIEW.

Activity in Stocks the Greatest Ever Experienced in History of Wall Street.

New York, May 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The greatest activity ever seen in Wall street diverts attention in a measure from progress in distributing and manufacturing operations. But while on every hand stock market interests are counseling caution and attempting to prove that prices are really more than the condition of some of our railroads warrants, the fact remains that, without a brilliant crop outlook and a great activity of general trade, Wall street could hold no such carnival. Labor difficulties are fewer and less threatening than for several years before in the first week of May, and prices of merchandise hold well.

"Stability of prices and vigorous prosecution of work at mills indicate the wholesome condition of the iron and steel market. Throughout the entire range of products of this industry the current demand for immediate delivery exceeds all previous records, yet makers maintain a conservative position and prices are not pushed up to the danger point. It is from the finishing steel plants that there is the greatest urgency for shipments, and full capacity is assured for the next three months. After July there is a prospect of respite, judging by the light engagements of pig iron and following the unparalleled activity of the past six months, a season of comparative quiet would not be surprising nor unwelcome. There was a rush to get in orders for steel rails before the higher price became effective.

"Further advances were secured in the cereal market, Chicago speculators being forced to cover May corn contracts at 55 cents. Attractive prices brought more liberal receipts at interior cities and also stimulated operations on the farm. Traders have forced the next crop options to what seems an unreasonable level, since there is evidence of a large yield despite delayed planting through excessive moisture. Wheat also attained a high point, advancing in sympathy with corn.

"The marvelously healthy condition of business is best appreciated when it is discovered that the defaults last month were the smallest in 91 months, with the exception of May to August, 1899, inclusive. In manufacturing lines there were but 163 failures, with a total indebtedness of $1,997,694, against 178 last year for $1,514,063. As 1899 reported the smallest liabilities of any full year in two decades, last month's good showing is made manifest by default in manufacturing concerns $777,965 smaller than two years ago. Trading failures were 555 for $3,168,823, and banking defaults were $529,000. The death rate was only three-fiftieths of one per cent. of all firms in business, and losses averaged $4.70; not a serious embarrassment to general trade. The proportion of unpaid bills was less than 46 cents for each $1,000 of solvent payments through clearing houses. No matter in what light the April record may be viewed, it makes an exhibit that cannot fail to give encouragement."

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

Tenement House at South Chicago, Ill., Destroyed by Fire with Fatal Results.

Chicago, May 6.—In a fire that destroyed the three-story tenement house at 9316 Marquette avenue, South Chicago, early Sunday morning, seven persons lost their lives; three were so badly injured that they will die, and a score were injured in their attempt to rescue the unfortunate ones. The dead are: Mrs. Josephine Cooley, aged 31 years; Mabel Cooley, daughter of Mrs. Cooley, aged six years; Annie Cooley, daughter of Mrs. Cooley, aged 15 months; Peter Zook, owner of the house, aged 50 years; Mrs. Peter Zook, aged 40 years; Victoria Zook, daughter of Peter Zook, aged 14 years; Nicholas Zook, son of Peter Zook, aged 15 years. The fire engines, in responding to the alarm, were blocked at the railroad crossing, and did not reach the fire until it was too late to render any assistance.

The Zook family was cooped up on the second floor in the rear, where the smoke is believed to have suffocated them before they had an opportunity to escape. The body of Victoria Zook, 14 years of age, was found near the bed, indicating that she was burned to death while still asleep. The other bodies were found at intervals about the rooms occupied by the Zooks, as if they had attempted to escape, but were too exhausted to open the windows and jump from them.

Congressman Crump Dead.

Bay City, Mich., May 2.—Congressman Rosseau E. Crump, representative from the Tenth congressional district, died at his home in West Bay City early in the day from heart trouble. He returned ten days ago from the Baltimore hospital, where he had been ill for several months, and has gradually failed since his arrival. Congressman Crump was born in Monroe county, N. Y., in 1843. He was elected to congress in 1895, has served three terms, and was re-elected last fall for the fourth time.

Four Children Perish.

Muskegon, Mich., May 4.—Four little children were burned to death Friday in a farmhouse six miles from this city. The victims were: Thomas Wertman, aged three years; John Wertman, aged four and a half; Jennie Kooi, aged four, and Hennecheg Kooi, aged eight months. Mrs. Wertman, who was alone in the house with the children, went out to the well for a pail of water and when she returned found the house in flames. It burned so rapidly that she could not enter it to aid the children and they perished.

May Be Paroled.

St. Paul, Minn., May 7.—The board of state prison managers meets today, and it is believed that Cole and James Younger, serving life sentences in connection with the Northfield bank robbery and murders of 25 years ago, will be granted paroles, under the terms of the law just enacted by the legislature. Before the parole becomes effective it must be approved in writing by all of the members of the board of pardons, Gov. Van Sant, Attorney General Douglas and Chief Justice C. M. Start.

Captured by Boers.

London, May 6.—"News has arrived here," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Press, "that Col Dennison, with a patrol of scouts, has been captured. The location of the mishap is not known in Cape Town."

Brussels, May 7.—It is reported here that the Delagoa Bay railway has again been destroyed by Boer forces under Commandant Boyer.

New German Ministry.

Berlin, May 7.—The new ministry is gazetted as follows: Baron Rheinbaben, minister of finance; Gen. Podbielski, minister of agriculture; Baron von Hammerstein, district president of Metz, takes the portfolio of the interior; Herr Moller, minister of commerce; Herr Kraetke, director of the imperial post office, becomes secretary of state of that department.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Thanks Peruna For His Rapid Recovery From Catarrh.

EX-UNITED STATES MARSHAL MATTHEWS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

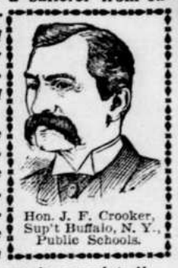
Hon. S. S. Matthews, ex-United States Marshal of Mississippi, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio, written from Hazelhurst, Miss., says:

"I am happy to say that I am cured of catarrh and need no more attention from you. It is a great satisfaction that I am able to write you that Peruna has in my case done all that you claim, and that I will need no more medicine."

The great multitude take this remedy without any other advice than the directions to be found upon the bottle and in the pamphlets. There are those who prefer, however, to correspond with Dr. Hartman during their sickness. To all such he will make prompt and careful answer without charge.

Hon. J. F. Crooker, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was for years Superintendent of Schools at Buffalo, in a letter dated October 16 writes:

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh six or seven years, and after trying many remedies was induced by a friend to take Peruna. The results have been highly satisfactory. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh, as my cure is complete."



Hon. J. F. Crooker, Sup't Buffalo, N. Y., Public Schools.

Hon. B. B. Doviner, Congressman from West Virginia, in a letter from Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following of their catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Mrs. Mary C. Fentress writes from Paradise, Tex., the following: "I think I can say that your good advice and medicine has cured me of chronic catarrh. I have had no pains in my head since I have taken Peruna. I have been in bad health ever since '59, and have taken a good many medicines which were only of temporary relief. Peruna is the catarrh cure. The Peruna stopped my catarrh of the head so that it did not become chronic, and I am very thankful for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."

Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane thus removing the cause of catarrh.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Irish of It.

One of the city physicians tells an amusing story about a charity patient, an old Irishwoman who sent him a hurry-up call. He found her suffering from nothing more serious than a severe cold, and prescribed accordingly. Two days later when he dropped in to see how she was getting along the old lady was sitting up in an easy chair, her head wrapped in a camphor-saturated cloth.

"Well, how are you feeling to-day, mother?" he asked.

"Much better, praise th' saints," was the fervent reply. "Shure you're a foine docthor. If I'd a-sint fer ye befoorhand Oi'd niver been sick at all, at all."—Detroit Free Press.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Confidence Between Members.

"I understand," said one member of the legislature, "that the senator whom we recently elected was beset by footpads and robbed in Paris."

"Dear me!" answered the other member of the legislature. "Those Frenchmen have such a brutal and direct method of getting a man's money away from him."—Washington Star.

Sleep, Baby, Sleep.

"See here," exclaimed Mr. Popleigh, "I don't propose to have that burglar alarm in our bedroom. We'll put it downstairs in the hall."

"Nonsense!" replied his wife. "Then we won't hear it when it goes off."

"Neither will the baby. That's the main point."—Philadelphia Press.

Hard Bread.

Mr. Newlywed—Come, won't you break bread with us to-day?

Jack Jester—No, thanks, old man; you see, I can't stand manual labor. By the way, is it her first attempt?—Ohio State Journal.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Your neighbors abuse you for one of these two things: you are silly about sending for a doctor every time the baby sneezes, or you don't send soon enough, because you are too miserly.—Atchison Globe.

It remained for Love to laugh at a locksmith and still keep a straight face in the presence of a minister "assisting" at a wedding.—Detroit Journal.

All tricks come back to the trickster.—Ram's Horn.

It Would Seem So.

Mix—Has your friend Wederly a hobby?

Dix—Well, I wouldn't call it a hobby. It's more like insanity.

"How's that?"

"He's been married five times."—Chicago Daily News.

Not an Expert.

Miss Modderne—I thought you understood French?

Bluffington—Well—er—not fluently.—Puck.

If love gets into the average modern courtship as a stowaway, even, he is lucky.—Puck.

The following request, written on a scrap of wrapping paper, was sent in through the delivery station of a large city library: "Please sent me daniel bone or lettle Lord founder roid."—Library Journal.

Brigham—"I saw you and your wife dining at the new restaurant last evening." Burnham—"How do you know it was my wife?" Brigham—"I heard you say: 'Guess we'd better have some roast beef.'"—Boston Transcript.

"Willie, you mustn't eat so fast; it will give you dyspepsia." "An' then would I be cross as pa?"—Indianapolis News.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FROM WASHDAY TO BAKING DAY

From Monday to Saturday—at every turn in the kitchen work—a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove will save labor, time and expense—and keep the cook comfortable. No bulky fuel to prepare or carry, no waiting for the fire to come up or die down; a fraction of the expense of the ordinary stove. A

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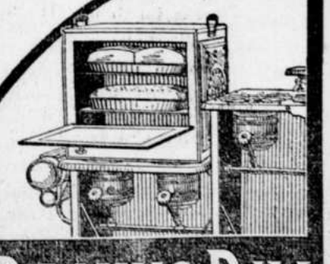
BLUE FLAME

Oil Stove

will boil, bake, broil or fry better than a coal stove. It is safe and cleanly—can not become greasy, can not emit any odor. Made in several sizes, from one burner to five. If your dealer *does not* have them, write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.



Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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IS A MASS OF RUINS.

Fire Almost Completely Destroys City of Jacksonville, Fla.

Estimated That 13,000 Buildings Are Burned and Thousands of People Made Homeless—Bodies of Victims Recovered.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 4.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city began Friday shortly after noon in a small factory from a defective wire, according to the best belief, and burned for nearly ten hours. In that time a property damage estimated at $15,000,000 was caused and from 10,000 to 15,000 people were made homeless. According to the city map 130 blocks were burned, many of them in the heart of the business and residence section. The estimate of houses to the block is ten, hence 1,300 of them went up in smoke. Many of the finest public and private buildings were destroyed, including hotels, theaters, churches, and residences. The casualties cannot be accurately estimated. That there were several seems to be well authenticated. Six lives are reported lost. Among them was that of the fire chief, who sustained a bad fall.

Cause of the Fire.

The fire was the result of a bit of innocent looking wire accidentally getting into the shredding machine of the American Fiber company Friday at the corner of Davis and Union streets. The fire started between the hours of 12 and one o'clock in the afternoon, and owing to this fact the loss of life will be comparatively small. The fiber factory was a wooden shell, full of inflammable material, and in a few moments was a mass of flames. The wind, which was already blowing strong from the southwest, seemed to be possessed with a sudden fury and soon was carrying destructive embers all through the city.

The Burned District.

The burned district is 13 blocks wide and two miles long. It extends from the St. John's river, where it burned ten docks to the water's edge, to Catherine street on the east, Orange on the north and Davis to the west. This immense area was swept clean.

Some of the Losses.

A partial estimate of the losses sustained are as follows:

Cleveland Manufacturing company, $25,000; Commercial bank, $50,000; First national bank, $15,000; Hubbard's block, $50,000; Industrial Savings and Trust company, $5,000; Windsor hotel and annex, $35,000; St. James' hotel, $40,000; Hotel Placide, $15,000; Mohawk block, $50,000; Gardner building, $200,000; Kohn Furchgott building, $25,000; Seminole club, $15,000; Elks' club, $35,000; opera house, $10,000; Herkimer block, $25,000; Palmetto block, $20,000; H. & W. B. Drew, $15,000; Hotel Richelieu, $5,000; Ely block, $18,000; Gilkes' building, $25,000; Nedeman block, $30,000; United States hotel, $25,000; Albemarle house, $5,000; Christie, Groover & Co., drugs, $100,000; McMurray livery stable, $50,000; New York steam laundry, $18,000; R. D. Klight & Co., $20,000; S. H. Kress & Co., $10,000; A. B. Campbell Co., $50,000; Heffley Bros., drugs, $10,000; Cable Piano company, $5,000; Auditorium and skating rink, $30,000; C. C. Betts, drugs, $18,000; Law exchange, $15,000; police station (rented), $8,000; Greenleaf & Crosby, $150,000; Merchants' national bank, $10,000; Florida Hardware company, $5,000; East Florida Printing company, $20,000; Ritzwoller Shoe company, $8,000; Belvedere saloon, $25,000; St. John hotel, $5,000; Smith building, $28,000; Barton block, $8,000; St. Mary's orphanage, $30,000; Church of the Immaculate Conception, parsonage, and St. Joseph's convent, $110,000; Cookman institute (colored school), $10,000; First Baptist church, $10,000; St. John Episcopal church, $50,000; McTyre Memorial church (M. E.), $35,000; W. S. Ware's residence, $100,000; Senator Taliaferro's home, $10,000; J. R. Parrott's residence, $25,000; Mr. Pollock's residence, $15,000; Col. H. Bisbee's residence, $10,000; Judge W. B. Owens' residence, $8,000.

Bodies Are Found.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 7. — The body of Harry Bonnetheau, a real estate dealer, was recovered Monday morning from the St. Johns. Mr. Bonnetheau's wife and son are supposed to be in New York city.

The bodies of two negroes were also recovered. All are victims of Friday's disastrous fire. There are many rumors of loss of life, but owing to the departure of thousands of people from the city it will be impossible for several days to verify the reports unless the bodies are found.

City Under Military Rule.

At seven o'clock Saturday morning Gov. Jennings declared the city under martial law. Col. Lovell, of the First regiment, is in command of the troops.

Late Estimate of Losses.

An estimate on the total loss by the fire as given out by a former tax collector Monday afternoon is as follows:

Public buildings, $1,685,000; stores, north side of Bay street, $495,000; stores, south side of Bay street, $880,000; stores, Forsyth street, $405,000; stores, Main street, $309,000; residences, prominent, $778,000; residences, 1,500 small, $2,000,000; residence personal effects, $2,300,000. Stocks of goods in stores, $1,620,000; stocks in 200 smaller stores, $550,000; street railways, $30,000; pavements, $100,000. Total, $10,565,000.

President Extends Sympathy.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 6.—Gov. Jennings received the following telegram:

"El Paso, Tex., May 5.—The Governor of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.: I have just learned of the calamitous fire that has swept over the city of Jacksonville, and hasten to express the deep sympathy, in common with our country, I feel for those who have suffered. The government will do all it can in the work of relief.

(Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Gov. Jennings acknowledged the receipt of the president's message of sympathy in the following telegram:

"Tallahassee, Fla., May 5.—To Hon. William McKinley, El Paso, Tex.: We appreciate your sympathy for the sufferings of our people caused by the Jacksonville conflagration, which is appalling, and thank you for the aid of the government, so generously tendered. Estimated that over 10,000 are homeless and that loss will reach $15,000,000. No lives lost so far as known. Sufficient funds have been placed at disposal of relief association to provide for immediate necessities. Perfect order prevails. I beg to extend gratitude of the people of Florida to you.

(Signed) "W. S. JENNINGS, Governor."

Holiday in Mexico.

Mexico City, May 6.—The national holiday commemorating the victory of the Mexican forces over the French and imperialists at Puebla 39 years ago was celebrated all over the republic with the usual enthusiasm. President Diaz and suite, with a large number of distinguished people, went in the morning to San Fernando cemetery, where they placed wreaths on the tombs of Gen. Zaragossa, leader of the victorious Mexican forces.

LEAVE PEKING.

United States Cavalry and Artillery Bid Farewell to Chinese Metropolis.

Peking, May 6.—The United States cavalry and artillery left Peking Sunday morning to march to Ton-Ku. Imposing farewell ceremonies attended their departure. Sir Alfred Gaselee and the other British generals, with their staffs, were present, and the British commander sent a detachment of Baluchis, who escorted the Americans outside the city wall. Gen. Chaffee publicly thanked the cavalry and artillery for their services in the international relief expedition and for their behavior since, which has been, he said, a credit to themselves and their nation.

Washington, May 6.—Chinese advices say a thrilling story of the massacre of 45 foreigners at Tai Yuan Fu is told by Yung Cheng, a Baptist convert. Men, women and children were mercilessly slain, the missionaries bravely preaching until the fall of the executioner's ax. Bodies were stripped of clothing and some of the heads placed in cages on top of the wall.

Washington, May 7.—Inquiry here confirms the report that the United States is working, and finds support in its effort, toward the opening of all China, including the provinces, to the trade of the world. This does not mean the abolition of customs duties, but would make every Chinese city a mart for the world's goods instead of limiting foreign commerce to the few existing treaty ports. The project is one that appeals temptingly to the commercial interests of others of the great powers than the United States, and if it should command the support of the necessary number hope is entertained that it will indirectly aid in the settlement of the troublesome indemnity question.

PLAN A BIG MARCH.

Ten Thousand Pennsylvania Miners to Make Direct Appeal for Legislation.

Pottsville, Pa., May 6.—National Organizer Dougherty, Secretary Hartlein, of the Ninth district, and President Duffy, of the Seventh district, held a conference here Saturday and arranged for a march of mine workers to Harrisburg for the purpose of urging the passage of bills recommended by the United Mine Workers. It is proposed to gather the miners from Hazleton, McAdoo, Panther creek valley and Schuylkill region at Pottsville on Tuesday. They will take six days' rations each and will march to Millersburg, where they will be joined by those from Northumberland and Columbia counties. At least 10,000 men will leave when the orders to march are given. They will camp in Agricultural park.

JOKERS KILLED.

Men Engaged in Teasing a Fellow Workman Meet a Terrible Fate.

Davenport, Ia., May 7.—Emil Mohr and Charles Reis were killed Sunday evening while pretending to hang August Blunck on a pulley rope outside the Independent Malting company's building. Mohr and Reis with Gus Siems were teasing Blunck and wound up by tying the rope about his waist with the avowed intention of hanging him. The strain on the rope caused the fastenings, 60 feet above, to give way. An iron pulley struck Reis on the head, crushing it into a shapeless mass. A falling scantling brained Mohr. Blunck was slightly injured.

A FATAL WRECK.

Collision on the Burlington Road—Engineer Killed—Thirty Others Injured.

Ottumwa, Ia., May 7.—Burlington passenger train No. 3, while passing Thayer, a small town 18 miles east of Creston, struck an engine attached to a freight train endeavoring to get out of the way by backing onto a side track and was derailed, killing Engineer S. D. Brown, of Burlington, and injuring 30 people, although the names of but 22 are obtainable. All but the two rear cars of the passenger train left the rails and rolled down a 20-foot embankment.

Fire in Chicago Stock Yards.

Chicago, March 4.—Armour & Co.'s beef house, one of the largest buildings at the stockyards, was partly destroyed by fire early Friday, entailing a loss of $100,000. In addition to the damage to the building, which was practically new, great quantities of dressed carcasses were consumed by the flames, and it was only through heroic work of scores of employes that 1,600 head of live cattle, herded on the fourth floor of the building awaiting slaughter, were driven out into the runways and saved from cremation. As it was, there was a stampede among the animals, during which some of the men as well as the animals were hurt.

Indemnity Paid.

Washington, May 7.—The state department has paid to the Mexican government, through the Mexican ambassador here, $2,000 as full indemnity to the heirs of Florentino Suaste, a Mexican citizen who was lynched in La Salle county, Tex., in 1895. The payment was provided by congress out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of federal liability.

Elections in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 7.—Elections were held in the villages and towns of Indiana Monday. The election generally was devoid of exciting interest, and in most of the towns where the elections were hotly contested local issues were at stake. Many citizens' and independent tickets were in the field. A light vote was polled almost generally throughout the state.

Deaths in South Africa.

London, May 7.—The war office officially gives out the total number of deaths in the South African war at 714 officers and 14,264 men. Four officers and 314 men have been invalided home and subsequently died. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-three noncommissioned officers and men have left the service unfit for duty.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Chased by a Wolf.

The young children of Nicholas Thill, who lives at the spring just below Camp Lakeview, at Lake City, were attacked by a large timber wolf while on their way to school. They had left the house but a short time when Mr. Thill was alarmed by the cries of the children and rushed to the spot. He arrived just in time to drive off a large and fierce wolf, which had set upon them, and but for his timely appearance the animal, no doubt, would have appeased his hunger with fearful results. The wolf escaped into the woods and Mr. Thill was unable to get sight of it again, though a diligent search was made.

Later in the day, with the assistance of a large dog, a nest was located, containing five young wolves. Mr. Thill dispatched these and will have a neat sum in the way of bounty coming to him.

Butter Inspection.

The first of the monthly butter inspection contests held by the state food and dairy commission resulted as follows:

Andrew Hanson, Stewart, first prize, $5; points scored, 96½.

H. T. Sondergaard, Litchfield, second prize, $3; points scored, 96.

M. P. Mortison, Stockholm, third prize, $2; points scored, 95¾.

The contest was held in the cold storage of the Minnesota Butter and Cheese company, St. Paul. Although this is a bad time of a year to secure high scores for butter, the 127 samples submitted to the inspectors of the state department showed a good average.

Walked in Her Sleep.

The family of George E. Burke, of Duluth, were startled the other night over the mysterious disappearance of their 9-year-old daughter Stella. For three hours she was missing, and parents, neighbors and policemen made a search for her unavailingly. Early the next morning, however, she was found wandering about a mile from her home, asleep, but safe and unhurt. She had fallen asleep on a lounge, and when the family went to bed she was aroused and told to go to her room. Instead of doing that she arose, still asleep, and marched out doors, spending the next few hours wandering about in a state of somnambulism.

Good Showing.

The state board of corrections and charities, in its annual report, maintains that from a moral standpoint Minnesota is ahead of two years ago. There are now 209 less criminals in the state reformatory and state prison, the population of these institutions being lower than at any time since their opening. The total number confined in the reformatory and prison for last year was 1,099, and for 1899, 1,178. Of last year's number Hennepin county contributed 152 and Ramsey 68.

Must Assume Liabilities.

Under a new law many school districts in well-settled parts of the state will consolidate in order to establish a central high school. This will give children the advantages of graded teachers and high school instruction without their going to distant towns. Superintendent Olsen has decided, in reply to many inquiries, that the new districts will have to assume the liabilities of all the districts which they absorb.

Butter at Buffalo.

Minnesota butter will compete in all of the monthly tests to be held at the Buffalo exposition. The first will take place May 14 and 15. Buttermakers over the state have responded in splendid style, and an adequate showing is assured. Colonel H. P. Rucker, special commissioner of the Pan-American exposition, was in the state distributing advertising matter.

News Notes.

A militia company is being formed at Mankato.

The Minneapolis police raided two opium joints, one kept by a negress, the other by a Chinaman.

Efforts are being made to secure the presence of President McKinley at the Modern Woodman's convention at St. Paul next month.

Hennepin county will pay no more wolf bounties after July 1, the appropriation being exhausted.

Major James Elwin, of Minneapolis has been appointed on the governor's staff with rank of colonel.

Norman Felter, of St. Paul, has been appointed the third member of the state board of arbitration.

M. J. Luby was elected business manager of the university football team for 1901.

An enormous log jam formed in the Snake river near Mora, the logs being piled high for half a mile.

Incendiary fires destroyed several buildings at Preston.

From four to five thousand people are expected to attend the convention of the Catholic temperance societies in St. Paul next month.

A postoffice has been established at Bloemendale, Aitkin county, with H. C. Bloemendal as postmaster.

The postoffice at Marcy, Lake county, has been discontinued; mail to Avery.

Twenty-seven bushels of dead fish were picked up and buried along the shores of Lake Mora. The fish were mostly black bass that were smothered under the ice.

All the gambling houses in Cass Lake have been closed up by orders of the city council.

The 3-year-old daughter of John Tuda, of Moorhead, choked to death by a piece of meat lodging in her windpipe.

The body of a woman was found in the Mississippi river at the St. Paul boom. It is probably the body of a woman drowned in Minneapolis.

Two stories will be added to the Germania Life building in St. Paul for the accommodation of the Commercial club. The estimated cost of the improvement is $75,000.

The first annual picnic of the Midland Modern Brotherhood of America will be held in Mankato, June 20.

More than 3,000 homeseekers passed through the Twin Cities April 30.

The annual convention of the Western Drawing Teachers' association, in session at Rock Island, selected Minneapolis as the place for holding the convention next year.

Le Sueur will lay three blocks of water mains.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A man arrested in the Franklin (N. H.) opera house for spitting on the floor was immediately taken to the adjoining courthouse, where the judge, summoned from the play, imposed a fine.

There is no more enthusiastic automobilist in Washington than Mme. Wu, wife of the Chinese minister. She does not attempt to run the machine herself, but goes out with her husband's driver.

The sultan of Morocco, who is not inclined to pedestrianism, has had a little line of cars built through all the rooms of his palace, ending in his bedroom. A small motor pulls a novel sort of sleigh fitted with two seats, in which the sultan is able to recline at his ease.

Discussing the habits of other great men he has shaved, the president's barber says: "Mr. Roosevelt was always chatty. He discussed anything that happened to be the subject of public attraction—politics, prize fights, sports, religion or anything that people were talking and thinking about."

At one time Lord Wolseley was very nearly leaving the British army in disgust. He had been gazetted a captain at the end of 1854, when he was not yet 22 years of age, but the authorities canceled his promotion on the score of his youth. Wolseley thereupon threatened to resign, and the cancellation was in its turn canceled.

Judge Wofford, of the criminal court of Kansas City, Mo., refuses to send juvenile offenders to either the county jail or the state reform school, except in rare cases. Instead, he sets them at liberty, but directs that they report to him at regular intervals, so that he may know as to their behavior. He finds that the boys generally make good use of their freedom, nearly all either going to work or school. The police bear testimony of the good being done in this way.

King Edward, in respect of the books of which he has formed the subject, has just been shifted to a new place in the British museum reading-room catalogue, following Edward VI. As it is anticipated that much may yet be written concerning his present majesty, eight columns have been left blank for the reception of such works. A few columns contain all that has been written about the previous Edwards. Formerly the king figured in the catalogue as Albert Edward, prince of Wales.

POCKETS FOR THIEVES.

Secret Receptacles in Their Clothes in Which Emergency Funds Are Stored Away.

"You forgot to put a 'plant pocket' in the vest," said a short, thick-set man, as he examined his new waistcoat in a Dearborn street tailor shop. "Did you think because I have quit the road that I didn't need a 'plant pocket' any longer? Put one in, and I'll stop in to-morrow and get the togs."

After he had gone the tailor explained what was meant by a "plant pocket," says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"That fellow," said the tailor, "used to be a safe robber, and I've made his clothes for the last 15 years. Every 'good' thief, no matter what line he follows, has a secret pocket made in the back of his vest on the under side, and in it he always keeps a 'plant.' In the language of a thief, a 'plant' is a hiding place for money. Sometimes he has $100, or perhaps more, in the 'plant,' according to how 'graft' has been with him. The reason for a 'plant pocket' is that a known thief is liable to be arrested any time, and when taken to the police station is searched for valuables. Thieves, as a rule, are superstitious about having their money counted by policemen. They say it brings bad luck. Sometimes when they are released they don't get back as much as they had when arrested. If a thief is found with $100 on him it very often costs him half the amount to secure his freedom. For that reason the 'plant pocket' was invented a good many years ago by the man who was just in here.

"The 'plant pocket,'" continued the tailor, "is not confined to crooks and confidence men. A great many gamblers and sporting men have adopted the secret pocket in the last few years. Like thieves, they are considered legitimate prey by many policemen, and are put through the shaking-down process at regular intervals. A thief or gambler would rather go hungry than break into his 'plant,' because when once he starts he doesn't stop until it is all gone.

"That man who refused to take the vest because it didn't have a 'plant pocket' gave up safe robbing two or three months ago, and is now keeping a saloon on the West side. When he ordered a suit the other day I thought he would have no need of a 'plant pocket,' having quit the road, but you heard what he said. He isn't going to take any chances with the shakedown men in the police department, even if he has reformed."

Ideals.

Still they regarded the Armless Wonder distrustfully.

"The money all passed through your hands!" they insisted.

"Ah, yes," rejoined he. "But don't you see that I should have been false to my professional ideals had I permitted any of it to stick to my fingers?"

Hereupon, with these high assurances, they were content; all except the Circassian Princess, who had been reared upon a New England farm and had accordingly but an inadequate conception of genuine devotedness to art.—Detroit Journal.

Very Unlike a Groom.

"I guess I'm losing my sizing-up faculty," remarked the hotel clerk. "Why, I would have sworn that that chap, who just registered 'J. P. Tracy and wife,' was on his wedding trip."

"And he wasn't, eh?" asked a bystander.

"I should say he wasn't," replied the clerk. "Why, when I asked him confidentially if he'd like the bridal-chamber, he said: 'Sure!' and seemed tickled to death."—Puck.

Papa's Job.

"I haven't seen your father for a long time. What is he doing now?"

"Eighteen months."—Scraps.

The Steam Locomotive Doomed.

It is claimed that within a few years the electric motor will completely supplant the steam locomotive, and trains will then rush along at a speed of 100 miles an hour. To travelers this will prove a great blessing, but no more so than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has proved a blessing to those who wish to regain their health quickly. The Bitters cure dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, also improves the appetite and purifies the blood.

Accustomed to Them.

"Do you know, Willie, what a horrible example is?" said the fond mother.

"Yes," said the schoolboy, with a frown; "I never saw any other kind."—Yonkers Statesman.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

First Impressions.—Mamma (to Bobby, who has never seen young lambs)—"Well, Bobby, what do you think of them?" Bobby—"I like the funny way they bark!"—Punch.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If a man wants to get mad he will always find an opportunity.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

BOSTON'S BARBER REGULATIONS.

Board of Health Orders Sterilization of All That Barbers Use on Customers.

A special despatch from Boston, May 5, 1900, to the N. Y. Sun gives as new regulations of the Boston Board of Health as to barber shops: "Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized after each separate use thereof. A separate, clean towel shall be used for each person. Material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form, and applied on a towel. Powder puffs are prohibited." Wherever Newbro's "Herpicide" is used on face or scalp after shaving or hair cutting, there is no danger, as it is antiseptic, and kills the dandruff germ.

Egotism and vanity grow on the same bush.—Chicago Daily News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

If a home is well regulated every girl has her beat the same as a policeman.—Atchison Globe.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

He who is in the wrong is the first to get angry.—Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Nothing dries sooner than the tears of a hypocrite.—Chicago Daily News.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"Dont Speak to me."

All manner of extravagant expressions are possible when a woman's nerves are overwrought.

The spasm at the top of the wind pipe or bronchial tubes, "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns, muscular spasms (throwing the arms about), frightened by the most insignificant occurrences—are all symptoms of a hysterical condition and serious derangement of the female organs.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, however, yields quickly to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms.

Mrs. Lewis Says: "I Feel Like a New Person, Physically and Mentally."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to speak a good word for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nervousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—MRS. M. H. LEWIS, 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N. Y.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham is the quickest and surest way to get the right advice about all female troubles. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She advises women free. Following is an instance:

Mrs. Haven's First Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I would like your advice in regard to my troubles. I suffer every month at time of menstruation, and flow so much and for so long that I become very weak, also get very dizzy. I am troubled with a discharge before and after menses, have pains in ovaries so bad sometimes that I can hardly get around, have sore feeling in lower part of bowels, pain in back, bearing-down feeling, a desire to pass urine frequently, with pains in passing it; have leucorrhœa, headache, fainting spells, and sometimes have hysteria. My blood is not in good condition. Hoping to hear from you, I am," MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (June 3, 1899.)

Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for what your medicine has done for me. I suffered for four years with womb trouble. Every month I flowed very badly. I got so bad that I could hardly do my work. Was obliged to sit or lie down the most of the time. I doctored for a long time, but obtained no relief. I began using your remedies—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** Blood Purifier, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills—and now feel like a new woman."—MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Feb. 1, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A Poor Woman

has just as much right to good health as a rich woman. Dr. Greene offers free of charge to every woman, the advice that leads to health and strength. Write to him at 35 W. 14th St., New York City, and tell him all about your weakness. The special advice of the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura cannot be bought for money, but it will be given to you free if you will write.

WINCHESTER
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"
Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

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Keep Out the Wet
Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.
H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 1324 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.

PATENTS without fee unless successful. Send description; FREE opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 3, 815 9th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

To-Day's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.

SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

and upon receipt of same I will send you a proposition whereby you will be liberally paid for a few minutes of your time; no canvassing, as I have nothing to sell. It costs you absolutely nothing. Write to-day.

H. S. KRUG,
3100 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ACTIVE man by large Manufacturing House; $36.00 in cash paid for 12 days trial; promotion and permanent position if satisfactory. Address G. B. P. CO., 725 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

A. N. K.—G 1864

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Things Delano Needs.

The Cargill Elevator moved from corner of Third Street crossing.

Good well water in the water system.

Back doors to the school house.

More play ground for children.

A gynasium.

A reading room.

A village park.

—The Owl sociable, by the Ladies Aid society at the City Hall Friday night netted a few dollars towards church work.

—Fire Warden Burnes was promptly on hand at the Eagle office after the explosion. He said as there was no fire he had no report to make.

—Tuesday's rain was gladly welcomed by Delanoites. It has been raining most all around us and leaving us dry until Tuesday morning. But things are growing all the same.

—The Delano Cemetery Association held a regular meeting Monday evening at the office of the President. It was voted to have Sexton Belt clean up the grounds before May 30. Also to clean up the river bank adjoining.

—Thomas D. Schall, of the Minnesota University in the Northern Oratorical Contest at Iowa City, last Friday, tied for fifth place. His oration was a defense of Benedict Arnold.

—Some of the High school pupils are satisfied for the village fathers to have "Magnus Caput", others insist that their heads are neuter gender, and that the disease must be "Magnum Caput."

—Arrangements are being made for the usual graduating exercises. Misse M. M. Jones and Nellie Sutton are to graduate and Miss Sanford of the State University is to deliver the addres. Miss Sandford was here before and is sure to have a large audience.

—With the May 2, number of the Willmar Argus, our former fellow townsman, James A. Wharton, retires from the editorial business. He has sold his outfit to the Republican Gazette. He claims that the field is full enough of papers and gracefully steps aside.

—The new arrangements at the Post Office are highly satisfactory to some. Especially so are the provisions for distributing the mail from the east at 10:37 a. m. It is tiresome for dozens of people to wait while one distributor works alone on a big pile of mail and two can get through quicker.

—The Board of Health is to make the annual spring inspection May 15. Look out for your alleys, back yards, cellars and other places that may be called nuisances. Our town is nicely situated and could very easily be kept clean. Let everybody do his share towards having a clean, healthy village.

—The alleys are for travel, and public use. They should be kept free from rubbish, manure, wood, and other obstructions as the streets are. A few careless people leave their wagons and buggies in the alleys as if they thought that was what alleys were made for. The committee on streets and alleys should see to it that the public can travel on the allies if they see fit to.

—The Delano Cemetery Association at the last meeting re-elected C. L. Belt as Sexton to care for the Cemetery. He is to dig the graves, and see that the grounds are in order. No digging is to be allowed without a permit from the board and no teams are to drive onto the grounds. These rules have become necessary owing to the carelessness of some as to the rights of others.

—The Temperance lecturer Rev. Frank A. Scarvie, was at the M. E. church Saturday evening, but owing to the lack of an audience did not lecture. His coming should have been announced in the papers on Thursday and Friday, and then people might have known he was coming. A temperance orator ought not to lack for an audience in Delano. There is plenty of need of his work. If the audence wont come to church he must go where the audience is and open up on them with "shot and shell" and perhaps he can succeed in getting them within "musket range" later on.

—An explosion occurred Wednesday morning at the Eagle office. In the Electrotyping room was a steam radiator used for drying purposes, enclosed in a box. On top of this the workmen often sat to rest. Stanley Day had been sitting there and had just got down and gone across the room when the explosion took place. The box went to pieces, one section of the radiator went up to the ceiling. A good sized marble slab which was on top of the box was broken, and the force of steam thoroughly demonstrated in many ways. A very lucky accident as no one was hurt.

—Farmers are beginning to learn that it pays to raise feed and feed it on the farm. The man whose cow's milk is a little better quality and a little more in quantity than his neighbors is the man who is receiving most per head for his cows from the creamery; and he is generally the man who feeds well, and raises his own feed: so he is saying at both ends of his business, and is better satisfied than those who have to buy feed, sometimes poor feed, and feed short, and get poor milk and not much of it. According to farm papers silos are the the thing, for feeding, if you know how to fix them. If you don't they are a good thing to waste feed. Better learn the business before putting all the feed into a silo.

He that by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE. $1.00.

—A little son of Peter Kuka's died last Saturday, of Diphtheria.

—Chas. Weise, Jr. engineer on the G. N. was in a wreck this week, and is laid up with a broken leg at Great Falls.

—The German Church had big a day Sunday. The new bell was dedicated. And in the evening a Boer Missionary preached to a crowded house.

—The Meister Hotel is being reshingled this week.

—The quarantine for smallpox was raised from the premises of Peter Schaust, last Wednesday. The family all but one had the disease.

—Fred Belden has the plan for Al Eppel's new Third Street residence partly completed. It is to be one of the biggest and best houses in the village.

—Miss Colville of Howard Lake did not accept the position of primary teacher and that room has been given to Miss Nellie Bennet and the second primary room to Miss Sophia Schulte, of Henderson, now teaching at Loretto.

—It would be well to use extreme caution about dogs. In St. Paul there has been several cases of hydrophobia among people who had been bitten. On Tusday, Frankie Husted, of Minneapolis seven years old who was bit tenby a strange dog two weeks ago, died.

—Tony Nietzel has something of a reputation as a fisherman, but yesterday morning he broke all his former records by hooking and 80 pound land lubber in the ear: While showing the boys at school how to throw out a trolling line he caught one of his schoolmates, running the hook through the lobe of the ear. The "catch" was lead by the ear to Dr. O'Connor who, unhooked him.

—The largest and most important industry in the state of Maryland is canning. It employs more hands and represents a greater invested capital than any other industrial enterprise. The state bureau of statistics reports that during the year 1900 there were packed in the state 33,600,000 cans of tomatoes, 11,400,000 cans of corn, 11,200,000 cans of peas and 19,000,000 cans of peaches.—Pioneer Press.

If the business is so profitable why not somebody go into it in Delano. We ought to be able to raise and can enough for home consumption. Why ship it from Maryland.

—One of our readers called our attention to an article in the Minneapolis Times which says: "Both foreign and domestic joint stock fire insurance companies lost money on their business in this state last year, according to Commissioner Dearth." Nearly a million more loss this year than last. And as a result perhaps of last year's transactions three or four of the American stock companies have not made application for a renewal of their license for 1901. Our reader significantly radds: This then seems to prove that our so called McKinley prosperity is brought about by fire and sword."

—Lyndale now has a postal route and the Post Office is out of date. It is getting so a farmer can sit at home and read the daily paper; order up his goods by mail, and he don't have to go to town. It will be hard on the country towns. If people order goods by mail they are apt to do so from the merchants whose advertisements they read in the papers. As the city merchants advertise they are apt to get the bulk of the best trade. If country merchants will let people know what they have to sell and prices as the city men do, they may succeed in retaining their share of the trade.

County Cullings.

The sand prairie between here and Buffalo is all right this season and C. D. Fredericks, Walter Burrows and others have crops that are fine.

Rain seems to have fallen pretty generally over the county this week. Though it has been in local showers here and there, it has reached most places. Crops are looking there best.

The Delano Territorial Association celebration is free for all who resided in the territory of Minnesota. Come and bring your dinner and experience. At 12 o'clock M. Saturday May 11, at the City Hall. Hot coffee furnished.

Some plan should be devised whereby a man can pay his tax with county orders when he has them. It looks awfully bad for the County management when a man has to have written across his county orders "Not paid for want of funds." while he has to put up the cash for taxes. It is not right and should be corrected.

The editors have come to the conclusion that they have done the advertising of candidates for office free, about long enough, and under the new election law, it will be necessary for candidates to be known over the county before the primaries are held and it is thought that about 10 cents a line for signed notices of candidacy is the thing. This will give the printers a little chance for cash, and the more candidates and the longer their stories the more ready cash for the printer.

Ida County, (Iowa) Pioneer: Prof. Samuel Calvin, state geologist of Iowa, after a visit to the gold and mineral states of the west, says that Iowa's agricultural fields are far better fortune producers than are the gold and mineral producing states that he visited. He also said that the butter and eggs of Iowa alone exceeded in value three times the gold found annually in Colorado.

Subscribe

and Advertise.

The Eye Dr. Walman the Eye specialist and optician makes his regular visit to Delano, May 11 and 12, at Dr. J. P. O'Connor's office. This will be a splendid chance for those that are in need of properly fitted glasses.

Personal.

Joseph H. Wendell, of Buffalo, was in town Monday.

Dr. King, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends Sunday.

Miss Emma Lord, of Buffalo, visited Delano friends this week.

John Coolen, Jr. of Minot visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Mabel Young returned home from Minneapolis last week.

John Cunningham and family drove to Lake Pulaski Saturday.

Mrs J. W. McDonald and son, of Bemidji visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Webber's mother and brother of Minneapolis came up Saturday for a visit.

Miss Klopsteg's father and brother, of Henderson, came over Saturday for a visit with her.

Miss Gray, primary teacher at Annandale visited her sister Mrs. C. S. Hawker at Delano Monday.

Miss Pardee, of Minneapolis and Miss Frankhouser, of Milwaukee were guests at J. D. Young's Saturday.

James Yancey was in town Wednesday. He tired of city life and returned from Minneto his farm near Armstrong.

John Czock has been made Road Master on the G. N. from Willmar to Wayazata. His family will remain in Delano.

Editors Bauckley, Catlin and Gutzwiller, and J. E. Borsch and Fred Breushaber were County seat visitors Monday.

Mrs. M. A. Chance has returned home from Minneapolis where she has been nursing her grand son Harry Hopper sick with Typhoid Fever. Harry is convalescing.

At the County Seat.

On visiting Buffalo Monday we found the village growing. People seem to be becoming aware that they are destined to live in a good sized village instead of a little country town and have begun to build a little larger. The streets seem to follow the traditional cow path, or Indian trail, and some of them need straightening up and labeling so they can be found when wanted.

The hotels seem to be flourishing, the county seat and summer resort are drawing cards for the hotel business.

At the Court House the officers were in their usual places and smilingly waited upon all comers, except the Treasurer who occasionlly don't smile so blandly when he is obliged to label orders presented. 'Not paid for want of funds." Of course he has to stand the expressions given vent to by those who can't pay their taxes with county orders, His assistant S. W. Junken claims that the county is being "ditched to death." All kinds of claims come in for digging ditches.

The auditor was busy auctioning off a lot of land for delinquent taxes. Among those attending were McCord, of Annandale; Cochrane, Oakley and Pidgeon, of Buffalo; Borsch, Brusehaber and Gutzwiller, of Delano; Brausie and Tarbox of Monticello.

The Wright County Newspaper Association met in the Petit jury room, and held a forenoon and afternoon session. All members were present except Charles, of Howard. Considerable discussion was held over various important subjects. There seemed to nearly an unanious opinion that it be would be best not to raise the price of the papers. So $1. per year will continue to be the price. Five dollars for publishing a Probate notice is to be charged for the three insertions required by law.

Many boats were to be seen out near the middle of the lake, where fishing is good.

John Cady was quite busy attending telephone calls.

Veterinary Surgeon Sutton, of Howard Lake was examined in Judge Cochrane's court and found weak minded. But afer recent experiences in sending patients to Fergus Falls he was sent back to Howard Lake. There should be a place for such cases.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

"Then plow deep, while sluggards sleep;
And you'l have corn to sell, and keep."

Editorial Thanks.

At the Monday meeting of the Wright County Newspaper Association a committee was appointed to draw a vote of thanks. They did as follows:

"RESOLVED, That this Association tenders to the people of Annandale their thanks for the many courtesies extended to it's members on the occasion of the March meeting at that place. That we highly appreciate the efforts of the business men and their assistants, the Improvement Club to make Annandale affairs completely successful. Also to Editor Satterlee for his invitation to share in the hospitality which he so creditably represents.

H. S. SAYLOR,
A. W. NARY,
Committee.

Cemetery Notice.

Notice is hereby given all persons wishing to bury in the Delano Cemetery that a permit must first be obtained from the Board. Also, that no digging is to be done, in the grounds without a permit. And that no teams are allowed on the grounds. All imfrations of this order will be promptly prosecuted.

By order of the Board.
W. D. FREEMAN,
Sec. Delano Cem. Association.

Broad Axe: The Arkansas state senate has been roundly roasted by the newspapers of the country because it passed an act which requires that every man who wants to consume intoxicating liquor shall pay $5 a year for a license for that privilege. We feel, however, like commending those Arkansas solons. So much time has been spent and so much effort exerted to overcome the evils of intemperance by legislation directed at the man who sells the liquor, that it is now worth while to try the other track and see what can be accomplished by going after the fellow who buys it.

FISHING TIME.

I only wish and wish and wish
That I could fish and fish and fish
I'd like to sit the live long day,
Upon a bale of prairie hay
Down where the river sadly wails,
And fish for suckers and for whales.
'Tis shameful that on this free soil,
A man must toil and toil and toil;
And grunt and swear and strive and groan
And burst his martingale and moan;
Grow old and bald, before his time,
In following the festive dime,
Ah, life would be a pleasant dream,
If one could sit beside a stream,
With rod in hand, at early dawn.
No comrade but his demijohn,
(The latter filled with lemonade)—
To sit there in the drowsy shade—
What higher bliss could mortals wish!
Ah, let us go and fish and fish,
—Exchange.

Subscribe, $1.00 a year,

A Warning Voice.

MAPLE PLAIN, May 7.—Spring has come and every thing in nature shows signs of life and animation. And man who was made to have dominion over the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air has to put forth all energy and skill in early spring to sow the grain and plant the crops that he may have a full haryest to reap. I might say this only includes the farmer and producer, and not the combination men, the bankers and men of trusts. They live off of what others produce. They make money off of their money and the producer gets for his fruits of the ground the price established by the corporations and the profits go into the coffers of the few, partly a reserved fund to run political campaigns and to control law making bodies.

A Republic is a form of government controlled by the people with the power to vote and legislate. A monarchy is a government vested in one man, a kingdom

It is becoming the opinion of many in this country that the ideas of the people will revert back to the traditions of their fathers and will advocate the plausibility of a limitable monarchy. This form of government will give the classes a better chance to control the masses. Past history has shown to us that in order to control a large and prosporous nation the people must be first subjugated, brought down to serfdom. This we believe can be done much easier in a tropical climate than in a northern region, but by continued and suppressed conditions which come through the stomach it may be accomplished in any part of world. The old proverb says: "Time works wonders," and in time it is hard to tell what may come to pass even in a free republic like our's. People are becoming thoughtless and careless about their own condition and also the condition of their country, we are trusting too much to ourselves; that is men who are in authority. By extravagance, prodigal waste, in time, the head officials and government syndicates can bankrupt any nation. It is not wise, neither is it good policy to give to your official servants to much elastic string. They are apt to tax its strength until it will finally snap.

For more than a century we have boasted of our strength as a nation. In arms we have bade defiance to the world. Our resources at home are immense. Our railroad and shiping industry leads the world. We have tunneled the earth and built several trans continental lines of railroads. Our educational and church privileges are in the front rank of the leading nations of the the world. And yet with all this we may sometime lose our grip and like Babylon of old be reduced to beggary and our kingdom divided, but we hope that tine may never come.

For all my life I have belonged to the producing class (farmer on a small scale) and with my small might have helped feed the hungry. But we farmers, producers, and men of all work do not have much to say any more what we shall get for our products our labor etc. The small increase the farmer gets in way of prices at the present time for corn, pork, hay, beef, etc, is no comparision to what we farmers have to pay for lumber, nails, fence wire, groceries and all kinds of building material, say nothing about internal revenue and a high tax. The more the producer, the laboring man, and man of all work, is oppressed, the richer the moneyed man gets, fictious speculation in politics and gambling on the nation's credit is worse to the life of a nation than an eating cancer. Nowdays the starched up monkey polition who is looking for an office with a fat salary as an appendage seems to have more control over the minds of the people than a whole regiment of honest, hard working men.

Mr. Editor, many of us fellows are getting tired of being hired men for such fellows as Carnegie, J. P. Morgan Rockefeller and many thousand of their stamp. Oil, steel, iron and lumber go up. Then look out for the endowment of some college institution of learning, or theological seminary where the young student may be trained and educated for the ministry, and as he goes to preach the gospel and tell of the richness of His grace he is expected to keep his mouth shut on the national issues of the day and all vital importance concerning the welfare of the common people.

All of this may be good breakfast food for trusts, combinations and corporations but has no life in it for the men who produce the wealth of the country, fight the battles and pioneer their way to unexplored regions. If we would forever exterminate the fraud, and gambling in politics, convert the people to their honest duty in regard to state and national affairs we would add much that would streghten our form of government but we are fast becoming a people of too many new ideas and sooner or later I fear they will bring a clash that will cause a resort to arms. FARMER.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.68
" "	No. 2 " "	$.64½
Rye	" "	.39½
Potatoes, per bu.		$.40
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.21
Eggs,		09
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens,		.0 6.07
Turkeys,		08 .09

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xiii29

LAND FOR SALE.

A beautiful building spot on the shores of Lake Rebecca 51 acres, 30 ready for plow and balance timber. One third down, balance on time. A desirable place for summer or for winter residence. 3½ miles from Delano. For further imformation call at the GAZETTE OFFICE. 20 t. f.

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W. H. COCHRANE. & CO.,
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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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Free To Inventors.

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This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writin to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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In Spring and Summer Goods Call at
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Call and secure a bargain on Winter Goods that will be disposed of at remarkably low prices.

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Chapped Hands, Face and Lips.
Imparts a healthy Complexion and a Smooth Velvety Touch.

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By Daylight Along the Mississippi
The most beautiful river scenery in the world is between St. Paul and Chicago. Our "Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40, St. Paul 8:15 a. m., and reaches Winona 11:04, LaCrosse 12:33 p. m., Dubuque 3:59, and Chicago at 10:20 p. m. An interesting and comfortable trip.
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Tariff Tinkering.

Under the head "A foreigner who understands," the American Economist, of May 10, quotes from Mr. Jules Siegfried, former French Minister of Commerce. Industries and Colonies, now on a visit to this country in the interests of larger trade between United States and France. He is quoted as being on the right track on reciprocity, when he favors the exchange being encouraged more particularly "on line of goods which one country produces and which the other does not produce." He adds: "There are great opportunities for an increased use in France of the American products of iron."

He argues that France will reciprocate if America takes the initiative. Does then Mr. Siegfried think if America will take the tariff off of beet sugar that the Great Consolidated American Iron Industry will find ready sale for its products in France? If he does he is probably not aware that the sugar fellows are ahead on that. They get a bounty from the state for making sugar. And can compete fairly well with cheap foreign labor even though the tariff is off. Wouldn't that be Reciprocity though? Get the French to let our Great Consolidated products into that country free, and reciprocate on beet sugar, while we chip in and help our own sugar factories out of our State treasuries and compel our iron workers to eat our own sugar. Is it any wonder that we can loan gold to England or any other country? And how long will it last? How long will our people be content to work in this way as slaves for the corporations who manipulate the tariff's; who scheme to have paper promises to pay, instead of money, among our own people, while they loan gold to foreign nations? Won't the people get to see this after a while? And won't they be mad about it? And won't they vote to put a stop to such transactions? That is when they find it out. For our Congressman Page Morris don't seem to think the people can see through such things; or rather when he was running for Congress last fall he didn't give them credit for vision in that direction. When he talked about the Porto Rico tariff, he said it was a tariff tax, and the people didn't know when they pald it, if they did pay it, consequently it was all right.

People have been shown these tariff taxes, if they do pay, in so many different lights, that some of then are beginning to see through them and to think perhaps there can be a change for the better. In the language of Lincoln, "You can fool a part of the people all the time; all the people a part of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

If a Few Thousand Boers.

If a few thousand Boers with no bayonets, swords military, music or drill, can defy the whole British Empire at a cost to said Empire already about six hundred millions of dollars, it looks as though the day of brilliant military uniforms, shining swords and military music is about over, and that our young men will begin to realize as they have never before that war (except in defence of one's country) is a very inglorious buisness, mostly murder and always hell.

Geo. T. Angell.

Subscribe for the Gazette, $1

THE LAY OF A BROKEN LEG.

A SAD STORY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

JUST a minute or two of your leisure I beg,
To sing you a song of a man's broken leg,
And one of those ultra remarkable cures
That may serve you a turn should you ever break yours.

John Pringle, the grocer, one day put his heel
On the business part of a banana peel;
In declaring what followed I can't be exact,
Suffice it to say Pringle's femur was fract.

When his friends and neighbors had put him to bec
And declared it was lucky it wasn't his head,
They called in a doctor—a lady was she—
Who happened by chance a faith curist to be.

She invoked and demanded Divine intervetion
And turned up her nose at both splint and extension;
Now faith cure, or nature, or some occult spell
Cured Pringle completely, the femur got well—

Grew firm and as strong as a femur could be,
But his leg it was shortened by inches just three;
Good only at fads and at "science" to kick,
While he hobbled about with a crutch a and stick

While Pringle was kicking, one day to him came
Another faith curist, who was also a dame:
"The leg is well healed," she was heard to declare,
"To lenghten is simply a matter of prayer.

She left him with promises, went on her way,
And lo! Pringle's leg grew a little each day;
Delighted he watched it as time quickly flew,
And little by little, it lengthened, it grew.

It reached to the other and still it grew stronger,
It passed by its mate, and grew longer and longer.
Poor Pringle was now in the greatest distress,
For the good, praying dame hadn't left her address!

He spent all his money in vain advertising,
Yet still on the leg toward heaven he's rising;
While the lady continues—nobody knows where—
To apply T. I. D. to the leg a good prayer.

Hace fabula docet, that folks should beware
Of applying a remedy powerful as prayer,
For repairing of facture the good Lord intended
That splints should be used and the member extended.

—[Dr. Cyrûs Elson in the New York World

Toad In Too Big a Puddle,

Mr. James J. Hill, discussing the extraordinary events of the past week in the Stock exchange, opened a published interview with the following language:

"This has been terrible work. I can not find words to express my opinion. There are some men in this country tonight who must settle with their consciences and they are welcome to what they will get. I want no money taken as money was taken Thursday. There will be no pocket in my shroud. There are men who have come to believe that money can do anything in this country. If we have reached that point, then money must be shorn by law of its power to do harm. I am willing to see it shorn of such power. I have no wish to have that kind of power."

To this Mr. Hill added immediately his opinion that legislation would be soon adopted which would put an end to such occurrences.—Globe.

Under a head "The Wealthy Dangerous Class," the St. Paul Globe, supposed to be James J. Hill's paper, since he would not sell it to the Chiarman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has the above, and then in nearly a column whacks away at editors and others who sustained the men Mr. Hillcompians of.

The whole mess, Mr. Hill's interview as given by the Globe, and the Globe editorials are real amusing reading to most people in this section of country.

They simply show that the toad got into too big a puddle. That every man has his match somewhere, and Mr. Hill's very thorough conversion to the belief that "There are men who have come to believe that money can do anything in this country," is more due to his experience than to any particular pricks of conscience he may have had. His determination that "There will be no pocket in my shroud," must have been formed fully as recently as his conversion to the belief about men and money, and at the same time when he concluded that "I am willing to see money shorn of such power."

Heretofore people have, along the line of the G. N., looked upon Mr. Hill as perfectly willing to shear men of money, and to be about as arbitrary, and as monarchial in his dealings as a man could, and shear men of money.

If Mr. Hill's conversion is thorough as it seems; and he don't backslide, it may, if he still keeps in control of the G. N., be a blessing to the people, employees and all, along the line. May he continue in the faith and adhere to the determination that "There will be no pocket in my shroud." "I have no wish to have that kind of power." and all the people will say, Amen!

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The Day's Demand.

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands,
Men whom the lust for office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of the office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking
For while the rabble, with their thumb worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife. Lo! freedom weeps;
Wrong rules the land, and waiting justice sleeps.

—[J. G Holland, In Our Dumb Animals

"Tommy," said a teacher to a pupil in the juvilene class, "what is syntax?" I guess it must be the tax on whisky, replied Tommy.—Ex.

News Ledger: Uncle Sam's boys are getting too big to stay at home and some of them are said to be jumping claims over in the European countries If we don't look out Hill and Morgan will own all the earth and half the moon.

Lester Prairie News: Some of Bob Dunn's henchmen are agian talking of him in connection with the governorship two years hence. If Bob Dunn is nominated there will be a whole lot of Republican votes missing from this locality.

Sherburne County News: If there is any truth in newspaper reports, President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, is eligible to membership in the Minnesota editorial association. That he is owner of the St. Paul Globe is not denied, and it is said that he controls the Pioneer Prees, St. Paul Dispatch and Minneapolis Tribune. If this be true, the next thing we may look forward to is the consolidation of all these newspapers under one management.

Backbone: There is nothing inherently wrong or unholy about politics. If politics is dirty it is because we have befouled it. There is no person and no place too sacred for the obligations of clean citizenship. Show me a man who objects that politics should not be mixed with religion and I will show you a man who is conscious that either his politics is wrong or his religion is bad Religion and politics, I repeat, in the highest sense are one and the same thing, and the greatest single cause of all our troubles and civil ills is that we have imagined they are different. If our religion is not able to bring our politics up to its own plane, our politics will be sure to drag our religion down to its plane. That is what is the matter with the church. It is also what is the matter with the state. Double dealing with God dosn't work. No man can be all right in his private duty to God and all wrong in his public duties to his fellow man —Lee L. Grumbine in The People.

A RACE WITH TIME

BEING A TALE OF A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

"RUNNING battle in the streets of Summitville between citizens and bandits last night. Several people killed. Plan to loot town."

The message came in from an Indiana town late one afternoon. The office expert on time tables went to work at once and figured out that there was just time to catch the famous world's fair flyer which ran between Chicago and New York. The staff correspondent, with telegraph operator and an assistant, was sent post-haste to catch that train, with instructions to get off at Valparaiso and take an accommodation train which left Summitville half an hour later. He was to get an account of what had happened there, and get it into the office by telegraph before midnight without fail.

At the station in Chicago it developed that the flyer was not scheduled to stop until it reached Cleveland. An interview with the engineer developed that the train slowed up at Valparaiso for some purpose or other, and that a quick man, who was willing to run some chances, might get off there.

"I guess there won't nobody stop you, boys," said the engineer as he swung up into the cab. "We're slowed down at Valparaiso so a man can jump off if he has a mind to."

On the way down through the Indiana sand dunes, with the big mogul engine doing its 50 miles an hour, a local time table was found which showed that the time of the accommodation train had been changed. Instead of leaving half an hour after the flyer was due, it was scheduled to pull out for Summitville in less than ten minutes.

"Yes," said a railroad man who happened to be on board, "and the depots are nearly a mile apart, at that."

As the flyer began to slow up at Valparaiso the three men who were bound for Summitville jumped off the rear coach and ran to the station. Not a hack or other public vehicle was in sight.

Backed up to the depot platform was a light delivery wagon with a lanky white mare hitched to it. The three men clambered into the back of this wagon and started at a gallop for the other station, in front of which the accommodation train was already standing. As the old mare started on a jump the terrified boy ran out of the station depot and just managed to catch the tailboard of the wagon. In a minute he was in the drivers' seat. Fortunately he was a youth who could rise to an emergency.

"Five dollars if you get us to that station in time," he was told, and a peeled hickory switch put added vigor into the mare's leaps. Right through the center of the town went the wild race, and people hung out of the windows and ran into the streets to watch the chase. Every time a crossing was passed the whole outfit bounced high into the air and "A dollar more if you drive a little faster" some one gasped as it struck the ground again. For the accommodation train had already got steam up and was beginning to show plain signs of impatience.

Boy and mare both did their best and the three men were just able to

"I GUESS THERE WON'T NOBODY STOP YOU, BOYS."

climb on the rear platform of the accommodation train as it pulled out for Summitville.

What happened to the grocer's boy when he got back with his jaded mare is still an unsettled question. Nor did the boy or the people who watched with startled eyes the flight of the gaunt white mare even now know what was the emergency which made the mad chase necessary. There were three cars on the accommodation train to Summitville. In them there were perhaps 30 people all told. A quick canvass of the train proved that not a person on board had even heard of any disturbance at Summitville, which village the train was not due to reach until 10:30 o'clock. By that time of the night it was likely that everybody in town would be sound asleep. To wake them up and wait to get their stories would mean a long delay and probably make it impossible to get a long telegram into the office by midnight. A council of war was held and the three men determined that something must be done to hurry things along.

Finally a telegram was prepared and sent to the mayor of Summitville, asking him if he would be kind enough to meet the train when reached the depot on a matter of great importance connected with the battle of the previous night.

At a station a few miles above Summitville a man got on the train who, on being questioned, proved to know, in a general way, the story of the fight. He told in a graphic way how the bandits had come into the village, only to fall into the ambush which had been carefully prepared for them.

As soon as the staff correspondent had got the leading facts clear in his mind he started to write his story.

"Now," he said, "if the mayor doesn't go back on us, and we get a telegraph wire, we'll pull through all right."

"I'll get a wire of I have to climb a pole and cut one down," said the operator of the party.

At last the poky train came puffing up to the little red station at Summitville. It was several minutes late, but the first glance showed that great excitement prevailed about the station. Right nobly had the mayor of the village responded to the telegraphic appeal which had been sent him.

He stood at one end of the station platform. Next him was the town marshal, wearing a huge star and conscious that he was the hero of the exciting battle of the night before. In the same row were the town aldermen and most of the other dignitaries of the village—men who had been "laying out nights," armed to the teeth, for nearly a week, waiting for the raid which had finally come.

The three men leaped from the train and each rushed to his work.

"HERE, GIMME HOLD OF THAT KEY."

One of the correspondents began with the mayor and went down the line as rapidly as possible, getting his story from each. The other ran into the station and sat down at once to complete the story he had begun on the train. The telegraph operator jumped into the little room where the astonished railroad operator and agent were sitting and took his place at the telegraph instrument. There was no time to be lost.

"Here, gimme hold of that key," said the man from Chicago, and the Hoosier instantly obeyed.

With the speed of an expert he commenced to call Chicago. He wanted to get a wire leading directly into the office of his newspaper. But some one was persistently interrupting. He listened long enough to catch what was wanted.

It was the operator in the office of a rival newspaper which had got wind of the battle at Summitville too late to send down a correspondent.

"Rumor pitched battle in the streets of Summitville," ran the query. "Send good story, 2,500 words, if correct."

The man at the Summitville key smiled viciously, looked around for an instant without saying anything, and then rattled his key fiercely for a moment.

"Say," he said, finally, "the other papers just asked about a pitched battle of some kind down here. I told them they must be mistaken. That everything was quiet and peaceful here to-night. Nothing doing except an ice-cream party up to the parsonage. I asked 'em if they didn't want a good story on that."

"All right," said the staff correspondent, handing over a dozen pages of "copy." "Start that as soon as you can get a loop into the office." A moment later and the story was running into the office as fast as an expert could send it over the wires. The second correspondent had interviewed practically every prominent citizen of the village, and what he had written followed fast on the first. By a few minutes after midnight more than 4,000 words were in the office, and a few minutes later the story had been put into type and was on the presses.

When the operator at Summitville had sent "30" over the wire, which is the telegraphic way of saying "good night," the mayor of Summitville gave further evidence of his desire to be accommodating. He found good sleeping quarters for the Chicago men and invited them to stay over Sunday and take dinner with him.—Chicago Tribune.

Thoughts for Every Day.

Half-heartedness means whole failure usually.

Who ties to the right will never get left.

To try is the first step toward success.

If you are ahead, pull. If you are behind, push.

No one is too insignificant to fit into some niche or groove in the universal plan.—Chicago Journal.

Latest-News!

Albany N. Y., is having a big street car strike. The militia have been there several days and yesterday fired down the street killing a merchant and wounding another and a non-union motor man fatally, and many others some severely.

Mrs, McKinley has been very sick, at San Francisco; it was reported that she had died. But this morning's papers say she is improving.

Secretary Long's daughter at Colorado Springs is very sick.

"Put Me Off at Buffalo."

The great event of the first of the twentieth century will be the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, which opened May 1st. If you go via Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, the Burlington Route offers superior accommodations. Ask the railroad ticket agent to send you by that line. A grand opportunity to see a great exposition and visit Niagara Falls. 2t

Denounce President for Drinking.

Worcester, Mass., May 13.—At the monthly meeting of Methodist ministers in Trinity church to-day, a clergyman said that an eye witness had told him that President McKinley drank a glass of champagne on board a battleship. Several of the clergymen present vigorously denounced the president for the reputed act.—Minneapolis Mimes.

Strike Won.

The first of the labor trouble to effect St. Peter this year occurred at the Omaha station last week, when the section crew went out on a strike. They had been receiving $1.25 per day for their services and deeming this inadequate they demanded $1.50 per day, and they struck. For several days Nick Luscomb, the foreman, was the entire crew and unable to adjust matters on any other basis the road accepted the ultimation and yielded. The crew has since returned to work at $1.50 per day.—St. Peter Herald.

COMPENSATION.

Who fails to sow for fear that he
Shall not be here to reap
Must lie in bleak obscurity
Through all his final sleep.
The bard who sang, long, long, ago,
When no one lent an ear,
Sang on for love of singing, though
They scoffed who chanced to hear.
Today men seek his grave and bow
Beside his monument—
We laud the noble poet now
Who couldn't pay his rent.

Who idly stands and shakes his head
And sighs and murmurs: "No!
Ere reaping time I shall be dead.
Why bother, then, to sow?"
For him no shaft shall ever rise
To claim the pilgrim's gaze,
No love shall center where lies,
No honor crown his days!
Who plants, has hope, and though he may
Not see the fruitful fall,
He has foreseen a glorious day,
And triumphs, after all.

—S. E. Kiser in Record-Herald.

News Ledger: We never knew until we got to handling the mail to what extent the mail service was abused by the patent medicine and fake circular fiends. We are for the Grout or some other bill that will remedy this evil.

Broad Axe: Chicago with its ouru deal and even New York with its stock craze are not so wild as Texas with its oil boom. The speculative madness which is raging in that and adjacent states, with Beaumont for its center, is something well nigh unprecedented in the records of speculation. New oil companies are forming daily. Every man or two or three men who have money enough to buy a few acres of ground adjacent to the oil wells organize a company and sell stock for what they can get. One thing they will surely get is their eye teeth cut.

"Then plow deep, while sluggards sleep;
And you'l have corn to sell, and keep."

He that by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

Benjamin Franklin.

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The Gazette.

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1901			MAY.			1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Over 8,000 miles of new steam railway will be constructed in the United States this year. Oklahoma and Indian Territory are on the list for 612 miles.

On the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor, are 162 complete engines, and the contractor who is raising the wreck is confident that all are uninjured. The ship is worth $2,000,000 if she can be patched up.

Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the gun of that name, has literally fulfilled the prophecy relative to turning the engines of destruction into agricultural implements by inventing a horseless plow. It is an automatic plow—fire it up and start it and the plow does the rest.

A street railway in a suburb of San Francisco is operated by electricity generated in a swift river 140 miles distant and with a loss of only five per cent. in power. At this rate every mountain cascade can be harnessed to turn the wheels of industry scores of miles away.

Now we are to have pneumatic eggs. A man in Tiffin, O., is feeding his hens on powdered india rubber and the misguided fowls are producing rubber-covered eggs. The ingenuous account of this phenomenon says that the sulphur in the eggs vulcanizes the rubber to a hardness which preserves the egg. It is a significant fact that this man was formerly an actor.

In a burst of generosity, Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, last month offered silver mugs to all triplets born in his administration. He has just been compelled to order his sixth consignment of mugs and is now in an embarrassing predicament, as he has discovered that the competition is likely to cost more than he can afford to pay out of his salary of $3,000 a year.

It appears from some statistics published recently regarding the consumption of alcoholic drinks in the United States that the greatest consumption was in the year 1893, when the hard times struck the country, the consumption per capita being 18.20 gallons, of which 16.20 gallons was beer. In 1899 the consumption per capita was 16.80 gallons, of which 15.28 gallons was beer.

The fire which swept Jacksonville, Fla., wiping out the best portion of the city, destroying many public buildings and leaving 10,000 of the inhabitants without homes, will be remembered as among the most disastrous known since the great fire in Chicago in 1871 and the Boston catastrophe of 1872. The sympathy for the thousands who are thus bereft of homes will be widespread.

A table published in the annual report of the department of agriculture is enlightening as to the amount of money the people of the United States spent in purchasing favorite flowers at retail in 1899—roses, $6,000,000; carnations, $4,000,000; violets, $750,000; chrysanthemums, $500,000; miscellaneous, including lilies, $1,250,000. These vast sums found their way into the pockets of nearly 100,000 producers and dealers.

A curious marriage was recently celebrated at Grocholetz, in Poland, where a peasant at the age of 84 led to the altar a maiden of 18 summers. Among the 200 guests invited to the wedding were 11 sons of the bridegroom by former marriages, the eldest being 60 years old and the youngest 41. There were also 63 grandchildren, 39 great-grandchildren, 21 children of the fourth generation and four of the fifth.

Scientists say that recent floods in the Ohio river valley have been caused by forest denudation. During the past half century the forests of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia have been cut down and the hillsides are now bare. In the days of the forests and underbrush there was something to hold back and gradually release the water from rains and melting snows, but now there is nothing but barren hills, and the water goes off with such a rush that the rivers are overtaxed and floods result.

An ear specialist recently visited Mr. Edison, the famous inventor, and offered to cure him of deafness. "What!" exclaimed Mr. Edison, "and give up the great advantage I have! Why, I need it in my business—for, you see, my business is thinking, and, no matter what the rest of you are doing or how much noise you are making, it doesn't bother me, and I am able to concentrate my mind fully upon the subject in hand without interruption." Other inventors will now seek the specialist to have dampers put in their ears.

Mr. Willfred Sharp, of Minnesota, asks: "If an old soldier goes to Canada, takes the oath of allegiance and becomes an English subject, can he still continue to draw his pension?" Yes. The United States pays the pension for what the veteran has done in years gone by, not for what he is going to do. Over 2,000 comrades are now living in Canada and drawing pensions from the United States, and about 5,000 are drawing pensions in all the foreign countries—including about 400 in England, about 500 in Ireland and about 600 in Germany.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

At the present time 3,000 farm districts are served by rural mail carriers at a cost of $3,500,000 a year. More routes are projected.

By a decision of the comptroller of the treasury it is made easier hereafter to keep out objectionable immigrants.

The treasury officials in Washington declared legitimate commercial enterprise not affected by the flurry in stocks.

Advices from Washington say the educational qualification for suffrage is growing in public favor.

Washington treasury officials view the Wall street reverse as a blessing in disguise, seeing in the check to indiscreet speculation a preventive of serious trouble.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 10th aggregated $3,413,468,591, against $3,033,409,878 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1900 was 107.2.

In the seven days ended on the 10th there were 187 business failures in the United States, against 163 the week previous and 192 the corresponding period of 1900.

The explosion of an engine boiler at Mount Dallas, Pa., killed A. S. Berkstresser, engineer; Charles Hollingshead, conductor; John Richie and Fireman Thomas Edwards.

General business was uninjured by the stock panic in New York.

Swift recovery followed the panic in Wall street, New York, all prominent securities advancing.

Willie McCormick, supposed to be kidnaped, was found drowned in a creek near his home in a New York suburb. Death was accidental.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the American association for the week ended on the 12th were: Detroit, .765; Chicago, .647; Baltimore, .583; Boston, .538; Washington, .500; Philadelphia, .384; Milwaukee, .353; Cleveland, .235.

In Cambridge, Mass., Prof. Charles R. Eastman was found not guilty of the murder of his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan, Jr.

It is said that American newspapers receive a subsidy from Russia for manufacturing sentiment against Germany.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 12th were: Cincinnati, .625; Pittsburgh, .625; New York, .583; Boston, .583; Philadelphia, .438; Brooklyn, .467; Chicago, .400; St. Louis, .380.

In Providence, R. I., Mrs. Bedinah Carlson, while despondent, killed her two children and herself.

In a railway wreck at Jamaica, L. I., two passengers were killed and 26 injured, and more than a hundred passengers were hurt in an accident at Englewood, N. J.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On Lake Superior the steamer Bon Voyage was burned and five members of the Altman family, of Lanrium, Mich., grandmother, mother and three daughters, were drowned.

Near Mishawaka, Ind., Joseph Hush celebrated his one hundred and eighth birthday anniversary.

On May 30 the thirty-third annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association will convene in Minneapolis.

In San Francisco the Twenty-ninth infantry, United States volunteers, was mustered out.

A mob lynched Henry Johnson, a negro, at Valdosta, Ga. He had fired at a young white man, but did not hit him.

The mayor of Omaha says a majority of the residents do not favor Sunday observance and that hereafter everything will be "wide open."

It is said an American syndicate is forming to sell coal in France.

At San Quentin prison E. H. Methever, who murdered Dorothy McKee at Long Beach, Cal., in July, 1899, was hanged.

In Detroit several persons were injured in a riot caused by an attempt of the new director of police to quiet a curbstone orator.

Enthusiasm of a crowd at San Luis Obispo, Cal., to shake hands with President McKinley caused a panic from which he was extricated with difficulty.

After a collision with ice the schooner Fostoria sank in St. Clair river and two sailors were drowned.

At White Oak, Ill., Merritt Chism, a rich farmer, murdered his wife as she was about to attend church. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A mob killed James Brown (colored), charged with assaulting Miss Della Garrett, of Springville, Ala.

President McKinley and wife arrived in San Francisco two days ahead of time because of the sudden illness of Mrs. McKinley.

Near Dallas, Tex., Mrs. W. H. Whitsel and her two children were burned to death in their home.

In a fit of jealousy R. L. Mosby, a leading citizen of Black Rock, Ark., shot his wife and then killed himself.

Ellen Callihan (colored), aged 100 years, was killed by the cars at Springfield, Ill.

The death of John Fitzgibbon, aged 100, occurred at his home near Bloomington, Ill.

The doors of the Canton (S. D.) State bank were closed.

Almost the whole of the business portion of Dumont, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

Flames in a lumber district near Detroit caused losses aggregating $800,000. The Western Union Telegraph company suffered to the extent of $600,000.

On July 1 the battleship Illinois is to go into commission.

Charged with a shortage of $36,000, Samuel Flower, teller of the Hibernia national bank of New Orleans, was arrested.

At Indianapolis, Ind., William Phelps lost his life to allow a companion with a family to escape.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Insurgents in La Infanta province surrendered, ending the war in north Luzon.

In an address in London Andrew Carnegie declared England must adopt American business methods.

A Peking dispatch says that the powers have declined to assist China in raising the indemnity demanded by them. The American, British and Russian legations were seeking summer quarters which will be guarded by troops.

At Melbourne the duke of Cornwall opened the first federal parliament of Australia.

An order was issued by Gen. Weyler for the instant shooting of all engaging in disorders in Barcelona.

In a boarding house fire at Ottawa, Ont., three men were burned to death.

The British parliament voted the royal household £470,000, of which £110,000 is for King Edward's private purse.

The powers have presented an indemnity claim of 450,000,000 taels to the Chinese to cover expenses.

In Dublin William O'Brien's paper, The Irish People, was seized for a libelous attack on King Edward.

Advices say that Gen. De Wet has resumed operations in the Transvaal with a force of 2,000 men.

LATER NEWS.

Dr. Herman, colored, was shot and killed at Topeka, Kas., by the members of a vigilance committee.

The steamer City of Paducah struck a snag near Chester, Ill., and sank. The boat is a total loss, and one passenger was drowned. A number of the crew are missing.

George Redsull and Albert Niles have been arrested at Park City, Utah, on a charge of stealing from the Marsey refinery in that city nearly $15,000 worth of silver bullion. Redsull has been night watchman and Niles is his son-in-law.

The resignation of Marquis Ito, premier of the cabinet of Japan has been announced to the Japanese legation at Washington.

The Russian government is sending two more battleships and four cruisers to reinforce the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

The Berlin papers assert that a readjustment of the military forces of Germany on the Russian frontier is in contemplation involving a heavy increase. The forces between Allenatien and Lyck, now composing 11 battalions will be raised to 19.

A gift of $10,000 for the endowment of Westminster college of Fulton, Mo., given by Louis and William Huggins, of St. Joseph, Mo., was announced at the annual dinner of the Western Alumni association of the college. Other gifts aggregating $5,500 were also announced.

Eugene V. Debs confirms the story that an effort is being made to revive the American Railway union under the name of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

John B. Forsythe, a well known farmer of Kay county, Oklahoma, was found murdered in his house.

Carlos and Ramon Julia, respectively postmaster and assistant postmaster at Junia Diaz, Porto Rico, have been arrested upon the charge of embezzlement.

The revolutionary movement among the laboring classes of Russia is spreading.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad through General Manager Mudge, has agreed to raise the shopmen's wages along the entire system. The machinists had all threatened to strike May 20.

The Standard Oil company has secured control of the American Linseed Oil company.

Every gambling house in Montana has been closed by the state authorities.

President McKinley telegraphs he will not be able to visit St. Paul on his return trip from the Pacific coast.

Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, the youngest sister of Emperor William, gave birth to twin sons the 14th.

Detectives and Manila police have captured and broken up an American gang of brigands that has been operating north of and near Manila.

The jury in the case of Carrie Nation, charged with joint smashing at Topeka, Kas., returned a verdict of guilty. Her attorneys declare her insane.

The wreck of the American ship Colusa has been found in a rocky cove at the southwest side of Reunill sound, Queen Charlotte island. The ship was apparently stripped by the crew and abandoned at sea.

The navy department sent orders to Rear Admiral Kempff, acting commander of the Asiatic station, to send home the ships Concord, Marietta and Castine during the latter part of the coming summer.

The postoffice department has closed a contract with the Hawaiian Navigation company for performing steamboat mail service between Honolulu and points on other islands in Hawaii for a distance of 200 miles each way on an irregular schedule.

A new tariff for the Philppine islands will be issued June 1 and go into effect two months later.

The street car strike in Albany, N. Y., resulted in a riot when attempts were made to run cars under police protection. One man was sent to the hospital dangerously wounded. The militia was ordered to the scene.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 73c; No. 2 northern, 70c; July 75c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $5,75

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19;c creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7 @ 8c.

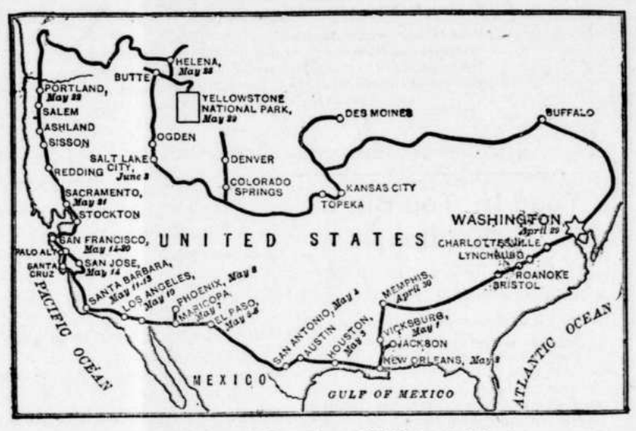
MRS. M'KINLEY ILL.

President Has to Disappoint Several Towns Which Had Arranged to Receive Him.

San Francisco, May 13.—The sudden illness of Mrs. McKinley has caused an unexpected change in the itinerary of President McKinley. He arrived in this city quietly Sunday afternoon, several hours ahead of the time scheduled. The state of Mrs. McKinley's health was such Sunday morning that the president decided to leave Del Monte and bring his wife to this city immediately, to the home of Henry T. Scott, where she could have complete rest for a few days and where a specialist could be consulted if necessary. A special of two cars and a locomotive was made up from the president's special and at 12:30 o'clock the president, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, the president's niece, Secretary Cortelyou and wife, Dr. Rixey and Mr. H. T. Scott and wife left Del Monte for San Francisco, leaving the remainder of the presidential party at Del Monte.

San Francisco, May 14.—President McKinley returned late Monday afternoon from San Jose to the bedside of his wife at the Scott residence. Secretary Cortelyou said Monday night: "Mrs. McKinley rested well and comfortable to-day."

San Jose, Cal., May 14.—Thousands of people between Delmonte and San Jose, who have been anticipating a sight of the president for months, were disappointed Monday. The president's presence in San Jose for an hour in the afternoon took the edge off of the disappointment here, where the rose carnival was being held in his honor and where the floral display surpassed anything ever before seen in this part of the country. After leaving Delmonte in the morning the cabinet carried out the itinerary as originally planned, stopping at Pajaro and Santa Cruz and visiting the big trees in the San Lorenzo valley, but they had no heart to put into the festivities in the absence of their chief and the keen regret of the people was written on their countenances. Many expressions of kindly sympathy for Mrs. McKinley were heard at each stopping place.



Complete Map of President McKinley's Route.

SNAG SINKS A BOAT.

Steamer City of Paducah Goes to the Bottom—Disaster on the Mississippi River.

St. Louis, May 14.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Grand Tower, Ill., says: The steamer City of Paducah sank in 25 feet of water five minutes before ten o'clock Sunday night, in less than five minutes after striking a snag, while backing out from Brunkhorst Landing.

Fifteen lives were lost. Six of these were white persons and nine were negroes. All were members of the crew except two, who were passengers, and whose bodies have been recovered. Seven members of the crew are missing. All of the boat's officers were saved.

First Mate Tobias Royal, of St. Louis, says only about 12 passengers were on board, and all were saved except two.

Sent to Prison.

New York, May 14.—Charles R. Westervelt, the defaulting cashier of the Dime savings bank of Newark, N. J., was arraigned Monday before Justice Skinner in that city. He retracted a plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzlement and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the court. He had several days ago pleaded guilty to two indictments for forgery and uttering. On these indictments he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. The two terms of imprisonment are not concurrent and he will have to serve both terms.

Omaha Wide Open.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—Omaha resumed its normal wide open condition Sunday, Mayor Moore's blue law enforcement having been declared off. The saloons and gambling houses did their customary business. The weather was perfect and the beer gardens were crowded. Mayor Moore expressed his satisfaction with the resumption of a liberal policy.

Population of England and Wales.

London, May 10.—According to the returns of this year's census the total population of England and Wales is 32,525,716. This is an increase over the population of 1891 of 3,523,191, or, in other words, an increase of 12.15 per cent. in the last ten years. The increase for the decade between 1881 and 1891 was 11.65 per cent.

Saved by Morgan.

London, May 14.—J. P. Morgan averted disaster threatened at London because of a corner in Northern Pacific. With the backing of Rothschilds and other financiers he brought about delay in deliveries and suspension of buying of the stock. He loaned his shares to shorts for nothing.

Woman Suffragists to Meet.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 11.—The general officers of the National American Woman Suffrage association have issued a call for the thirty-third annual convention, which will be held in the First Baptist church in this city from May 30 to June 5 inclusive.

SHAMROCK II. IS BEATEN.

Result of Trial Race Between Old and New Challenger Is Disappointing.

Weymouth, May 14.—The Shamrock I. beat the Shamrock II. by five minutes over a 20-mile course.

The weather conditions were all favorable for a fair trial, with the wind fresh and steady, the course clear of all obstructions and no tides of any consequence. The Shamrock I. Monday beat Sir Thomas Lipton's new boat by five minutes and five seconds over a triangular course of about 20 miles. The only possible disadvantage to the challenger was in the fact that she used her old mainsail, which sits worse since its salt water bath of Thursday. There was no discoverable holding back of the challenger, although once or twice she pointed such a course as left the suspicion that the steersman was not taking advantage of every chance. There is no doubt the result of Monday's trial was distinctly disappointing to those who had pinned their faith to the new challenger.

RIDE PROVES FATAL.

Trolley Car Strikes Wagon Filled with Merrymakers—Sad Disaster on Long Island.

New York, May 13.—Of the 26 young people who started from College Point, L. I., Saturday night on what is locally known as a "star light" ride, two were carried home Sunday morning dead, five are in the hospital, four were allowed to leave the hospital after having their wounds dressed, and everyone of the remainder were more or less bruised. A collision with a trolley car caused the accident. The dead are Michael Schneir and Joseph Pickel. The merrymakers were on their way to a hotel ten miles away, where they were to have a dance. They were all in one wagon, the bottom of which had been filled with straw. It was almost midnight when they reached Distler's hotel, on the edge of Jamaica. When in front of the house the driver of the wagon tried to cross the tracks of a trolley line in front of an approaching car, but the car struck the rear end of the wagon.

SAD FATE OF A HERO.

Colored Man Loses His Life to Save a Fellow Workman in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 13.—William Phelps, of Richmond, Ky., and James Stansbury, of this city, were cleaning the inside of an eight-foot upright boiler at the Cerealine mills Sunday afternoon when an employe turned on the steam, thinking the cock was tight. It leaked and the scalding steam poured in on the two men. The only exit was up a ladder to a manhole in the top. Buth jumped for the ladder. Phelps reached it first, took one step and stopped. He jumped aside and shouted: "You go first, Jim, you are married." Stansbury sprang up the ladder and escaped with slight burns about the face and legs. Though Phelps followed at his heels, his act of heroism cost him his life.

ULTIMATUM FOR SULTAN.

Powers Will Not Take His Trifling Over His Interference with Foreign Mails.

Paris, May 14.—The correspondent here of the press learns on trustworthy authority that unless the sultan of Turkey yields on the question of interference with the foreign post offices the powers probably will present an ultimatum in a few days, backed by a naval demonstration. The powers, including Germany, are acting in perfect unison in this matter.

Revolution Spreading.

Berlin, May 14.—The St. Petersburg corrsepondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says: "The revolutionary movement among the laboring classes of Russia is spreading. There have been 400 arrests of operatives during the last few days and a number of editors, as well as women, have been arrested. Two professors, who were placed under arrest, have been transferred to positions in the interior."

Japanese Premier Resigns.

Washington, May 14.—The resignation of Marquis Ito, premier in the cabinet of Japan, has been announced to the Japanese legation here. Marquis Ito submitted his resignation last Friday, and was the only one of the cabinet officers to retire. He is succeeded by Marquis Saionji, one of the counselors of the emperor and a former minister of foreign affairs.

Admitted by Esterhazy.

Brussels, May 13.—The Independence Belge publishes affidavits signed by Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy before the French consul in London admitting the authorship of the Dreyfus bordereau and declaring that the bordereau was written with the connivance of Col. Sandher, ex-chief of the secret intelligence bureau.

Revolutionary Macedonians Shot.

Vienna, May 13.—A dispatch to the Abendblatt from Constantinople announces the wholesale shooting of revolutionary Macedonians, including women. Twenty-four persons were executed at Monastir, 14 at Beria, 18 at Iating, 18 at Seres and 29 at Uskub.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Switzerland cultivates 35,000,000 fruit trees.

Out of every three persons struck by lightning two recover.

Great Britain eats her entire wheat crop in about thirteen weeks.

No other sovereign in the world has as many physicians as the czar.

Annual output of butter in the United States is 1,400,000,000 pounds.

A wren lives three years, a goldfinch fifteen and a sparrow as much as forty.

The war in South Africa has already cost Great Britain more than $732,600,000.

One of the peculiarities of the Boers is that nobody has ever been able to count them.

The diamond is a bit of charcoal cooked carefully under terrific heat and pressure.

Five and one-half pounds is the average weight of the wool from a sheep's fleece.

There is enough carbon in your own body to make millions of dollars worth of diamonds.

Mrs. Helen R. Wilder Craft, of Honolulu, is spoken of as the Henry Bergh of the Hawaiian Islands.

A camel can carry on a day's journey a burden of 400 pounds, which is double that of the ability of an ox.

The cotton crop is not believed to have been injured by the recent frost in Mississippi. The other crops were uninjured.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature for the removal of the capital to Philadelphia and for the conversion of the present statehouse into a lunatic asylum.

Alva Hand, of Wirth, Allegany Co., N. Y., is dead at his home. During life has was very superstitious. He predicted his death to the hour, having his coffin and tombstone in waiting.

The countess of Warwick devotes one corner of her flower garden to what she calls the garden of friendship. In it she plants all the flowers associated in her mind with dear and near friends.

DANDRUFF WON'T WASH OUT.

The Germ That Causes It Has to Be Destroyed, to Cure Dandruff.

Many a woman spends an hour twice a week scouring her scalp, thinking scrubbing off the scurf will cure the dandruff. Two hours a week, at the age of 40 years, she has spent 260 days of 12 hours each, or two-thirds of a year of her life, in that vain hope; vain, because you can't cure dandruff without killing the dandruff germ, and the only hair preparation on earth that will do that is Newbro's "Herpicide"—also a delightful hair dressing, and thorough antiseptic against all contagion from use of others' hair brushes. It is also a delightful hair dressing.

If people regard you as their very best friend, they abuse their kin to you; there is no other proof.—Atchison Globe.

First Submarine Cable.

The first submarine cable was laid across the English Channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public. If you are a sufferer from this ailment, or from indigestion, flatulency, constipation, nervousness or insomnia you should try it at once, if you would be well. It will strengthen your entire system and produce sound sleep.

A Hard Task.

Johnny Wise—Paw?

Mr. Wise—Well, my son.

"Noah had two of every being on the ark, didn't he?"

"Yes, my son."

"Well, paw, it must have kept him busy herding the microbes."—Baltimore American.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Ungrateful World.

This is an ungrateful world. It not infrequently happens that the man who laughs the loudest at the mother-in-law jokes at the vaudeville show is the man who lives at the expense of his wife's mother, and depends upon her to supervise the cooking, perhaps to do it.—Boston Transcript.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Briggs—"It may seem strange to you, but my wife thinks I'm about as good as there is going." Griggs—"Sort of an acquired taste, I suppose, like tomatoes or olives, for instance."—Boston Transcript.

Vanity, Not Love.—"She's very fond of him, isn't she?" "Well, I don't think she's as fond of him as she is fond of having people remark that he is fond of her."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

When people say they will help you in a time of trouble, thank them, and don't count on it.—Atchison Globe.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

In the waltz every girl can claim to be a daughter of the revolution.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Praise a man and he'll not call you a liar.—Chicago Daily News.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.

"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.

"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, appetite poor, sick at stomach every morning, everything I eat hurts me, am very weak, thin, and sallow.

"I have tried a doctor, but he did not seem to do me any good."—MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

April 23, 1900.

"Since receiving your answer to my letter I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. My menses are all right now, and appear once a month, and I feel so much stronger. I shall always praise your medicine."—MISS MAGGIE POLLARD. 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

"I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation, and leucorrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound."—EMMA J. PRIBBLE, Indianola, Ill.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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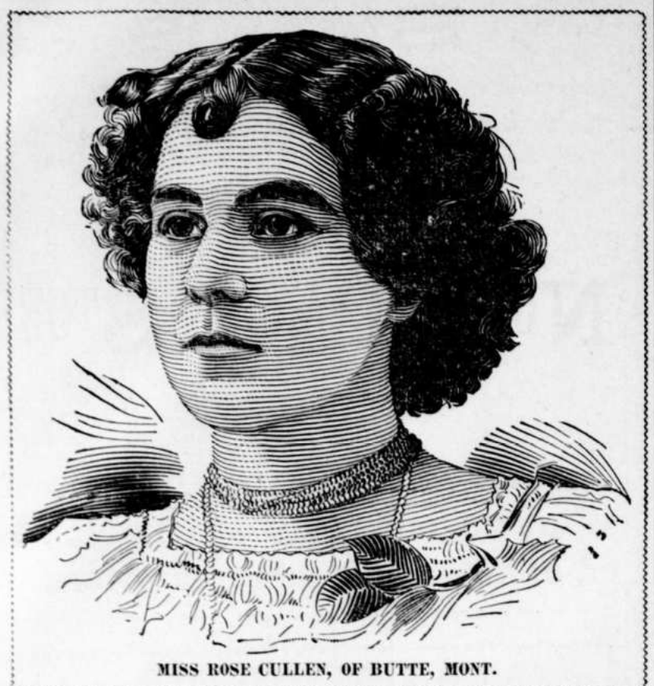
A GIFTED AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL

Threatened With Nervous Prostration,

PROMPTLY SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.



MISS ROSE CULLEN, OF BUTTE, MONT.

Miss Rose Cullen, President Young Woman's Club, of Butte, Mont., writes from 921 Galena street, as follows:

"Peruna has many friends in Butte. I cannot say too much in praise of it. While finishing school I became very nervous and exhausted from over-study. I was weak and sick, and could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. A couple of bottles of Peruna put new life in me. I find that having it in the house and taking a dose off and on keeps me in fine health.

"A large number of my friends place Peruna at the head of all medicines."—Miss Rose Cullen.

How Peruna Quickly Cures Backache, the Bane of Womankind.

MRS. G. W. HEARD, Hempstead, Texas, writes:

"We have moved recently, and I must have lifted something that was too heavy for me in straightening things up, for I had such a backache and could hardly stand on my feet at all. Beside, I was so tired all the time. My face was spotted and I was very thin. I took one bottle of Peruna and was soon real well. When I feel tired and all run down I take Peruna and feel all right before I finish one bottle. I know it is a wonderful medicine, and both myself and husband praise Peruna.

"There has been a great deal of sickness through this part of the country, but, thanks to Peruna, which we use freely, our own family has escaped with almost no sickness at all.

"Could you but see our baby Ruby (to whom we gave Peruna for bowel trouble), you would see from her robust looks that you need no better advertisement in this little town. She is so fat and rosy, is nearly five years old now, and is a great believer in Peruna."—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

Given Up to Die—All Doctors Failed—It Proved to be Catarrh of Stomach and Was Cured by Peruna.

W. A. Mitchell, dealer in general merchandise, of Martin, Ga., writes:

"I wrote you some time ago concerning my wife's case. She had tried all of the best doctors, and we got to where we thought all they did was against her. She weighed about 190 pounds when she was in good health. When she commenced with our family physician in April, 1898, she weighed about 130, but kept going down all the time. She went to Atlanta, Ga., and took treatment, but it did her no good. Then she went to Harmony Grove, Ga., and took treatment from the best physician there for three months. She kept going down under his treatment, although he was considered the best physician in the county. She went down from 130 pounds to 68, and we saw she could not live long. She was a skeleton. We consulted an old physician who told her to use Peruna. She gradually improved and got stronger. She has gained 38 pounds since she has taken Peruna, and is gaining every day, and does her own housework.

"She was well known when she was so low, and now everybody wants to know what cured her. She had indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. It is as good for children as for grown people. We haven't had to have a doctor for one of our children since 1898."—W. A. Mitchell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Of Mixed Nationality.

The usual humorous incidents were not lacking in the recently taken British census. An emigrant in New Zealand stated to the authorities that his mother was a Kaffir, his father an Irishman who had become a naturalized American, but afterward served in the French army, and that he himself was born on the passage between Yokohama and Colombo in a Spanish vessel. "Put him down a Scotchman!" was the official decision.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Welcome Visitor.

"Sarah, what you wake me up so airly fer?" asked the irate husband, sitting up in bed and rubbing his eyes.

"I wake you up," replied his wife, "kaze dey is a big kingsnake quoiled up at yo' feet!"

"Le'm stay dar!" said the husband, addressing himself to sleep again. "Dey ain't no harm in him; he'll keep all de rattlesnakes f'um me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Student of Humanity.

The manager looked over the advertising man's work.

"I see you speak of our payment plan," said he.

"Yessir."

"Make that word 'credit' instead of 'payment.' It is more attractive."—Indianapolis Press.

In the Suburbs.

Coal Dealer—Boggs is pretty slow pay, isn't he?

Grocer—Yes; spotless cash.—Judge.

Everybody Happy.

A gentleman who had been intrenched behind a newspaper in a crowded car happened to look out of the tail of his eye and to see a lady standing whom he knew.

He rose and was about to offer the lady his seat when a colored man, who thought he was vacating his seat, slipped into it.

"Look here," said the riser, "I was going to give that seat to this lady."

The colored man instantly arose with a profound bow.

"Suttinly, sah," he said, "I'm something of a lady's man myself, sah."

And the lady was bowed into her seat amid smiles all around.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

More Substantial.

Blobbs—Why did she jilt you?

Slobbs—She detected the odor of beer on my breath.

"A prude, eh?"

"Not at all, but there was another fellow whose breath smelled of champagne."—Philadelphia Record.

Skeptics.

Some skeptics are like the near-sighted man who skates right up to the danger sign to see what it says.—Detroit Journal.

Lots of women will give up easy jobs and good salaries for the sake of working all the rest of their lives for their board and clothes.—St. Louis Star.

A man doesn't know how many people he is acquainted with until he walks up the street with a black eye.—Atchison Globe.

W.L.DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DRY? Sawyer's Pommel Slickers Warranted Waterproof.

Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Every garment warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

Twenty-five beautiful Marine Florida Shells—no two alike—sent postpaid for 25c. Stamps taken. MRS. SUSAN M. MOHR, Lealman, Florida.

BINDER TWINE FARMERS wanted as agents. AUGUST POST, Moulton, Iowa.

EDUCATIONAL.

GRAFTON HALL Fond du Lac, Wis. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

A. N. K.—G 1863

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

First Landing.

Warren Upham, secretary of the State Historical society, has been exploring the first ground that feet of white man trod in Minnesota. It is Prairie island in the Mississippi river, between Hastings and Red Wing, 10 miles long and 2½ miles wide. Two Frenchmen visited the island in 1655, with about 150 Indians, and passed an entire summer there. A copy of the manuscript report of the trip to the island, and two other visits which followed it, which was written soon after the occurrences, was hidden in England until 16 years ago, when it was secured and published by the historical society of Massachusetts. A copy was recently secured by the Minnesota society. Mr. Upham's visit to the island was for the purpose of verifying statements made in the manuscript. He proved the existence of the fireplace built on the island by LeSueur in 1695, which was unearthed by farmers while plowing this spring. The clay was found intact, and thoroughly baked.

Parole for Younger Brothers.

At a regular meeting of the board of managers of the state prison unanimous action was taken in favor of paroling the Younger boys, now serving life sentences.

Before the parole can be effective all three members of the state pardon board must approve it, and the action will be submitted to that body as soon as possible. This is in accordance with the provisions of the new parole law, which allows parole to life prisoners after about 24 years' imprisonment, being 33 years, less time gained by good behavior.

Paroles are usually granted by the prison managers alone, but in case of life prisoners unanimous approval of the board of pardons is also necessary, and such paroled life prisoners cannot leave the state.

The pardon board does not meet regularly until in July, but a special meeting may be called if the members of the board consider one necessary.

Will Enforce the Law.

May Porter is the first person to be indicted in Minnesota on the statutory provision which makes it a felony for a person to attempt to commit suicide. The law has been on the books for many years, but has never been resorted to before.

The young woman, aged 19, is said to have become despondent because she was jilted by her lover, who was a train dispatcher. She jumped into Howard lake from an embankment, where the water is deep, but was rescued by fishermen.

The girl was taken to the Hennepin county jail, where she is being held until her trial comes on in Howard Lake.

In Doubt.

Evidently the state administration is more disturbed over the defect in the title of the bill creating the board of control than has been thought. It will likely be necessary for each of the separate boards of the state to follow the example set by the Owatonna training school trustees in pledging themselves to "recognize the intention" of the legislature in framing the law and not acting upon a strict interpretation of it. The administration intends to have the bill take effect just the same, and the Owatonna school adopted the resolution.

News in Brief.

License to practice medicine was restored to Dr. Edward M. Flint by Gov. Van Sant.

The Wabasha County Fair association has incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000.

Burglars took $700 worth of silverware from the residence of E. W. Folsom, in Minneapolis.

The B. C. R. & N. railway will come to Minneapolis by the way of St. Paul, over the Milwaukee tracks.

A factory will be established in Minneapolis to make a substitute for coffee.

A company has been formed in Minneapolis to manufacture stoves to burn lignite coal.

The dead body of Chris Schultz, aged 73 years, was found in the barn of John Crosby's summer residence beyond Wayzata.

The executive committee of the state charities met in St. Paul and formulated a provisional program for the annual meeting early in November at Owatonna.

L. W. Walter committed suicide in St. Paul by shooting himself through the head.

Nearly 100 Minneapolis saloon keepers plead guilty to keeping nickel-in-the-slot machines and were fined $55 each.

Insurance Commissioner Dearth has notified the agent for the United Endowment Society of Newark, which does a marriage endowment insurance business, that his company cannot do business in the state until it has complied with the laws.

One of the largest events for early June will be the reception and ball which is to be given June 6 at the university hall and campus by the physicians of Minneapolis to the National Medical association, which is to hold its annual convention in St. Paul.

The body of a 10-day-old infant was found in the river near St. Paul.

W. J. Footner, manager of the Great Northern Express company, died in St. Paul.

Congressman Eddy says that no portion of the Red Lake reservation will be thrown open for settlement this year, as the power to open the land rests entirely with congress.

Secretary Jackson, of the state board of charities and corrections, has approved the plans for the new Houston county poorhouse. It will be a two-story brick structure, and will be in part used as a county hospital.

Fred Kavnosky, employed as canthook man at the log landing of the Brainerd Lumber company, at Brainerd, was struck by a rolling log and knocked into the river and drowned before help could reach him.

In all probability Gov. Van Sant's party will be escorted by the Minneapolis battalion when the executive and staff depart for Buffalo to attend the dedication of the Minnesota building at the Pan-American exposition.

Three alleged counterfeiters were arrested in Minneapolis close to police headquarters.

WILLING TO PAY.

China, However, Asks for Reasonable Terms in the Indemnity Liquidation.

Peking, May 14.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries sent to the ministers their answer to the demand for 450,000,000 taels ($327,000,000), which was made on May 8. The Chinese reply is long, and it may be said, on first reading, proves more satisfactory to the majority of the ministers than they had expected. The first paragraph states that China has not the slightest intention of trying to escape from the payment of her just obligations; that she is pledged to pay all the legitimate expenses of the allies and all damages actually incurred by foreigners during the recent troubles, and will do so.

The third paragraph sets forth that the resources of China are diminishing. The government in recent years was only able to reach 88,000,000 taels ($66,000,000) a year, of which 24,000,000 taels ($17,000,000) go to pay the war loan and 16,000,000 ($11,000,000) more to other foreign obligations.

After dwelling at length upon the diminishing revenue of the country and the great number of outstanding obligations of the country, the plenipotentiaries propose to set aside 15,000,000 taels ($10,000,000) annually out of 70,000,000 taels ($50,000,000) to be paid to the powers in monthly installments until the sum agreed upon is made up.

Those best acquainted with the conditions of the Chinese treasury are impressed with the fact that the country can do no more. Li Hung Chang is very desirous to have the bills of the powers examined before The Hague tribunal, but has been given to understand that should he make this request the foreign occupation will be continued at a cost of several million taels per day until the examination is concluded.

MRS. BOTHA TO URGE PEACE.

Sails from Durban on Way to See Kruger in Effort to End the War.

Durban, May 14.—Mrs. Louis Botha, who has obtained consent to interview Mr. Kruger and urge him to advocate peace, sailed Monday for Europe on the steamer Dunvegan Castle.

London, May 14.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated May 12, says:

"Grenfell has occupied Louistrichart, capturing 50 Boers, with rifles. Louistrichart was previously held by six British with 40 surrendered Boers.

"Other columns report eight Boers killed, 20 wounded, 122 prisoners, 24 surrenders, and a machine gun, 6,400 rounds of ammunition, 150 wagons and 570 horses captured."

London, May 13.—Gen. De Wet, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has resumed operations, and is reported to have crossed into the Transvaal with 2,000 men.

London, May 14.—According to a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg to the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is about to try a new plan of burning the veldt in order to compel the Boers to surrender.

A CLOUDBURST.

Great Damage and Some Loss of Life by Overflowed Creeks in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 11.—A cloudburst east of Wheeling Friday night caused the overflowing of Peter's, Chapel's and Wood's runs, tributaries of Wheeling creek. At Triadelphia, the Baltimore & Ohio tracks were covered with water for several hours and trains were held up, including two passenger trains. At Greggsville a little child, name unknown, is said to have been washed away and drowned. Between Greggsville and Leatherwood, a suburb, the wall of water came down ten feet in height, taking bridges, outhouses and logs. It is feared several lives were lost, but nothing definite can be learned. In Wheeling the rainfall was 1.1 inches in 40 minutes.

NEWSPAPER SEIZED.

Police Raid the Office of the Irish People, William O'Brien's Paper, in Dublin.

Dublin, May 10.—The Irish People, William O'Brien's paper, was seized Thursday night by a party of police, who visited the offices of the paper and the news agents' shops and confiscated all copies of the current issue. The reason for the seizure is supposed to be the publication of an acrid paragraph about King Edward VII., in which he is described as "a bald-headed old roue." The paragraph also recalls several alleged discreditable incidents in the king's career as prince of Wales. The matter will be brought immediately before parliament and an angry debate is anticipated.

Street Cars Collide.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11.—As a result of a street car collision Friday night at Brushton one man is dead, three others were badly injured and both cars demolished. The accident was caused by the burning out of the motor on the Frankstown avenue car, which resulted in the loss of control and allowed it to dash down a steep hill and crashed into car No. 174 on the Hamilton avenue line, which was standing on the switch. Several persons were slightly injured, none fatally.

Acquitted.

Cambridge, Mass., May 13.—Prof. Charles R. Eastman, of Harvard college, was acquitted Saturday of the murder of Richard Grogan, Jr., his brother-in-law. The jury was out but a few hours. The accused grew faint under denunciation by Attorney General Knowles.

Will Raise Wages.

Topeka, Kan., May 14.—After a conference with a committee representing the International Union of Machinists, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad through General Manager Mudge has agreed to raise the wages of shopmen along the entire system.

Disaster in a Mine.

Carthage, Mo., May 13.—Charles Clabaugh and William Morrison were killed and John Paxton was seriously injured by an explosion at Pleasant Valley mines, near here, Sunday. The men were drilling and struck an unexploded shot

LITTLE FACTS OF INTEREST.

A cord of wood weighs, on an average, 2½ tons.

Ireland sends to England 237,000 tons of meat a year.

Ireland produces 210 tons of honey a year, worth £12,000.

An English convict gets ten pounds of bread a week, a pauper seven pounds only.

Albert I., emperor of Germany, had only one ear, the other having been cut off by a saber stroke during a cavalry fight. He concealed the deficiency by allowing his hair to grow very long.

A new military law of Peru makes every citizen liable to compulsory service from 19 to 50 years. The army has five classes—the regular, supernumerary, first reserve, second reserve and national guard.

A MIRACLE EXPLAINED.

Bryant, Mo., May 13.—The sensational cure of Mrs. M. A. Goss, of this place, has sent a ripple of excitement all over Douglas County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills, the remedy in question, are receiving thereby, the greatest advertisement any medicine has ever had in this state.

To satisfy the many inquiries which she finds it impossible to answer by letter, Mrs. Goss has sent the following statement of her case to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"I did not think I could live a day and suffer, as I have lived and suffered for months, with Sciatica and Rheumatism. I used baths and liniments of all kinds. Two physicians treated me, one of them for two months. Nothing helped me in the least. I never slept more than ten or fifteen minutes at a time. I was bedfast, and had to lie on one side all the time. I used to wish for death, to deliver me from such torture.

"A friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used them a week, I began to improve, and in about four weeks I could sit up in bed. A few days later, I walked a quarter of a mile and back. I now do all my own cooking and house work. The pain has entirely left me, and I am a well woman. I have taken altogether, sixteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life." Mrs. M. A. Goss.

People come for miles to see Mrs. Goss, and hear her wonderful story. Dodd's Kidney Pills are working marvelous cures in Missouri.

WHAT WE HEAR FROM ASSINIBOIA, WESTERN CANADA.

"Don't Think of Coming, But Come."

To the Editor:

The above is the emphatic manner in which a friend in Yorkton writes to a friend near St. Paul, Minnesota, and it is pretty nearly right, too, when the advantages that Western Canada offer to those seeking homes. The Assiniboia district is one of the best. The writer from whose letter we quote goes on to say:

"John, if you miss this chance you are foolish, for you can get out cheaper when there are so many coming, and I would not tell you to come if I thought you could not do well, and if you don't come in the spring you will have to go away back, for you do not want to think that there is no one living out here but us. I saw nicer buildings out here than I ever saw before, and if the country was no good what would they want them for? John, if you sold everything you have and come out here you would be worth more than ever you were before, and if you can bring your team, you can get anything you want on tick, and when they do that with strangers they are not afraid they can't make enough to pay for it. I saw as nice wheat as I ever saw in my life and if they could not grow grain what would the flour mill be for, and it cost $20,000."

Now this was what Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, of Yorkton, Assiniboia, Western Canada, wrote to a friend.

There will be opened up this summer new districts in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, at low prices, particulars of which can be had of any agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper.

Yours truly,

AN OLD READER.

Competition of electric tramways is alluded to in many of the half-yearly reports of English railways as affecting short-distance passenger movement.

Private Mailing Card.

Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

A FAMOUS OLD HOUSE.

The house of Walter Baker & Co., whose manufactures of cocoa and chocolate have become familiar in the mouth as household words, was established one hundred and twenty-one years ago (1780) on the Neponset River in the old town of Dorchester, a suburb of Boston. From the little wooden mill, "by the rude bridge that arched the flood," where the enterprise was first started, there has grown up the largest industrial establishment of the kind in the world. It might be said that, while other manufacturers come and go, Walter Baker & Co. go on forever.

What is the secret of their great success? It is a very simple one. They have won and held the confidence of the great and constantly increasing body of consumers by always maintaining the highest standard in the quality of their cocoa and chocolate preparations, and selling them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles of good quality can be put upon the market. They welcome honest competition; but they feel justified in denouncing in the strongest terms the fraudulent methods by which inferior preparations are palmed off on customers who ask for and suppose they are getting the genuine articles. The best grocers refuse to handle such goods, not alone for the reason that, in the long run, it doesn't pay to do it, but because their sense of fair dealing will not permit them to aid in the sale of goods that defraud their customers and injure honest manufacturers.

Every package of the goods made by the Walter Baker Company bears the well-known trade-mark "La Belle Chocolatiere," and their place of manufacture "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted.

An attractive little book of "Choice Recipes" will be mailed free to any housekeeper who sends her name and address to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., 158 State Street, Boston, Mass.

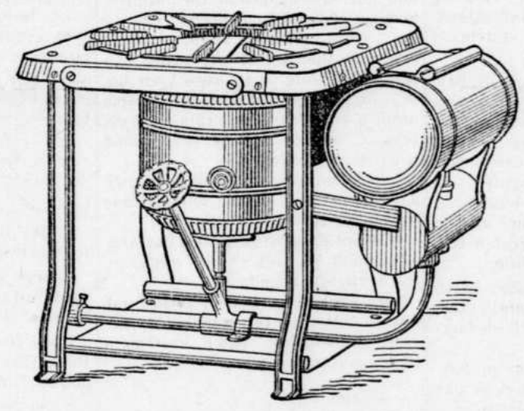
A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

This is the Smallest

WICKLESS Blue Flame OIL STOVE



Made also in four larger sizes. Sold everywhere.

If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

Every day you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day. Your body needs daily cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that *WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP*, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Get a 50-cent box today, a whole month's treatment, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 452

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Things Delano Needs.

The Cargill Elevator moved from corner of Third Street crossing.

Good well water in the water system.

Back doors to the school house.
More play ground for children.
A gynasium.
A reading room.
A village park.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE. $1.00.

—Hear the reading by Miss Lowe, at Odd Fellow's Hall, tonight.

—Tuesday was hog day in Delano. Many fine porkers were congregated together at the cattle yard.

—Have you read "High Joe,' "Daughter of a Republican," "The Martyr," or "Broken Barriers?" C. G. Wright sells them.

—Presiding Elder Hingley is to preach at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening. He is to hold the third quarterly conference on Saturday.

—"Who killed Joe's Baby?" one of Charles M. Sheldon's stories. Reading by Miss Gretel L. Lowe, at the I. O. O. F's hall tonight. Admission 20 cts. Children 10 cts.

—The sociable and entertainment given in the city hall, Monday evening by the young people of the Catholic church was well attended, and enjoyed by all present. The little folks in their exercises showed good and careful training and acted their parts well.

—C. G. Wright is proving himself one of the most earnest and faithful temperence workers that has very been in this section of the country. People have begun to know him as "Prohibition Wright." He surely is the Wright man in the right place, in the Wright County and writes well.

—People who have stock, grain, or other things to sell, read the papers and try to learn where they can do the best. When they wish to buy anything they look at the papers to see who deals in the kind of goods they want. If they read a nicely arranged add they conclude at once that they can trade best at that place, and go there to trade.

—From the way cows sold at auction on the Nels Larson farm recently, it looks as if there is no reduction in the price of good milkers. A herd of about twenty cows sold for an average of fifty dollars each—some went for about seventy dollars each. This sale was one of the largest and well attended of any in this locality. -Litchfield News Ledger.

—If a farmer has a few tons of hay, a few bushels of oats or corn, or a horse, or cow, or some hogs to sell, it would pay him better to spend half a dollar advertising it in the newspaper, than it will to spend two or three days running around hunting a buyer and spending $1. "setting 'em up." and he will have more money and feel better when he has completed his sale.

—Rev. J. W. Powell, of Blue Earth county, now in his seventy ninth year, who came to Minnesota with his family, by "prairie schooner," in 1855, preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Whitney, late of this city, last Sunday morning. He is a kind-hearted, good old soul who gave nearly all the best years of his life to the Master's work in the early days of Minnesota.—Waseca County Herald.

—Several people about Delano buy hogs, cattle and other produce. Because you read an add in some paper from some other town and see none in our own papers, don't think Delano has no stock buyers. There are other places of business where you can buy to advantage Some how most of our people don't appreciate the use of advertisements. However the merchant, George P. Schaffer whose bank deposits are heaviest, advertises regularly in the GAZETTE.

—There is great need of a member of the Humane Society in Delano on Fair Days. Often calves, cows and other animals are terribly abused, or neglected while their temporary owners are insaloons full of intoxicants, until they are not fit to take care of themselves.

A Humane Society agent should be sent out to attend the monthly fairs in all the villages. They could earn a good living if they recieve half the fees collected.

—The Epworth League occupied the church hour last Sunday evening with Anniversary exercises. Mrs. Wilder President, presided. Rev. Thompson offered the opening prayer and talked on "Conventions"; Mrs W. Brothers sead; Dr. Catlin spoke on "Practical Christianity"; Mrs. Thompson read a paper on "Social work of the League"; C. S. Hawker, spoke on the "Devotional Meetings." The choir consisting of Misses Klopsteg, Fossberg, Jones and Mrs. Hawker and Messrs. Hawker, and Belden with Lottie Sleight, organist, furnished some good music.

—On Saturday, May 11, the Delano Territorial Association with a few friends met at the City Hall and enjoyed a good dinner and a fine old fashioned visit. After dinner music and speeches were in order. President aided at both. Mrs. Hoisington gave some experience with Indians; C. O. Teas, of Watertown made a speech; E. G. Wright of Markville spoke; Mrs. Scheig gave a recitation. Dr. Catlin made a few remarks. The Association voted to hold another celebration one year from today. Everybody present enjoyed the occasion.

—Read law no 238 in your Law Supplement for 1901.

—The Gilmer Hotel has been newly painted which improves it's appearance.

—Yesterday was Ascension Day and was duly observed at the Catholic Church.

—The cold spell seems to have slipped by without a freeze; and crops are looking fine.

—Lectures, and Steriopticon views of all parts of the world, at the City Hall, Monday and Tuesday evening May 20 and 21.

—Depot Agent Bolton has orders to keep track of boys jumping on and off moving trains at this place. The orders should have included girls.

—Yesterday afternoon the news of the death of the President's wife, Mrs. William McKinley, was received in Delano and flags placed at half mast in honor of her.

—Filling up streets with manuer, by village authorites, don't suit the neighbors to the filling. Proper grades usually are not made with a view to using manuer filling.

—Be sure to hear Rev. Sheldon's story of "Who Killed Joe's Baby,, read by Miss Gretel Amelia Lowe, at the Odd Fellow's Hall tonight. Admission 20cts, children 10cts.

—C. H. Decker, one of our subscribers who went from Delano to Nebraska last year writes as follows: Wheat is looking fine, corn not planted; good prospect for fruit. Am in good health and like this country very much, but think of going further south."

—Conzet & Darrow have just received a nice assortment of dusters and lap robes, at all prices and in styles to suit everybody. Also 300 of those fine deer hair sweat pads, of their own invention. The only pad which will keep the horses from scalding their shoulders. They also have the patent Mealy collar which they will give on trial. Call and see them, at Delano, Minn. 1t

--Editor Teas, of the Watertown News, is correct in saying that the rooters should be stopped from making so much noise on Sunday at base ball games, or Sunday games prohited. Not being satisfied with violating the Sunday law some of the 'rooters' seem to try how much noise they can make. And churches "more than three blocks away" are not obliged to be disturbed by such rowdyism on Sunday.

—The Delano Creamery is quite a lively place. Milk comes in from early in the morning until nearly noon. It comes in little express wagons, on wheelbarrows, and in buggies and wagons. Boys and girls, and women and men, are engaged in the business. Some of the customers are so eager to get to the creamery ahead of their neighbors that they have learned the near cuts, while some have been developing the speed of their farm teams until it is necessary for ordinary road teams to look out for them, or be passed when on a fair trot.

Last Monday was the biggest milk day the creamery has had, 33414 pounds were recieved.

William Ziebarth furnished the largest amount of milk of any customer for April, 8177 pounds.

Last week the creamery turned out 5500 pounds of butter, shipping 79 firkins, and suppling home customers with about 700 pounds.

Subscribe
and Advertise.

HEARING THE APPLICATION.

[Composed by ELLA STURMAN.]

The school had gathered—
The bell had rung
We all our seats had taken
To listen if our teacher dear
Had signed the application.

We was listening in earnest
And the old clock told the tale
That we all were very quiet
In which often what we fail

At last we all were ready
And gladly heard the tale
That we were to have our teacher,
Which we knew would never fail

Oh how our hearts were beating
How glad we were that day
To know our teacher
Was a going to stay.

Impressions of Delano.

MONTROSE, May 14, 1901.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE: Having recently spent in your town a little time I write you, as to impressions formed while there. Your town is full of good people of course; not without the same faults that exist elsewhere. Live, enterprising people, surrounded by a good, and industrious class. But in your midst you have an enemy to every good impulse of humanity; your seven saloons were turning out their peculiar products. How did it compare with what was so much in evidence on River Street, good sober people, in the morning, good cattle, good implements good useful things in abundance. Toward night men, in what condition? Drunk! A little drunk!! drunk!!! and more drunk!!!! Too drunk to drive home, properly, and if they got home safe it was fortunate. Can it be possible that to produce such a state of things is profitable to a commnnity, even from the dollar standpoint? And what of the moral effect? Are you making better citizens? Is any one safer in person or property for the work of your seven saloons? Let the good people of your town answer. Is it growing better or worse? Can it be possible you are willing to perpetuate such conditions? I cannot believe it. But this is getting already too long, Mr. Editor, and so I close by saying. As Americans let us act along some line for the betterment of the conditions and act at once.

Yours, for better things,
E. G. WRIGHT.

Personal.

Len Diedrich has moved back into town.

J. D Young took a trip to Minneapolis today.

Jimmie Redmond has moved back to Minneapolis.

Ex-Mayor Lohmiller visited Morris on business yesterday.

Thornton Bland of Marysville was a Delano visitor Saturday.

Walter Burrows and family attended Delano Fair last Saturday.

Albert Eppel was one of the early men at the train this morning.

E. G Wright of Markville, was transacting business in Delano Friday.

Mat Barthl and Hubert Dick, of St. Michaels visited Delano on Fair Day.

KUKA: In Franklin town, on Sunday, May 12, of Diphtheria, Louis Kuka.

Joseph Stotko and Anthony Zimkowski visited Waverly friends Sunday.

I. Gutzwiller returned home Wednesday evening from a business trip to the west.

Missess Gould, Tetters, Webber and Murphy visited respective; their homes over Sunday.

Alva G. Catlin has gone to Kensel, N. D., on the Sioux Line, for a couple of week's work.

Joe Cramer of Minneapolis visited Delano friends Tuesday, returning home Wednesday.

County Commissioners Bugbee and Ferguson on their way to Waverly, were in Delano Monday.

E. S. Babb and L. M. Maxfield came home Saturday, from Minneapolis, for a Sunday visit.

T. S. Kerr, is convalescing from a severe fall from Dr. C'Connors porch where he was carpentering.

Mrs. W. L. Haggerty is entertaing her sister Miss Haffner, of North Dakota.—Annandale Advocate-Post.

Mrs. James Sherry and children go to Benson for a visit on their way home to Williston this week.

Mrs. Spence Broteers and three childern, of Williston, visited her mother and Delano friends this week.

Messrs. Drew and Chilkshank, and Japs, of Minneapolis, were among the cattle buyers at the Fair Saturday.

Editor Teas, of Watertown, attended the celebration of admission of Minnesota as a state in Delano Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rader and Mr. and Mrs. Eb. Brandon took dinner at the city hall Saturday with old settlers.

Editors Buckley and Catlin, William Sturman, Ed. Ziebarth, and Fred Kesphol were among County Seat visitors Wednesday.

George Kittock, Theodore Kittock, Paul Stralka, and Theodore Marsellek left Thursday for Willmar to work on the G. N. railroad.

Decoration Day Progamme.

Organize at City Hall at 10 a. m, sharp.
MUSIC,.....,"The Star Spangled Banner,"
.....by the Audience.
PRAYER;.....Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Violin solo and piano accompanimet,.....
.....Herbert and Reynold Bronkow
ORATION;.....Prof. C. S. Hawker.
MUSIC;.....Male Quartette.
Organize, and March to Delano Cemetery,
MUSIC;.."Tenting on the old Camp Ground"
ADDRESS;.....Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Decoration of Old Soldier's Graves,
Reorganize and proceed to St. Peter's Cemetery.
MUSIC,.....
ADDRESS;.....Rev. Father Savs.
MUSIC;.....
Dismissal of Audience;.....
.....by M. A. O'Hair, President of the day.

This programme was handed in this morning. We hear that some want to abandon it, Better hang to it, Delano ought to be as patriotic as its neighbors.

County Cullings.

County Attorney Oakley says law 238 is no good.

O. H. Bushnell, of Utah, visited friends this week.

George Ames has sold his farm near Rockford to Mr. Abbot, and is now living at Buffalo.

Hogs from three or four miles of Delano are being hauled to Buffalo to market. Why is this?

From the Waverly Star it appears that the village council of Waverly have made the Star the village paper for the ensuing year for $25 dollars a year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Belt have completed their studies at the Highland College, of DeMoines, Iowa, and returned here Sunday evening. They are welcomed home by their many friends. —Waverly Tribune.

The County Commissioners held a three days session this week. They had considerable discussion over whether or not to bond the county to pay up their debts. Surely something ought to be done to make county orders good enough to pay taxes with.

Strong Men.

NEW YORK, Special, May 12 —R. W Allis of Minnesota is the champion strong man of American colleges and universities, and therefore of the world, because the American college men individually have beaten the European records. Dr. Sargent of Harvard, chairman of the intercollegiate committee, today gave out the standing of the leading fifty strongest collegians. There are five Minnesota names. These are: No. 1, R. W. Allis, 1940.9 points; No. 13, O. L. Novig, 1431.8; No 15, N. P. B. Nelson, 1430.3; No. 24, J. J. Catlin, 1385 46: No. 50, O. F. Woodward, 1285.1. The average for the fifty is 1417,2. Amherst is represented twice in the list. The remainder is divided by Harvard and Columbia, the latter being champion. --Pioneer Press.

Pay your money and take your choice.

During the month of May, the ticket agent at your nearest station will sell round trip tickets to the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition via the Burlington Route on the following plans:

Selling so as ro pass through Chicago May 14th, 21st, or 28th, good to return until the Saturday following date of sale.

From May 15th to 31st, good for fifteen days.

Every day in May, good for thirty days.

The rates vary according to the time limit given, and all are greatly reduced. Call on your agent for particulars, and buy your tidket over the Burlington. 34 2t

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1901

Well, the Hanna banner has been raised, and the Hanna boom for the republican nomination for president in 1904, is on the road. It will strike many as haying been very fittingly started in London, from whence Hanna's two administrations as brevet President has been so strongly endorsed. Senator Hanna was in Washington when Perry Heath's London interview launching the boom was published. He denies being a candidate for President, but he does it so jovially that everybody can see that he is tickled almost to death with the idea. No one who knows the relations between Perry Heath and Hanna and those between Hanna and Mr. McKinley will believe that the Heath interview was a surprise to either of the other two men, and there is little doubt that the full power of the administration, through the army of Federal office holders, will be exercised to push the Hanna boom along and make his nomination possible, unless the republican press attacks it so viciously that its impracticability willl be made plain. That is what democrats fear. No democrat has been found since the boom was started who does not sincerely hope that Hanna will get the nomination. Democrats wish him to gets it, not only because they think he would be easy to beat but because they would enjoy beating him more than any other man that could possibly be nominated. The Heath Interview is in reality a feeler of the republican pulse, especially of the editorial pulse. So that it depends on how it is received by the republican editors whether the Hanna boom will be withdrawn or pushed.

Representative Latimer, of S. C., who is a candidate to succeed Senator McLaurin, is in Washington on business. Speaking of S. C., politics, he said: "John McLaurin has been speaking in the state in favor of republican policies,and it has been suggested that I answer him. However, I do not believe in rushing into a campaign that is eighteen months off, and I shall choose my own time to say what I have to say." Of Gen. Wade Hampton's refusal of the offer of the postmastership at Columbia, Mr. Latimer said: "I have no doubt the offer was made in the hope of securing the influence of that grand old warrior in favor of Senator McLaurin's plans, and he has shown that his influence is not to be secured in that fashion. There isn't money enough in the world to buy Gen. Hampton."

Trade has not, to a satisfactory extent, followed our flag into the Philippines, if boots and shoes may be considered fairly representative of other articles of commerce. Although it is a fact generally admitted, both at home and abroad, that American shoes are the best and cheapest in the world, an official statement from the War Department shows that both Spain and Germany sold many more boots and shoes in the Philippines last vear than the United States - the exact figures being Spain, $74,193, Germanv $50,241, the U. S, $7,832. Mr. McKinley's contention is that we took and intend to keep the Philippines solely for commercial reasons. In view of the tremendous amount of cash we have put into the Philippines it would seem that our trade ought to make a better showing than it does in boots and shoes to leave Mr. McKinley's contention any standing at all.

The statement has been very positively made in Washington this week by those who are believed to speak for the administration that Minister Conger will not be allowed to return to China, and that his resignation will be accepted at the expiration of his present leave of absence. It is said that the administration regards his published interviews on the matters pertaining to China and the articles published over his signature as decidely undiplomatic, and he no longer has the support of the administration in his effort to get the republican nomination for governor of Iowa. Men who have been disposed to be friendly to Conger are thoroughly disgusted with his throwing bouquets at the Chinese Minister to the U. S., who did more than other any man to discredit Conger's reports from Pekin in the early days of the Chinese negotiations.

Gen. Chaffee, another administration pet, has shown how unfitted he is for command of the American army in the Philippines, to which he will succeed as soon as he arrives at Manila, by making the worst sort of a break on the eve of his departure from China- a break that adds to the enmity already too plainly shown toward Americans by all the powers in China except the English. It was at an entertainment given by English officers, and doubtless Chaffee had looked upon the wine when it was red, but that was no excuse for him. He was sent to China on a purely military errand, and yet he made a speech in which he used the following language: "Let kings, ministers and politicians say what they may but I can tell you this, that never will you see Americans and Britishers facing each other in the field. Our national policy may be to steer clear of international complications, but should circumstance arise in which we must make a choice our inclinations will be with Britishers" Language like that, used by the commander of the American troops in China, was an uncalled for insult to every power over there except the English, and Chaffee deserves to be court martialed for it. But no official notice has been taken of it by this government, and none is likely, unless it be forced by insulted powers.

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Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.66
"	No. 2 " "	$.62½
Rye		.42
Potatoes, per bu.		$.40
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.21
Eggs,		10
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens,		.0 6 07
Turkeys,		07 .08

DIED.

CONNOR: At St. Peter Saturday May 3, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Connor.

Many Delano friends of the family sympathize in this there hour of affliction.

VAN EMAN;—In Buffalo, Wednesday morning, May 15, Joseph Van Eman, aged 83 years. "Uncle Joe" used to live in Delano where he was much respected.

WINCH:—At Great Falls, August Winch aged 49 years.

Mr. Winch formerly lived in Delano.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U.S Patent Office.

W. S. Comer Minneapolis, Coin Controlled newspaper delivering appartus. D. T. Denton Lakeview, Harvester. J. Farrel, Trosky Wire winding apparatus. A. E. Seashols, Minneapolis, Soap Holder.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

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DOG FOUND.

A big black Newfoundland dog came to our house Wednesday night. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

(34-tf.) LOUIS MAYER.

LAND FOR SALE.

A beautiful building spot on the shores of Lake Rebecca 51 acres, 30 ready for plow and balance timber. One third down, balance on time. A desirable place for summer or for winter residence. 3½ miles from Delano. For further imformation call at the GAZETTE OFFICE. 20 t. f.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY, 24, 1901. — NUMBER 35.

Business Directory.

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Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Pastor, REV. BRENNECKE.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching, ... 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League, ... 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, ... 12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday alternate morning and evening.
Sunday School ..... 12:00 m.
Christian Endeavor, ... 6:30 p. m.
Pastor, REV. J. F. BERRY.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
Priest, REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Trustees, J. W. LINDSLEY, E. F. ZIEBARTH, C. M. CONZET.
Recorder, F. C. KESPOHL.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold,
Than rank and titles a thousandfold,
Is a healthy body and mind at ease,
And simple pleasures that always please,
A heart that can feel for another's woe,
With sympathies large enough to unfold
All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,
Though toiling for bread in an humble sphere
Doubly blessed with content and health,
Untired by the lusts and cares of wealth;
Lowly living and lofty thought
Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot;
For mind and morals, in nature's plan,
Are the genuine tests of a gentleman.

Better than gold is sweet repose
Of the sons of toil where the labors close,
Better than gold is the poor man's sleep,
And the balm that drops on his slumbers deep
Bring sleeping draughts on the downy bed,
Where luxury pillows it's aching head,
The toiler simple oplate deems
A shorter route to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,
That in the realm of books can find
A treasure surpassing Australian ore,
And live with the great and good of yore,
The sage's lore and the poet's lay,
The glories of empires passed away
The world's great dream will thus unfold
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,
Where all the fireside characters come—
The shrine of love, the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife.
However humble the home may be,
Or tried with sorrow by heaven's decree,
The blessings that never were bought or sold
And center there, are better than gold.

FATHER RYAN.

MRS. GAGE, wife of the Secretary of the treasury, died, in Washington on Friday, May 17, after an attack of Grippe.

IT is claimed that the Younger boys will, henceforth, if released, live exemplary lives. Their greatest trouble seems to be to get a Start.

AGUINALDO, has been interviewed. He thinks that the American government of the Philippines, in order to be unquestionably satisfactory, should conform strictly to the constitution. Of course. Why not? That's what he subscribed to when he took the oath of allegiance. He has a right now, surely, to demand for his island friends the rights of freedom and liberty, according to the American constitution. That's just what he has been fighting for, and it looks as if, when he found himself in the hands of the U. S. soldiers, he had, as the best means of furthering the interests of his countrymen, taken the oath of allegiance to the country claiming to guarantee these rights to the citizens. And he has, then, a right to demand those rights.

An Easy Way

It looks as if it might be an easy way to regulate votes to adopt the plan now in vogue by the commission in the Philippines. Here it is:

"The commission has imposed a registration tax of one pesos annually on all males over 18, excepting soldiers. Nonpayment of the tax disqualifies from voting and involves a penalty of 100 per cent, which can be enforced by the sale of the delinquent's goods and chattels."

It seems as if a man had no pesos to pay with, and was liable to the extortionate penalty affixed, he might be induced to cast his vote to please some scheming politician. It is a shame and a disgrace to our Declaration of Independence and its noble defenders to impose such obligations upon a people who have come into our hands while fighting for the very freedom guaranteed by that document and our Constitution.

There is a good deal of "playing to the galleries" going on in the state politics at the present moment. The political machinist has got his working cloths on and things are doing.—Star News.

NOW AND THEN.

The man who thinks of naught but self
And centers all his hopes on self,
Will be discovered by and by
Stuck fast and tight in the needle's eye.
—The Commoner.

Memorial Day.

Next Thursday, the 30th day of May will be observed all over our country as the one day of the year when we, as American citizens shall, with appropriate ceremonies strew flowers on the graves of all who have died since having enlisted in the war of the rebellion.

Forty years ago the tocsin of war sounded throughout the United States. Brother was arrayed against brother in one of the deadliest of wars. Men placed their lives in the balance for their views of right. Battles were fought. Men were slain. The war ended, and peace again reigned in our land. The Grand Army of the Republic was organized. The order was given to observe the 30th day of May as Memorial Day and for each post to see that flowers were placed on the grave of each fallen comrade. The day has become a National Holiday, People who are patriotic, who love their homes, and are greatful for sacrifices made by the young men of the sixties; now the old men, leave their business one day in the year to help perpetuate the memory of those who fought in defense of rights now enjoyed by American citizens; and to cheer the living heroes on the march to "The undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns."

Let every patriot of today be found observing this day in a fitting and appropriate manner.

From Manila,

Leon Lambert lately returned from the Philippines is quoted as having said that he was quite sure the Henry Dow killed in the Philippines was not his brother-in-law, of St. Paul, but another man by the same name.

Mr. Lambert is further quoted as saying:

"The business chances of Manila have been grossly overestimated." said Mr. Lambert. "It is practically impossible for an American to make as much money in Manila as he would in this country. Everything is overcrowded. Hundreds that have gone to Manila the last few months, on looking over the field, have either returned to this country or gone to some of the other islands, where the chances are fair.

Globe Advice.

St. Paul Globe advice to Democrats certainly appears presumptuous. It is a paper which is Democratic only in name. It is owned by an interest hostile to Democratic success. This ownership retains the Globe solely to prevent it from becoming Democratic in fact as well as in name; and yet, in the face of these well known facts, that paper presums to advise and teach Democrats their duty and the course to be pursued.

It seems to us that even the most ordinary conception of the true fitness of things should impell the editors of this traitorous journal to eschew editorials of advice to Democrats. Such utterances are nauseating.—St. Cloud Times

Broad Axe: Those who dance must pay the fiddler. After fighting for two years in South Africa to destroy two republics whose combined population is about half that of Minnesota, Great Britian finds it necessary to increase her taxes and to impose new ones to meet the debt she has credited,

Duluth Herald: Milwaukee is going to introduce the custom of hiring pall bearers If they will only adopt the professional mourners their funeral arrangements will be complete.

Broad Axe: The men who create wealth by their labor are the ones who are of real benefit to the world, not the ones who appropriate what other men have created.

Waseca Herald: Yes, there is gold in the United States treasury, but there is not a dollar there that the trusts and combines can not draw out as fast as it can be counted whenever it is for their interest to call for it. Of course some editors are so ignorant that they do not know that fact Perhaps they should be pitied—not despised.

Prison Mirror: A good name isn't of much value these days unless it is written on a check.

Prison Mirror: Most men employ the first part of their lives to make the last part miserable.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1901

A most extraordinary promise was this week made the Cubans by the administration, through Senator Platt, of Conn. And the method of making it was as extraordinary as the promise. Senator Platt, just after an extended conference with Secretary Root, at which advices from Gen. Wood saying that the Cubans were hanging back about accepting the Platt amendment, waiting for some definite assurance of tariff concessions, were carefully gone over, gave out an authorized interview, in which he promised that Congress would, soon after the Cuban government was organized, arrange for a form of reciprocity with Cuba that would be satisfactory. Of course this was done in diplomatic language, so that in case Congress fails to see reciprocity with Cuba with administration eyes it can be claimed that Senator Platt was only speaking for himself. But there is no doubt that it was intended for the Cubans to regard the promise as coming from the administration and the the republican majority in Congress. It is understood that this promise was made because the Cubans did not consider a promise to negotiate reciprocity treaty under the Dingley law which would require the approval of two thirds of the Senate to become operative, satisfactory. It may be that the administration can make good Senator Platt's promise, but the sugar and tobbacco interests of this country will be sure to make it a sizable job, and it may make trouble for Senator Platt in his own State, the tobacco growers of which would be affected to a considerable extent.

Such of the Washington relics which were taken from Arlington House at the beginning of the civil war, and which have been on exhibition in the National Museum for some years, as she desired were this week turned over to Miss Mary Custis Lee, representing her brother Gen. G. W. C. Lee, their legal owner, by the U. S government. Several of the relics, including one of Washington's tents, a treasure chest, a lantern, and a glass candelabra, were left in the National Museum, subject to the order of the owner. Gen Fitz Lee, her cousin, accompanied Miss Lee in her visit to the museum. The final disposition of the articles removed from the museum has not been determined upon. This act of rightful restitution has not seriously injured the Washington exhibit, in the museum, as many of the articles were large pieces of furniture, which have been stored away and others were duplicates of articles which properly belong to the government.

The alleged investigation of the commissary stealing, at Manila, is resulting in the old, old story. Some insignificant persons are being made scapegoats and the big thieves who have a pull are not touched. Friends of the administration are pointing to the sentence of a sergeant to three years imprisionment and of a civilian employe to five years, as showing that the thieves are being punished, but thoughtful persons regard that news as indicating that the little thieves are only to be punished, while the big thieves are left at liberty to enjoy the fruits of their thefts.

Ex-Governor McCreary, Chairman of the Kentucky State Democratic Committee, is in Washington. Asked what the Democratic outlook in his State was, he replied; "The party is thoroughly organized throughout the State and is in perfect harmony. At no time has there been a better feeling within the party. At the election this fall I think we will carry the state by fifteen or twenty thousand, having a majority in both branches of the legislature, and a large majority on joint ballot. The legislature then elected will choose a U. S. Senator." If his prediction as to the legislature holds good, Gov. McCreary will be a candidate to succeed Senator Deboe. Speaking of republican claims of many converts in the South and the alleged growth of republican sentiment in that section, Gov. McCreary said: "I know that in Kentucky the tendency is not toward the adoption of republican policies. On the contrary, democratic sentiment is growing stronger. I observe that this is true also of Alabama, where I am familiar with conditions, and I believe that democratic sentiment is growing stronger in the South generally. The Southern people do not believe in high protection, in colonization, in a large standing army, nor in trusts. The more closely the republican party become identified with colonization, as exemplified in the Philippines: with the maintenance of a large standing army, and with the trusts, the stronger becomes the spirit of democracy in the South. The Southern people do not believe in these things and can have no sympathy with a party that is identified with them."

The administration deserves all the sympathy it is getting for the streak of hard luck it is up against, on its feminine side. With Mr. McKinley having to break his excursion off in the middle on account of the illness of Mrs. McKinley; the daughter of Secretary Long dangerously ill, in Colorado, and the wife of Gage seriously ill, in Washington, it looks like a veritable wrestle with a health hoodoo.

HIS GARDENS.

I pass where the sun gilds his towers,
When the dew drops still gleam in the grass,
And the odors that float from his gardens
I breathe without price, as I pass;
The air that blows over his gardens
Is scented for me as I pass.

I gaze down the flower-gemmed vistas,
And praise all the splendor I see;
The gardens are his, but their beauty
Is spread in rich colors for me;
I may never set foot in his gardens,
But their charm is left open to me.

I hurry along to the duties,
The tasks, that await me afar,
And I toil where the tapering chimneys
And the noises of steel pinions are,
Where the smoke gives offense to my nostrils
And the noises of industry are.

And often I think of his gardens,
And him, at his ease, far away
From the noise and the smoke and the bother,
While I must toil on through the day—
He breathes the sweet odors and loiters
At leisure through all the long day.

And grateful, at night, by his gardens,
I stay for a moment to see
Their riches, their glory, their splendor,
And wistful, he gazes at me—
From the chair that is pushed by a servant
He wearily gazes at me.

I look down the flower-gemmed vistas
And breathe in the sweet-scented air;
The gardens are his, but their beauty
The Lord gives me senses to share—
I pass, praising God for the glory
He graciously gives me to share.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

PHILLIP BENTLY'S LUCK

By William Wendham.

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors Syndicate.)

OPINION regarding Philip Bently was about evenly divided. Half the community said he was the smartest young man in the town, and that he distinctly "took after" the Greens, his maternal progenitors, who had enjoyed a local reputation for cleverness. The other half held that Philip was a "wooden head"—who concealed his identity by taking care never to say anything that involved thought.

"Looks wise and throws that handsome but empty head back and says never a word until it is certain which way the cat has jumped; then smiles one of them I-knew-it-all-the-time smiles, and looks kind of pitying like at the fellows who had guessed wrong—git out with your idee that he takes after the Greens; no, siree; he takes after them shiftless Bentlys."

The particular spokesman responsible for the above philosophy was old Tom Boggs, who had lived in the vicinity since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, which fact, combined with ample leisure and the ability to handle efficiently stupendous mouthfuls of tobacco, had given him the position of "village oracle."

Such talk about Philip Bently had been going on for some years—ever since he got big enough to be noticed at all, and it kept up until an event, or rather a series of events, happened which served to put an end to all controversy and to squelch his detractors. But while Philip triumphed, in one quick, fierce joust with the world, and won a fortune and a wife in one sudden dash into the great city, there are those still in town who refuse to accept the verdict that he is possessed of good sense.

The fact is nobody in town knows exactly how Bently did make his money. All that is known is he went to Chicago, and that about two months later he returned, deposited in Sumner's bank certified checks and drafts for some $80,000, bought a fine house, married Sumner's daughter Grace, and then began the life of a gentleman. He never vouchsafed an iota of information regarding the manner of his sudden enrichment.

What silenced all questions as to his real ability, and which dissipated the suspicion that the strike was wholly a matter of luck, was the fact that Bently went to the city after a frigid interview with Gilbert Sumner regarding the hand of his daughter, whereupon "Old Sumner" animadverted severely upon his general lack of ability, energy and industry and before he departed had announced decisively that he was going to make his fortune and return to marry Grace Sumner. Gossip had all the details even to the amount "Old Sumner required him to possess before he would consent to the marriage. That was $50,000. Gossip knew, also, the exact sum of money he had when he started—$200, given him by his uncle, Phineas Green, who bade him "take it, and for Providence sake, go to work in some honest business, save money and make something of yourself; and don't expect another cent from me, because this is all you get, and I give it to you now instead of in my will, to encourage you to do something."

Now I know the history of Bently's fortune, and I am going to tell it, and settle the controversy, because I am tired of hearing untruths about it.

After Bently had his interview with Mr. Gilbert he secured the $200 from his uncle, resigned his position with the railroad company where he was making $50 a month and went to Chicago. He found, of course, as all aspiring youths who go to the great cities find, that there were no golden nuggets to be picked up in the streets and that he could not secure a position of any kind that would pay him much more than the one did which he had left. He had been drifting about more or less aimlessly for three weeks and was becoming somewhat discouraged when a fire broke out at his boarding place, and he went to a hotel for the night. He selected a moderate-priced one in the center of the business district, patronized largely by country merchants. Before retiring he took a bath, and while in the bathroom was surprised to hear the door of his room open and some one enter. The mirror in the bathroom gave him the reflection of the person who entered. He was somewhat startled when the man threw back the collar of his great-coat to note that it was Amos Judson, one of the best known financiers in the city—a man whose name was in everybody's mouth because of his prominence in the affairs of a certain corporation and well known the country over as a promoter and a plunger on 'change. Bently recognized him because he had been pointed out to him on the street one day by an acquaintance. He was at a loss what to do, and, as was his habit of mind and action, ended by doing nothing. Judson locked the outside door and closed the one to the bathroom. The transom was open and in a moment Bently heard a knock and Judson asked who it was. The answer seemed to reassure him, for he opened the door and locked it again after the newcomer had entered. Bently, who lay in the bath, could not fail to hear the conversation which followed. At first he thought to make his presence known, but the situation seemed to be awkward, and Bently never did look for awkward situations. So he lay still.

"I suppose you think it queer to ask you to meet me here, Smith," said Judson, rapidly. "But in this matter it is so important that no human being know that you and I are allied or have been conferring that I thought this was about the least likely place anybody would look for either of us to be. I leave for New York at midnight.

"The deal we talked of some weeks since has been arranged and the stock exchange end of it is now ripe. On Thursday the C. K. B. company becomes a part of a consolidation which includes every competing company in the United States. The basis on which we go in is three shares in the new company for one in ours—or the stockholders can have money for their stock in the same proportion—$300 for each $100 share."

"Whew!" whistled the other. "And C. K. B. selling for 90 to-day."

"That's it," replied Judson. "Now listen, I am in a great hurry. Go on 'change to-morrow and buy until you are black in the face. Arrangements have been for a spasm of heavy selling and some adverse rumors in the morning, and C. K. B. will be even weaker than it has been. I think it will go down to 85. It can't get below. We would have to protect it through our regular brokers, as there is so much of it up as collateral that it

"NOW LISTEN, I AM IN A GREAT HURRY."

would make a disturbance. But it will be low, and your game is to buy. Keep on buying without doing it in a way to cause suspicion until Thursday, when the rumors of the consolidation will be out. Then buy like old Harry along with the other brokers we have in line. There will be all kinds of news about the combine, and the price ought to be forced up to 150. Throw over the entire line Monday while the boom is at its height. Tuesday there will be denials of a combine from all over the country and a decline will set in. You will be all sold out then. Turn in and sell short for all you can get. The price will get back below one dollar. When it does, take in your short account and buy quietly until the 15th. On that day the details of the combine will be perfected and will be given out authoritatively. Then the stock will jump like a kangaroo, and there will be additional details every day that will keep it going. At any rate it will be some days before the people will realize the full value of the stock, and every share you can buy for less than three dollars is at a profit, because the actual cash value will be that or over."

There was some further talk regarding details, and then the men left one at a time, Smith going last and locking the door on the outside as he departed. Evidently the hotel clerk had made a mistake.

The next day Phil Bently counted his money and found that he had about $150. He put aside $50 to live on and hunted up a stock broker, to whom he gave the other hundred.

"Buy C. K. B. at 85," he said.

"Everybody is selling C. K. B. today," remarked the broker.

"Buy," responded Bently, sententiously.

On the following Tuesday he stood at his broker's elbow and bought as fast as his profits permitted him to add to his line.

C. K. B. soared to 165, then dropped to 92, then soared again until it got far past the 300 mark. Bently went with it both ways, but always carefully enough to take no chances. He lost the last advances and the extreme decline, but when it was all over he found a balance with his broker of over $80,000, which he drew in the form of drafts and certified checks.

Then he went home.

Latest-News!

Ex-Gov. Tanner, of Springfield, Ill., died of Rheumatism of the heart, Thursday.

Kitchner don't seen to understand just where the Boers are and what they are about.

A new general has turned up in the Philippines. As fast as one surrenders another takes his place.

Fifty thousand machinists in the United States, Canada and Mexico, have gone on a strike for 9 hours for a day's work.

Congressman Landis, a member of the West Point board of visitors, favors stopping hazing at West Point, if the Academy has to be abolished to do so.

News comes from the Chicago Record-Herald correspondent that the decision of the Supreme Court on the Insular Cases will be announced Monday. The majority being for the government. That the Constitution does not follow the flag. Several dissenting opinions will be given.

Capt. Frederick J. Barrows of the quartermaster's department of southern Luzon, who was charged with embezzling and selling government property has been sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to undergo five years imprisonment. Capt. Barrows formerly belonged to the 15th Minnesota.

Lieutenant Frederick Boyer on similiar charges is to be dishonorably ditcharged and to undergo a year's imprisonment.

Money Shorn.

James J. Hill is reported to have said lately apropos of the recent speculations in Wall Street, "I want no money taken as money was taken Thursday. There will be no pocket in my shroud. There are men who have come to believe that money can do anything in this country. If we have reached that point, then money must be shorn by law of its power to do harm I am willing to see money shorn of such power. I have no wish to have that sort of power." If Jim is dead earnest in this sentiment, which by the way is a very pretty one, he must have been hard hit by those that had money as well as he. Any one who is at all familiar with the way he has accomplished his ends, legislative and otherwise, will have hard work to bring themselves to believe that James is honest in this expression. For a man, who, by the aid of money, has been accustomed to ride rough shod over any one that appeared in his way, to reach the goal of his ambition, James makes an admirable moral philosopher. His whole talk, however, is that of a man that has been hard hit. Perhaps this will prove to have been the case, and perhaps not. One thing, however, the world will be inclined to do that is to agree that money must be shorn of its power to work injustice to the helpless, and that such men as Jim Hill be curbed in ambition to rule the earth for their own advantage.—LeSueur Sentinel.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

In addition to being the financial center of the world, the United States leads all the other countries as a market for books and periodicals.

Count Leopold de Mellville, arrested in New York for bigamy, is thought to have 50 wives in Chicago and elsewhere. Perhaps that accounts for the surprising number of countesses scattered over the northwest.

The athletic season has fairly set in. A young Connecticut woman has just died from the effects of a blow administered by a "cleek" in the hands of an awkward friend on the golf links. However, our girls must have exercise.

Last year the number of immigrants from Italy numbered 100,135; from Austro-Hungary, 114,847, and from Russia, 90,787. Nearly half the immigrants arriving this year are Italians. The problems connected with the foreign addition to the population of the United States are not growing lighter.

Canada is not only ahead in ship canals, but in proportion to population has more railway mileage than any country in the world. Of the 17,567 miles of railway in the dominion all but 66 miles have been built since 1850. Our Lady of the Snows has made a great record in internal improvements.

That West Virginia man who was awakened to the danger of a forest fire by an alarm sounded by pet rattlesnakes and who extinguished the fire after saving the snakes is likely to direct the attention of revenue officers to his neighborhood. The brand which can do things of that sort never bore a government stamp.

The American people, without assuming any attitude of self-righteousness, may yet congratulate themselves on the fact that neither they, their government nor the soldiers that helped to rescue the legations and restore order in Peking have had any participation part in the disgraceful proceedings charged against the military representatives of other nations.

Maidens who have been wooed in the language of flowers will be interested to know that lima beans and sweet corn are fashionable mediums for love messages in the vicinity of Troy, N. Y. A breach of promise suit developed the fact that the man in the case won $50,000 worth of affection (value estimated by plaintiff) by sending presents of corn and lima beans for the family dinner.

Estimates based on the census returns place the number of farms in the United States at 5,700,000, or one to about every 13 inhabitants. In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the number of farms increased 1,150,000 and farm wealth $6,500,000,000. These are the days of big things, big figures and big combinations. But the combined American farmer continues to be the biggest of them all.

A Minnesota paper tells of a teacher in Lyon county who, to prevent tardiness, offered to kiss the first arrival at school each morning. The next morning at five o'clock a number of the young men were seen roosting on the fence, and by 8.30 all the small boys and two directors were in evidence. The teacher is 18 and as beautiful as an angel, as they all are. Who wouldn't roost on that schoolhouse fence all night.

After nearly 30 years of constant effort and the expenditure of nearly $500,000, scientists have succeeded in accurately measuring the earth. They have learned that its diameter through the equator is 7,926 miles; its height from pole to pole 7,899 miles. The earth, therefore, is flattened at the poles; and while this fact has long been asserted, the actual measurement has removed the question from the domain of doubt.

C. A. Williams, formely consular agent of the United States at Johannesburg, South Africa, and thoroughly conversant with the resources of the country, estimates the gold output of the Transvaal on the restoration of peace at over $100,000,000 a year for 30 years to come. Most of the machinery for this great output, he says, will come from this country, and "the greater the development of South Africa the greater will be its trade with the United States."

Science is demonstrating by leaps and bounds that man is embarrassed with numerous physical redundancies. Surgery is now able to remove without loss and to replace with success almost any exterior portion of the body. It has been shown that stomachs are not necessary to life and a later theory is that other digestive organs can also be spared with advantage. Broken hearts have been bound again and brain is easily repaired. To live with a single lung is not novel. There has been wonderful progress in the practice of surgery.

The public has been warned of the dangers that lurk in the kiss and even in the handshake as agencies by which microbes may be distributed, but the remarks of a speaker at a medical association meeting in Chicago hint at even the person who renounces these practices is not safe. All agencies by means of which men come in contact with other men should be subject to sterilization and even "the long hair and the full beard ought to be discouraged." It is not depreciating the wisdom of the advice to point out that it is dangerous to be alive.

Prof. A. S. Knapp, formerly of the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames, but now in charge of the experiment station established in Porto Rico by the United States department of agriculture, has made a report in which he says the island possesses all of the requisite advantages for stock raising in an eminent degree. As a grass producing country it is unsurpassed, and instances are cited where 130 tons of green fodder have been taken off of one acre sown to "grama grass," a grass that is something like the Buffalo grass of the United States.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

An attempt is being made by the war department to have the national guard reorganized to permit their use by the national government.

The death of Mrs. Lyman Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, occurred at their Washington residence after a month's illness, aged 58 years.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 17th aggregated $3,443,088,638, against $3,413,468,591 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 104.5.

In the United States there were 177 business failures in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 187 the week previous and 177 the corresponding period of 1900.

In the Moyamensing penitentiary in Pennsylvania secret service men discovered a counterfeiting plant where spurious $20 bills were being made.

To become head of the locomotive trust S. R. Callaway has resigned the presidency of the New York Central road.

At Albany, N. Y., a force of 3,000 troops put an end to disorder in the street railway strike.

In New York the body of Father Phillips, of St. Gabriel's church at Hazelton, Pa., was found in the rooms of a quack doctor and murder is suspected.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 19th were: Cincinnati, .619; New York, .588; Pittsburgh, .571; Boston, .500; Philadelphia, .500; Brooklyn, .450; St. Louis, .409; Chicago, .400.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American association for the week ended on the 19th were: Chicago, .695; Detroit, .695; Baltimore, .647; Washington, .611; Boston, .444; Milwaukee, .348; Philadelphia, .315; Cleveland, .261.

The death of Weston Howland, the discoverer of the method of refining petroleum, occurred at Fairhaven, Mass., aged 86 years.

In Albany, N. Y., the great street railroad strike has come to an end.

With liabilities of $350,000 the Shaw Piano company at Erie, Pa., went into bankruptcy.

At Niagara Falls William Guardhouse, of Brampton, Ont., committed suicide by jumping into Niagara river and going over the falls.

Fire destroyed the country home of Thomas B. Wanamaker at Meadow Brook, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Dyersville, Ia., John Shermer, aged 12, was killed in a runaway, and his mother, who witnessed the accident, dropped dead.

At the encampment of the Illinois veterans at Peoria Capt. N. B. Thistlewood, of Cairo, was elected commander.

At Harbor Beach, Mich., Blanche Reynolds, aged seven, was beaten to death by playmates.

The University of Michigan is to erect a $100,000 building in Ann Arbor for the medical department.

Engineer Herrman, Brakeman Osborn and two track walkers were killed in a railway wreck near Sharon Springs, Kan.

The death of Robert D. Wagstaff, marine editor of the Free Press for 12 years, occurred in Detroit, aged 34 years.

Ohio prohibitionists have nominated E. J. Pinney, of Cleveland, for governor.

A dispatch from San Francisco says that Mrs. McKinley's condition at midnight was much improved, and doctors thought she had a chance to recover. A sinking spell early in the day alarmed nurses and attendants.

From Manila the transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco with Gens. Bates and Grant and 1,823 enlisted men of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth infantry.

T. C. Eilzey, of Macomb City, Miss., shot a woman companion and then killed himself at Wills Point, Tex.

In Ohio earthquake shocks at Portsmouth, Wellston, Ironton and other points tumbled furniture about, stopped clocks, broke dishes and chimneys and sent the residents to the streets in terror.

The death of Edwin F. Uhl, former assistant secretary of state and ambassador to Germany under the Cleveland administration, occurred in Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 60 years.

Lorrie Mandanso fatally shot Alice Cusack, a nurse girl he had never seen before, and then killed himself in Washington park, Chicago.

By exploding fireworks at Bemidji, Minn., four boys were killed and five other persons probably fatally burned.

The wife of President McKinley showed marked improvement after passing a favorable night. She was not out of danger, but the doctors were more hopeful of recovery.

J. S. Penn, proprietor of the Daily Times, at Laredo, Tex., while insane mortally wounded W. R. Pace, vice president of the Texas Real Estate association, and then killed himself.

Fire swept away nearly the entire business portion of Lily Lake, Ill.

The condition of Mrs. McKinley was so much improved that she was able to sit up for awhile. The general belief was that the crisis was past and that she would continue to gain strength. The president and members of the cabinet, Gov. Nash and party and thousands of spectators saw the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco.

In Chicago Phillips sold 1,500,000 bushels of May corn, closing his deal in that option with a total profit of $625,000.

Fire destroyed the village of Stoutsville, Mo.

Everet Conway, aged 27, after a quarrel, shot and killed C. W. Garrison and wife in Evansville, Ind., fatally wounded Patrolman Benjamin Wallis and then killed himself.

Near Boone, Ia., the Kate Shelly Bridge, which spans the Des Moines river, was formally opened.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

It is said that the Danish West Indies have been sold to the United States for $4,000,000.

It is likely that Great Britain will demand explanation of the incident at Peking where Germans fired upon a British tug, killing two men.

For sending the cruiser Brooklyn to Australia to help welcome him there the duke of York thanked President McKinley.

The American troops left in Peking will be supplied with munitions and supplies for six months. Russia is reported to have offered to guarantee the Chinese indemnity loan.

With 321 Filipino insurgents Gen. Mascardo surrendered in Zambeles province to Capt. O'Neil.

To cover the expenses of the court returning to Peking the empress dowager of China has demanded an enormous sum.

Mexico's government is breaking up the communities of monks and nuns maintained in violation of reform laws.

Orders were issued by Gen. Chaffee for the last of the American troops to leave Peking.

The entry of typewriters into Turkey has been prohibited by the customs authorities.

LATER NEWS.

It is unofficially reported that a body of rebels, under Angeles, attacked a detachment of American troops, supposed to be of the Twenty-seventh regiment, near Pasaco, in South Camerines province, killing two soldiers and one native scout, and taking one soldier prisoner. The insurgents are still in possession of the mining town of Paracole, North Camarines. The nearest troops are at Indan, thirty miles away.

A general strike of the employes in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country to enforce a nine-hour day, with an increase of wages to meet the reduction in the hours of labor, took effect the 20th.

Judge Emory, a pioneer lawyer of the Pacific coast, was found dead in his bed at Seattle, Wash.

Children discovered near the city limits of Duluth the partly decomposed remains of a man about 40 years of age who had hanged himself with a pair of suspenders. The remains have not been identified, but are believed to be those of Bob Hanley, a machinist, who disappeared two months ago.

The Pan-American exposition was officially dedicated the 20th. Notwithstanding the inclement weather an immense crowd was present.

Alexander Winton, of Cleveland, O., left San Francisco in an automobile in an endeavor to establish an automobile record between that city and New York.

Gen. MacArthur celebrated the surrenders of the insurgent generals, Mascardo and Lacuna, by releasing 1,000 Filipino prisoners.

Alexander McDonald, the richest Klondike miner, has been made a Knight of St. George by Pope Leo for his generosity in establishing Dawson hospital during the winter of three years ago, when many miners were sick, and for giving $25,000 towards St. Mary's church.

Mrs. J. I. Bodine was arrested at Washington, D. C., charged with the murder of Joseph Ayres. She has confessed.

A Chinaman was arraigned in the police court in New York on the charge of having embezzled $30,000 from a Chinese firm in New Orleans.

The village of Aurenze, Austria, has been partly destroyed by an avalanche. The number of fatalities is not yet known, but already 15 corpses have been recovered.

By the falling of part of the sidewalk in front of Music Hall, Chicago, which is being demolished, Jos. Jinley was killed and six others injured.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley arrived in New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, having hurried across the ocean on receipt of news that his son, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, was ill.

The large warehouse of the Northern Pacific railway at Glendive, Mont, in which was stored 50,000 pounds of wool, tools and supplies, was destroyed by fire.

Giovanno Buttacavollo was placed on trial at White Plains, N. Y., for having buried alive a baby, of which he is the reputed father, at Hastings several weeks ago. The jury promptly found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to nine years and ten months in state prison.

Two persons were drowned and many families rendered homeless by a flood at Puentes Grandees, near Havana.

The National Congress of Mothers opened at Columbus, O., the 21st.

Col. T. F. Barr has been appointed judge advocate general of the army.

Celebrating the centenary of the imperial council of Russia, the czar, in an autograph letter promised to reorganize the council on modern lines so as to facilitate the transaction of business.

An explosion occurred in the Cambridgeport (Mass.) National bank that badly wrecked the buildiug and seriously injured Cashier W. H. Roase. The cause of the explosion was unknown.

Throughout the interior of British Columbia there is general apprehension of floods. The Slocan district is likely to experiance a flood higher than any since 1894.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 21.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 70c; July 72¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4.00, lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $5,75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7 @ 8c.

MACHINISTS GO OUT.

Estimated That 50,000 Strike for a Nine-Hour Day—Statement of President O'Connell.

Washington, May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck Monday for a nine-hour day; a scale of wages equal to the present ten-hour per day scale, and other demands. This is the rough estimate of President O'Connell, of the National Association of Machinists, based on the telegraphic advices that have reached him from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., where men in a part of the allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an eight-hour day scale already prevails. Railroad machinists, as a rule, are not involved in the strike, though the men on several roads are out. The Central Vermont shop machinists at St. Albans, numbering probably 200, have struck. The Lehigh Valley railroad machinists at Buffalo, Sayre, Wilkesbarre and Elmira are out, aggregating about 500 all told. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western men at Buffalo, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and intermediate points, are out. The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe men also are out. The strike order, however, does not apply to the railroads generally. It is explained at headquarters that there is no competition between the railroads and the private work, and that work among the private establishments is to be adjusted first.

The situation was summarized by President O'Connell in the following statement:

"We are demanding a nine-hour day universally throughout the trade, with an increase of wages sufficient to overcome the loss of the hour in time; regulation of the apprenticeship system and the number that shall be employed, in accordance with the number of joudneymen machinists employed; agreements as to arbitration of all disputes that may rise in the future. The right of the machinists to be represented by a committee; and agreements that there shall be absolutely no discrimination against machinists because of their membership in the union. From the present indications and the statements issued from headquarters at the various points the orders are being generally obeyed and in larger numbers than was anticipated. In certain cases where only a few hundred were expected to be involved the indications are that the number will be increased 50 per cent. The number of firms signing indicates that in localities where the agreements are being made the strike will not last over a few days. In other localities, where a larger number of men are being involved, I look forward to an adjustment being reached within the present week."

Telegraphic reports to Mr. O'Connell show the following as the number of firms which signed the agreement Monday:

Kenosha, Wis., all; Milwaukee, Wis., five; Wilmington, Del., two; Toledo, O., one; Auburn, N. Y., all firms; Anaconda, Mont., all; Denver, Col., all; St. Louis, all; New Orleans, all; Danbury, Conn., all; Pittsburgh, Pa., 90 per cent.; Franklin, Pa., all; Youngstown, O., all; Cleveland, O., 15; Rochester, N. Y., 20 per cent.; Buffalo, 50 per cent.; Niagara Falls, all; Tonawanda, all; Trenton, N. J., 75 per cent.; Baltimore, 11; Philadelphia, 25; New Haven, eight.

ALBANY STRIKE SETTLED.

Traction Company and Its Men Come to a Satisfactory Agreement.

Albany, N. Y., May 20.—The street railway employes' strike, which was inaugurated 11 days ago on the lines of the Union Traction company in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Rensselaer and Watervliet is at an end, and operations on the entire system were resumed Saturday. There have been concessions on both sides, and an agreement was reached early Saturday at a conference at which both the corporation and the operatives were represented, under which it should be possible to avoid strikes in future.

The company, on its part, agrees to receive representations regarding grievances from any committee of its employes, representing organized or unorganized labor; that men suspended or discharged by the superintendents shall be entitled to appeal to the executive committee of the company; that in case employes disprove charges under which they were suspended or discharged they shall be entitled to pay for the time they were idle during such suspension or discharge, and that there shall be no discrimination against any of the men who engaged in the strike, except those guilty of unlawful or riotous acts. The company reserves the right to employ union or non-union men and to discharge employes for cause.

The wages of all motormen, conductors, linemen and pitmen is to be 20 cents per hour, and of pitmen helpers 17½ cents per hour.

The men agree that no proposition for a strike shall be acted upon by any division at the same meeting at which it is introduced, but that at least 48 hours shall elapse before such proposition shall be voted upon, and that if a strike shall be ordered it shall not take effect until at least six days have elapsed after notice to the company, during which time the employes shall continue their work. The non-union men brought here to fill the places of the strikers will unquestionably withdraw, although the formal agreement does not mention them.

PRIEST IS FOUND DEAD.

Rev. Phillips, of Hazleton, Pa., Missing for Two Weeks, Meets Foul Play at New York.

New York, May 18.—The body of a man found late at night in a house in Ninth avenue has been identified as that of Rev. Edward S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's church, Hazleton, Pa., who recently had a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in reference to the threatened strike in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The coroner says that the identification can hardly be questioned, as papers found on the body seem to prove it. The police are working on what may prove to be a murder.

Kirk Stanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person.

The police are searching for a woman who was known as Stanley's wife. They say this woman left the house in Ninth avenue on May 9 and has not returned. Father Phillips disappeared on May 8.

DEATH COMES AT LAST.

Hon. Edwin F. Uhl Passes Away at Grand Rapids After Long Critical Illness.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 18.—Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, former assistant secretary of state and ambassador to Germany under the Cleveland administration, died shortly after noon Friday. He had been ill nearly a year suffering from a complication of diseases, among them Bright's disease.

Edwin F. Uhl was born in 1841 near Avon Springs, N. Y. Coming to Michigan when he was a boy, he finished the course in the public schools and graduated from the University of Michigan at the age of 20. Mr. Uhl then located in Ypsilanti, and entered a law firm. In 1871, he moved to Grand Rapids, where he built up a splendid law practice and became prominent in the democratic party. He was elected mayor of Grand Rapids on the democratic ticket in 1890 and served two years. At the beginning of President Cleveland's second term Mr. Uhl was appointed assistant secretary

HON. EDWIN F. UHL.

of state, and during part of his incumbency he was in charge of the department. President Cleveland later offered Mr. Uhl the post of ambassador to Germany, and it was accepted, Mr. Uhl serving until President McKinley appointed his successor. While in Germany Mr. Uhl took a decided stand against "free silver" and withdrew his support from the democratic party in the campaign of '96. This greatly affected his party standing in Grand Rapids, and when he returned home from Germany he retired from politics.

Mr. Uhl was married in 1865 and is survived by a widow and three daughters.

IS CALLED BY DEATH.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, Wife of Secretary of the Treasury, Passes Away After a Long Illness.

Washington, May 18.—Mrs. Lyman Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence, No. 1715 Massachusetts avenue, Northwest, at 9:30 o'clock Friday night, after an illness of nine weeks' duration. With her when the end came were her husband, her married daughter, Mrs. E. F. Pierce, of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. W. W. Johnston, the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered considerable pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Gage was exposed to the inclement weather for about an hour on inauguration day, but at the time her health did not seem to have been affected. On the 11th of March she left here for Evanston to visit her married daughter. While there she experienced a chill and took to her bed, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to Washington, where she had been confined to her room ever since.

During their residence in Washington Secretary and Mrs. Gage have taken quite an active part in social life at the capital. Mrs. Gage was a woman of charming personality, and with her husband delighted in extending the hospitality of their elegant home on Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Gage was probably closer to Mrs. McKinley than any other of the ladies of the cabinet.

San Francisco, May 18.—The news of the death of Mrs. Gage was received by the members of the president's official family in this city with expressions of regret. The dispatch which was transmitted to Secretary Cortelyou at the Scott residence conveyed the news to President McKinley. Extra precautions were taken to keep the news of Mrs. Gage's death from Mrs. McKinley.

AIDS SCOTCH SCHOOLS.

Carnegie Gives $10,000,000 to Four Universities for Free Scholarships.

London, May 21.—Andrew Carnegie has given $10,000,000 to four Scotch universities—Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow and St. Andrews—thereby providing a fund to assist struggling students to obtain an education. The donor stipulates that the beneficiaries shall be his "Scottish fellow countrymen," no Irish, English, colonials or foreigners to profit by the gift. The fund will apply to medical as well as to commercial education. It will be placed in the hands of trustees, who will pay the expenses of Scottish students benefited under the scheme.

Exposition Dedicated.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 21.—In the presence of a vast concourse of people, with ceremonial both conventional and novel, the Pan-American exposition was dedicated formally Monday. The day was fair, and the industrious, energetic men who planned this great enterprise rejoice in flattering success. The day began with a parade in which there were men from nearly every country in the world, and ended with an aerial bombardment from flying bombs and a brilliant electrical illumination. Between the two were the formal exercises of the dedication, with oratory that took its theme from the lesson of the time, prayer for right, music, song and poetry.

Kill American Soldiers.

Manila, May 21.—It is unofficially reported that a body of rebels under Angeles attacked a detachment of American troops, supposed to be of the Twenty-seventh regiment, near Pasaco, in south Camarines province, killing two soldiers and one native scout and taking one soldier prisoner.

Will Leave Peking.

Peking, May 20.—Gen Chaffee at midnight Saturday night issued his farewell order ending the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transports next Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila.

"It Seems as Though my Back Would Break."

Is it not true? Women suffer, feel the very life crushed out of them, grow old before their time. Each morning wake up determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—

Before the morning is very old the dreadful BACKACHE attacks them, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard they struggle, the "clutch" is upon them and they fall upon the couch crying:

"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

The answer is ready, your cry has been heard, and a woman is able to restore you to health and happiness.

Backache is only a symptom of more fatal trouble—heed its warning in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will stop your torture and restore your courage. Your pains come from unnatural menstruation or some derangement of the womb. Let those who are suffering read Mrs. Morton's letter and be guided by her experience.

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been so delighted with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would write and thank you. My system was entirely run down. I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright; was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking your Compound I have gained fifteen pounds, and am gaining every week. My appetite has improved, have no backache, and I look better than I ever looked before.

"I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine."—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 826 York St., Cincinnati, O.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was pulished before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Private Mailing Card.

Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"Why is justice pictured as a woman holding a pair of apothecary's scales?" "I don't know, but it would be manifestly absurd to represent her as an iceman with an iceman's scales."—Philadelphia Times.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

What Did He Mean?—Riter—"Have you read my last poem?" Reeder—"I hope so."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Willing to Pay.—"What do you think of the proposition to tax bachelors?" asked the sweet young thing. "Oh, luxuries ought to be taxed," replied Mr. Crustie.—Smart Set.

"Oh, the irony of my calling!" exclaimed the hotel waiter. "Here I have had my thumb in no less than a dozen plates of soup this evening, and yet I go to bed hungry."—Boston Transcript.

Trying to make this workaday world a loafaday world has kept many a man from being able to retire on his income.—Puck.

Don't thank heaven that you have more than others, but that you have more than you deserve.—Good Cheer.

The obese man has no friends in a crowded street car.—Chicago Daily News.

Time, tide and soda water wait for no man.—Chicago Daily News.

CASTORIA

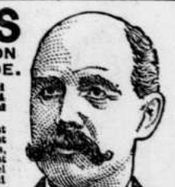
For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

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180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

and upon receipt of same I will send you a proposition whereby you will be liberally paid for a few minutes of your time; no canvassing, as I have nothing to sell. It costs you absolutely nothing. Write to-day.

H. S. KRUG,

3100 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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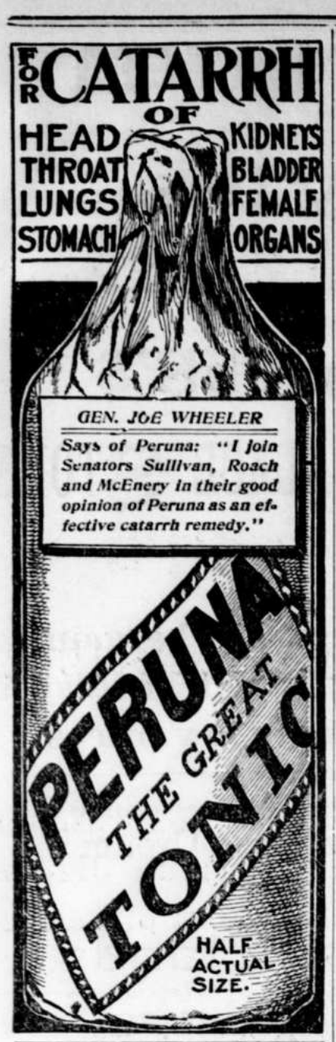

WESTERN CANADA'S DECEMBER WEATHER EQUAL TO THAT OF MAY IN MINNESOTA.

To the Editor:

Thomas Regan and C. Collins, of Eden Valley, Minnesota, went out to Western Canada last December as delegates, to look over the grazing and grain lands that are being offered at such low prices and reasonable terms. This is what they say:

"We arrived in Calgary about the 20th December and although we had left winter in Minnesota and Manitoba, we were surprised to find beautiful warm weather at this point, quite equal to what we have in May in Minnesota. There was no snow nor trace of winter to be seen, and the climate was really splendid. Horses, cattle and sheep were running out, in prime condition, with plenty of feed on the prairie, and really better than that of ours stabled in the south. We are impressed with this country as one of the finest mixed farming countries we have ever seen. The immense tracts of fertile lands, well sheltered and abundantly watered, leave nothing to be desired.

Leaving Alberta we returned east and visited the Yorkton district in Assiniboia. We drove out about ten miles at this point and were highly pleased with the splendid samples of grain we were able to see, wheat yielding 25 bushels, oats 60 bushels. Roots were also good specimens. From what we have seen, we have decided to throw in our lot with the Yorktoners—satisfied that this part of the country will furnish good opportunities for anyone anxious to make the best of a really good country. Any agent of the Canadian Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper will give you full particulars of the new districts being opened out this year in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan.

Yours truly,
OLD READER.

ECHOES FROM AFAR.

England owns 176,602 of the 400,000 Suez canal shares.

Russia kills 3,000,000 ermines, 15,000,000 marmots, and 25,000,000 squirrels in a year.

The average size of Canadian farms is 93 acres. Thirty-five million acres are under cultivation.

In 1860 English people received 20 letters a head. In 1899 this number had grown to 55.

The capital of British banks increases at an average rate of £16,000,000 a year.

The cement made from English river mud, and sold abroad, brings in over £11,000,000 a year.

AN "M. D.'S" OPEN LETTER.

Benton, Ill., May 20th.—R. H. Dunaway, M. D. of this place, in an open letter, makes the following startling statement:

"I had Diabetes with all its worst symptoms. I applied every remedy known to the profession, as well as every prescription suggested in our books. In spite of all, I was dying, and I knew it.

"As a last resort, and with scarcely any faith whatever, I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. In one week I saw a great improvement. After I had taken five boxes, I was sound and well. This is ten months ago, and I have not taken any medicine of any kind since, and am convinced that my cure is a permanent one.

"As a practicing physician with years of experience, I most positively assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world today, for Diabetes or any other Kidney Disease. Since using them myself, I have used them in many cases in my practice, and they have never failed.

"I am making this statement as a professional man, after having made a most thorough test of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and because I feel it my duty to the public and to my professional brethren. The truth can never hurt anyone, and what I have said is the absolute truth."

R. H. DUNAWAY, M. D.

It is no wonder that the public are enthusiastic over this new medicine, when our leading physicians themselves, are being won over to its use.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Woman Suffrage.

The most important woman's convention in the history of Minneapolis will be held from May 30 to June 5, being the annual meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage. The convention will be attended by about 400 women, every state in the union being represented, most of the number being delegates. The list of officers, delegates and speakers includes the names of a large number of the most distinguished women of the country. Miss Susan B. Anthony, who retired last year from active services as president, will be present, and, although 81 years of age, will take an active part in the proceedings, giving her address of greeting and making two imporant reports.

Each afternoon there will be work conferences, in which the problem of doing effectual work will be discussed in a very practical way, under the guidance of experienced leaders. Groups of fine addresses will be given in the evening by speakers like the president, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt; the vice president, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw; Laura A. Gregg, Nebraska; Laura Clay, Kentucky; Frances Griffin, Alabama; Gail Loughlin, New York; Louis F. Post, editor of The Public; Rev. Celia Parker Wooley and Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Chicago; Elizabeth U. Yates, Maine; Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams and Rev. W. B. Riley, Minneapolis. The sessions will be held in the First Baptist church.

The Pioneers.

The territorial pioneers of Minnesota must have been strong-souled, cheerful, lusty men and women if the humor and good cheer which 500 of the members of the association showed at the Log Cabin at the state fair grounds can be taken as a measure of their spirit. The weather was quite against them, but the meeting has never been so large and the day has never passed off with so much satisfaction to every one concerned as did the annual meeting of 1901.

The afternoon was given over to jollity and merry-making. Dancing was a feature of the afternoon, not by the young people assembled, but by the real pioneers.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, John S. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; first vice president, E. W. Durant, Stillwater; second vice president, William Pitt Murray, St. Paul, secretary, M. G. O'Connor, St. Paul.

An old-fashioned stage coach took a party of the members early in the day to the grounds, and plied to and from the Log Cabin during the day.

Postponed.

A very important meeting of the executive committee of the State Editorial association was held at the Windsor hotel, at St. Paul, for the purpose of making changes and fixing dates in connection with the dedication of the Minnesota building at the Pan-American exposition and the trip of the association to Buffalo. The day upon which the editors are to leave Minneapolis was changed from June 1 to June 15.

Appointed.

The state grain and warehouse commission has announced the following appointments: Chief grain inspector, L. D. Marshall, of Minneapolis; chief deputy at Minneapolis, J. N. Barnard, of Duluth; chief deputy at Duluth, F. W. Eve.

News in Brief.

The state game and fish commission secured 25,000 brook trout fry at Osceola, Wis., which will be raised at Willow Brook hatchery for breeding purposes.

Postoffices have been established at Dock, Roseau county, and at Graceland, Chippewa county.

June 18 will be Minnesota day at the Buffalo exposition. It has been formally designated by Gov. Van Sant. According to the present plans, there will be such a demonstration that day at the state building that the exposition will be forcibly notified of the existence of Minnesota.

Gov. Van Sant has appointed the following board of optometry: Alexander Sweningsen, Moorhead; J. W. Grainger, Rochester; F. A. Upham, St. Paul; H. M. Hitchcock, Redwood Falls; C. A. Snell, Minneapolis.

The state board of arbitration and conciliation met in the office of Norman Fetter, St. Paul. J. W. Dreger, Minneapolis, was elected president, and Henry W. Goetzinger, of St. Paul, secretary.

The question of establishing a milk condensing factory at Rochester is being considered.

In a quarrel between two 11-year-old pupils of the Crookston central school, Eddie Millette was stabbed in the shoulder by Joseph Prudhomme.

Acting in accordance with a law passed by the last legislature, State Auditor Dunn is taking the preliminary steps to selling the 6,400 acres of public building lands in Kandiyohi, deeded the state by an act of congress Feb. 26, 1857. The lands are better known as the "state capitol lands," there being a belief at one time that the lands were given the state for the purpose of erecting a capitol thereon.

The passenger elevators in 20 buildings in Minneapolis carry about 70,000 persons in a single day.

The Norwegian Trinity Lutheran church, St. Paul, was destroyed by fire.

Henry B. Whitmore, prominent in milling circles in Minneapolis, is dead.

J. C. Sneller, of Winona, a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was decapitated near Mankato, and George Page, another brakeman, was injured.

Henry Daw, of St. Paul, was murdered by a band of outlaws near Manila, P. I.

It is probable the field day events between the LaCrosse and Winona high schools will be held in Winona June 8.

The second national convention of the National Grain Growers' Co-operative Association of America will be held in the state capitol, St. Paul, June 10 to 15.

Fire at Cass Lake destroyed the nutshell dye works of Thompson & Burke.

D. Grant & Co. have the contract for grading six miles of the B. C. R. & N. railway from Faribault north.

Walter Harrison, Minneapolis, was fined $25 for selling milk not up to the legal standard.

WOULD AMEND AMENDMENT.

Cuban Constitutional Commissioners Submit Majority and Minority Reports to the Convention.

Havana, May 21.—The committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention submitted majority and minority reports to the convention Monday. The majority report in an introduction quotes article one of the treaty of Paris, the joint resolution of the United States congress and the Platt amendment, and then proceeds as follows:

"Inasmuch as Secretary Root, being authorized by President McKinley, says that the Platt law has for its object the guaranteeing of the independence of Cuba and does not mean interference with its government, or the exercise of a protectorate or of sovereignty, and also that intervention will only take place when independence is endangered by outside powers or grave interior disturbances, creating anarchy; and, inasmuch as Secretary Root has said that the naval stations will not be used for vantage points of intervention, but only to protect Cuba against foreign powers, we report as follows:

"That, in virtue of the fact that the Platt law, in its preamble, says it is a fulfillment of the joint resolution and has been adopted by congress with the principal object of establishing independence, we do propose to the convention to accept the following as an appendix to the constitution.'"

The first, second, fourth and fifth clauses are quoted in their entirety. The third clause has the following addition: "It being understood that the United States have the right to intervene to prevent the action of a foreign power or disturbances causing a state of anarchy and that the intervention shall always be the act of the United States and not of isolated agents. The intervention shall suppose neither sovereignty nor a protectorate and shall only last sufficiently long to establish normal conditions. Said intervention, it is also understood, shall not have the right to interfere in the government, but only the right to preserve independence."

An addition to the sixth clause says that the ownership of the Isle of Pines shall be settled by a future treaty.

An addition to the seventh clause says: "It shall be understood that the naval stations do not give the United States the right to interfere with the interior government, but are established for the sole purpose of protecting American waters from foreign invasion directed against Cuba or the United States. Cuba will sell or lease the necessary lands at points to be agreed upon later."

An addition to the eighth clause says that the government of Cuba suggests at the same time a treaty of commerce based upon reciprocity.

The minority report says:

"The explanations given to the commission in Washington show that the Platt law does not express the wishes of the United States. It was intended to protect the independence of Cuba, but the wording gives other interpretations. The United States are inconsistent in asking naval stations, when the amendment provides that no concessions shall be given to foreign powers. Such a demand raises the question whether the United States do not consider Cuba a part of their possessions."

The report of the minority virtually accepts the first and second clauses. For the third clause the following is substituted: "That the government of Cuba subscribes to the Monroe doctrine and will help the United States to enforce it against other nations trying to violate it."

For the fourth clause the following is substituted: "Cuba does not recognize acts of intervention which are not in conformity with the Foraker resolution and the laws of the United States."

The seventh clause reads: "Cuba will maintain naval stations, handing them over to the United States in time of war."

The report of the minority recommends a commercial treaty based upon reciprocity.

The report of the majority has caused considerable surprise. It was generally believed that the committee on relations would recommend acceptance of the Platt amendment on the basis of the interpretation given by Secretary Root, but it was not expected that such additions would be made to various clauses as the majority recommends.

OHIO LAUNCHED.

Presence of President McKinley Draws Thousands to Witness the Ceremonies.

San Francisco, May 20.—When it became generally known Saturday morning that the president was to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio most of the population of San Francisco and vicinity seemed to be moving towards the Union iron works. Although the time for the launching was set for 12:26 p. m., the people commenced to gather about the iron works many hours before. Only a few were allowed to enter the inclosure surrounding the ways, but thousands of spectators clustered the bluffs overlooking the works. On the bay shore, on the further side from the ship, of the cove into which the Ohio glided, stands had been erected and they were black with people at an early hour. On the bay the scene was most animated. Every pleasure craft and steamer, sailboat and rowboat that could be pressed into service hovered around the ship, and these were kept back with difficulty by the patrol of tugs. It was estimated that fully 50,000 people saw the big battleship plunge into the water.

As had been planned the army transport tug Slocum conveyed the presidential party to the Union iron works, leaving the transport wharf at ten a. m. The president met the employes of the iron works upon his arrival and was presented with a beautiful souvenir of the occasion which the men had prepared for him as a gift. The president made a few remarks, but there was no other speech-making. At the launching Miss Barker, a niece of Mrs. McKinley, pressed the button which released the Ohio from its berth on shore and started the vessel for the bar. As the ship glided down the ways Miss Helen Deshler smashed the bottle of champagne which hung from its bow and conferred upon the great fighting machine the name which it is hereafter to bear in the American navy.

OVER THE FALLS.

An Aged Man Jumps Into Niagara River and Is Swept to His Death.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 20.—Between four and five o'clock Sunday afternoon a man supposed to be William Gardhouse, of Brampton, Ontario, committed suicide by leaping into the river a short distance back of Prospect point. He was swept over the American falls in full view of hundreds of people who were in the park and about the point. He left his hat, $4.65 in money, his card and spectacles on the river bank. He arrived at the falls Saturday afternoon, stopping over night at a hotel, which he left Sunday afternoon. He was nearly 70 years old and his mind was thought to have been enfeebled.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Narrow-minded people are like narrow-necked bottles; the less they have in them the more noise they make in getting it out.—Chicago Daily News.

The Better Half.—"I believe that the great body of American people are gentlemen," says President Hadley. Our experience has been that fully half of them are ladies.—Boston Transcript.

"I tell you your country is painfully new. Why, you haven't even any fairy tales." "Haven't, eh? Well, you just come with me and look at some of the tablets on our best monuments."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Forge—"There goes that Jack Halton out driving again. I wonder if he will succeed in catching an heiress this year?" Fenton—"There is no reason why he shouldn't. He has a stylish trap."—Philadelphia Record.

"Why, young man," exclaimed her irate father, "I don't believe you can even clothe yourself." "I can and do," the manly youth replied; "I have never felt wealthy enough to employ a valet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I don't want the whole earth," he said, looking her squarely in the eye, "but I wouldn't mind having a fair portion of it." She blushed at the compliment, for she knew he meant her the very first time.—Philadelphia Times.

"Well, good night," said Mr. Borem, finally breaking away; "I've had a most enjoyable evening. Er—by the way, I expect to pass your house tomorrow evening, and I thought I might—" "I'll be delighted," said she, quickly; "good night."—Philadelphia Press.

Hitting His Pa.—Wicked Willie—"Paw, I wuz good yesterday and went to Sunday school, when Tommy wanted me to go to Sohmer park and see the monkey in a cage. Ain't you goin' to give me somethin' fer it?" Paw—"No, my son; you should be good because it is right to be good." Wicked Willie—"Ah, gwon; didn't you tell me the last time you licked me that you didn't want your little boy to grow up good fer nothin'?"—Montreal Star.

PROFOUND CRAFT OF SPIDERS.

They Imitate Stamens of Flowers to Catch Butterflies—The Vanishing Spider.

Then there are the spiders that do sidesteps. They must reason, or some ancestor must have reasoned for them thus: "All of our enemies figure that we will run forward. Well, I'll just fool 'em. I'll take a hop to one side." Also when the nephila plumipes, a big black and yellow person that hangs in the web in plain sight, sees an evil-disposed bird making for her, what does she do? She vanishes. Run? Never. She vanishes, I tell you, says Harvey Sutherland, in Ainslee's. Stays where she is, but goes out of sight. She shakes her web so violently that instead of appearing to be a big, fat, juicy spider there is only a haze where she was. Pholcus, the long-legged cellar-spider that spins an irregular web, in similar circumstances swings its body in a circle so fast that it cannot be seen. Ore-weavers scatter rubber in their webs till they look like old things that have been up two or three months, and then they get in line with the chips and bits of bark that they themselves have put there. The trick of imitating spots on grass stems, scales on trees, lichens and the like, is wonderful. Some spiders have found it a paying proposition to look like the stamens and pistils of bright-colored flowers. There they stand by the hour with their yellow forelegs stuck up stiff into the air. A butterfly comes along and alights to suck honey. He never gets away alive. The resemblance is so close that botanists are deceived. One kind of a spider spins a little round patch of white silk on a leaf. It sits in the center. The outer edge of its body is a light, grayish green merging into white. In the center of its body is a dark spot. An entomologist was once quite curious to know what could attract butterflies to birds' droppings. He tried to pull one away from it. He found that he had made the same mistake that the butterfly had. The reason why it didn't fly away was that the spider had hold of it and was sucking its blood. Some spiders not only look like withered flowers lying on the ground, but have developed a perfume like jasmines. Some look like snail-shells, and one smart salticus disports himself on sunny walls and fences after this fashion: She walks hurriedly, stops abruptly, rapidly moves her jaws as if she were cleaning her front legs after she had rubbed the dust off with her wings, only she hasn't any wings. Some one of the horseflies behaving the same way opens conversation: "How do you do, sir? Nice weather we're hav—" "Help! murder! watch!" but salticus has him all right.

Mammoth's Molar Found in London.

An interesting discovery was lately made at Chelsea, which is exciting a good deal of curiosity. The Old Six Bells, in the King's road, one of the most ancient licensed houses in the west of London, has been in process of demolition, and the workmen, in digging the foundations of the new building, came upon an immense piece of ivory that was at first a puzzle to all who saw it. Communication with South Kensington established the fact that it was a mammoth's tooth. It is about 15 inches broad, nearly a foot deep, and weighs nearly 16 pounds. The tooth is in a perfect state of preservation. All the characteristics of this huge molar are strongly marked—the indented surface of the masticating upper part, the line below which the major portion of the tooth was sunk in the gum, and the sharp points of the prongs. It was found about six feet below the surface of the ground.—London Mail.

Draining Greece's Greatest Lake.

Lake Copais, the largest sheet of water in Greece, and one of the natural features of that country, has recently been nearly all drained off by an English company, and its former bed is now being cultivated with gratifying results, the soil being very fertile and well suited for cotton, melons, colza, beets and other vegetables. The lake formerly covered about 60 square miles, at low water, in the center of Boeotia, and near it was one of the ancient oracles of Apollo. It had only subterranean outlets, although all the principal streams of Boeotia fell into it.—N. Y. Sun.

British Joke Machine Made.

An American physician has a baby aged one year old. This bouncing infant has such wonderfully developed muscles that when his father holds a cane in his two hands it will grasp it and draw itself up to its chin three times. Devoted Darwinians could hardly wish for a better illustration of the prehensile powers of babies. They must be very near their monkey ancestors in America.—London Globe.

Business Repartee.

Strange Lady—What's the price of this iron bedstead?

Dealer—Twelve dollars, madam.

"How much off if I pay cash?"

"Madam, if you don't pay cash the bed is not for sale."—Detroit Free Press.

Somewhat Different.

The Grocer—I understand you said I sold you a jug of cider that had water in it?

The Butcher — You have been misinformed. What I said was that you sold me a jug of water that had a little cider in it.—Chicago Daily News.

Taste for Sculpture.

Sculptor—Madam, your daughter has a beautiful foot.

Mrs. Richquick—Yes, everybody says so. How much would you charge to make a bust of it?—Judge.

Mrs. Phoxy—"Why did you tell the doctor you had corned beef and cabbage for dinner yesterday? You know you never eat such common food as that." Mr. Phoxy—"I know, but if I had told them what I had really eaten he would boost his bill up accordingly."—Philadelphia Press.

Tears stood in my wife's great, gray eyes. "I am dying to go to the Paris exposition!" she exclaimed. "You are very foolish!" said I, striving to be calm. "If you die, you will go to Heaven!" Recuba bit her lip. It was impossible, of course, to gainsay my logic.—Detroit Journal.

Tackleton—"I'm glad your yacht beat Bragman's. He was blowing so much before the race. It's your turn now. 'He laughs best who laughs last.'" Mainsel—"Yes, but say, rather: 'He laughs best who luffs first.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Considering the way a woman will deceive herself, a man has very little right to complain if she deceives him too.—N. Y. Herald.

A twentieth century scientist claims that headache is a sort of colic caused by too many green thoughts.—Chicago Daily News.

"Why do they say when a closed factory for instance, starts running, that it's getting on its feet? It doesn't seem right." "I see nothing wrong about it." "No? Why speak of feet when it's the hands that are employed?"—Philadelphia Times.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Easily Recognized. — "Where's Mr. Schmorer?" "He's in the next room." "Are you sure?" "Yes; I just overheard him taking a nap."—Philadelphia Times.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Don't talk to a busy man, for the chances are that he won't know a thing you said when you are through.—Atchison Globe.

Exhibits at Buffalo.

There will be exhibits from all over the world, at the Buffalo Exposition, which will prove very interesting to all who may attend, but no more so than the news that the famous remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and nervousness. To all sufferers from the above complaints a trial is recommended, with the assurance that when honestly used a cure will be affected. It also tones up the entire system.

Hard Lines.

"Hard luck," said the soubrette, earnestly. "Why, we had to pawn the magnificent diamond which was to be presented to the star by her admirers at every town."—Indianapolis Press.

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

A Famous Shop in the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

The barber shop in the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is done by heat. The towels, the razors, the strops, the soap, the combs and brushes are all sterilized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, have the barber use Newbro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruff germ, and it is an antiseptic for the scalp, and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide, and they use it. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

A boy, to be considered exceptionally good, must show traits of his mother.—Atchison Globe.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and **Stiffness**

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUE FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
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A. N. K.—G 1866

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. 25 mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

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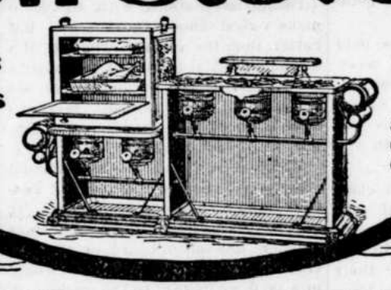

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NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 450

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Things Delano Needs.

The Cargill Elevator moved from corner of Third Street crossing.

Good well water in the water system.

Back doors to the school house.

More play ground for children.

A gynasium.

A reading room.

A village park.

More harmony and less discord.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE $1 00.

Subscribe, $1.00 a year,

"Then plow deep, while sluggards sleep;
And you'l have corn to sell, and keep."

He that by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

—Read the Mayor's Proclamation in another column.

—Charles Plath is building an addition to his residence on River street.

—The Slivers are to play a game of ball with a picked nine, Saturday afternoon.

—J. D. Young and family have a bran, span, new "One Hoss Shay." Which may be seen, well loaded, most any fair day.

—C. R. Carleton must be trying to raise oysters in his garden, judging from the number of old cans he has planted out.

—Several games of base ball were played last Sunday. Some people who would look better at church attend Sunday games.

—Last Friday, May 17, was observed in Minneapolis and many other places by the Norwegians as Norwegian Independence day.

—Eagle Base Ball Notes: "There were a large number present from Rockford, Watertown, and Waverly. Come next Sunday." ! !! !!!

—The dramatic reading, by Miss Lowe, at the Odd Fellow's Hall, Saturday evening was fine. It deserved a much larger audience than was present.

—One more week of school and the school closes. Children should not drop out but continue on to the close, pass their examinations and keep up with their classes.

—Rev. Savs' healthy complexion is largely due to his running his own lawn mower. He keeps things trimed about his residence. People may well pattern after his example.

—Health Officer Bronkow has Walter Brother's home quarantined for "Measles." The patient being one of Spence Brother's little girls from Williston, N. D., here on a visit.

—The Delano Territorial Association met with President Hoisington last evening. The next meeting is to be Thursday afternoon, June 20, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carleton.

—Assessor Valentine Eppel was around this week helping people to count up their horses, cattle, dogs and other valuables for taxation. It is strange how many there are who go back on the poor doggies.

—Mr. William Dunn says he has killed a few thousand potato bugs on his patch this spring. He says they were busy depositing their eggs, in large numbers. Don't neglect your potatoes, attend to them in time.

—State examinations will be held in the Delano High School next week beginning Monday, omitting Decoration Day, and running through Saturday. It is to be hoped our pupils will do their best and average up with the best in the state.

—All patriotic citizens should close their places of business and fall into line on Decoration Day. The remaining old soldiers should be made to understand that the sacrifices of their dead comrades and of themselves have not been forgotten.

—Several neat invitations to be present at the commencement exercises of Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter this week were received in Delano. The G. A. College is becoming well known as one of the best institutions of learing in the state.

—Tuesday people were growing fearful lest the dry spell would ruin the crops. But on Wednesday morning their countenances looked almost as much refreshed as did the grass, and gardens, after the splendid rain. The timely rain was worth thousands of dollars to the country.

—An enthusiastic meeting was held at the office of Dr. Catlin Tuesday evening and further arrangements made to observe Memorial Day in a fitting and proper manner. The programme arranged includes an early start, exercises at both cemeteries and in the City Hall. Read the programme and be on hand and do your part.

—William McRobert's team created some excitment by taking to the woods above the cattle yard. The funny part of it was they took the village sprinkler to which they were hitched, at a two forty gait, clear up into the pasture. No serious harm done. But an object lesson give those who leave teams standing on the streets without being tied.

—There seems to be a strip of country about us that is getting pretty dry. We have had but one good rain this season. At Buffalo and other surrounding places several rains have fallen. Farmers in the immediate vicinity of Delano are complaining that the meadows are beginning to show the effects of a long dry spell.

LATER: On Tuesday and Wednesday nights good rains fell.

—All societies and individuals are cordially invited and expected to be at the City Hall Decoration Day at 9 o'clock to take part in the exercises.

—Prof. Hawker haying to speak at Watertown on Decoration Day, prevents his being at Delano. F. H. Lindsley has been secured for the Delano oration.

—People who have, for a few years past, been in the habit of burning their straw have learned a lesson; that even straw would be better than nothing, and will, this fall, no doubt take pains to stack and preserve their straw.

—Mrs. Alice Davis informs us that her daughter Stella, teaching at Herman, was by the school board, offered her old position for next year and has accepted. And that Flossie, at Princeton, had been offered her position, and would probably accept.

—Justice Billings heard the State of Minnesota vs. Thomas Janikula, on Tuesday. Mrs. Casper Janikula was complaining witness. After her evidence was given the lawyer for the prosecution moved to dismiss. The case was dismissed and John Renswick substituted for Thomas Janikula on a new complaint. Renswick was released on bail.

—Arthur Weise had a narrow escape from being drowned on Saturday. He was in Crow River, with a lot of boys bathing. While in the water standing on a rock his feet slipped from under him throwing him down on his back. Being surprised he could not help himself much. When going down the third time he was rescued by his brother Emil who had been bathing but was on shore dressing. Arthur says he will be more careful in future.

—On visiting the higher departments of the Delano High School Wednesday, we were pleased to note that good order was preserved and that the pupils were inclined to be studious. It is of little use to sit all day in a school room and idle away the time and annoy those who wish to learn. Principal Carleton was busy with a class in Algebra. Miss Gould and a number of pupils were arguing over the changes in a dead language. Miss Teeters had a number of boys and girls trying to find the distance across a street where a ladder placed in the street leaned to a building on one side would reach a window 20 feet from the ground; while if leaned the other way would reach one only 15 feet high. We only saw one Miss receive and read a letter from another pupil, and she blushed awfully when she learned she had been seen.

—It is well to know sometimes, what others think of us. A few weeks ago William G. Smith, Editor of Minnesota School Journal, visited Delano, and here is what the Journal of this week has to say.

Delano.—We found the teachers here all industriously at work. Principal and Supt. Herbert Carleton, who has rendered faithful and efficient service for two years, goes to St. Louis Park next year. The opportunity will be afforded him there to give more time to supervision. Gertrude H. Gould, as High School assistant, will continue the very satisfactory work she is doing. Rose Teeter remains in charge of sixth and seventh grades. Magdalene Klopsteg returns at an advanced salary. Rose Murphy and Marie Weber were not applicants for re-election as both of them have better positions in view elsewhere.

Delano has material with which to make a good school, equal to; if not better, than the average. The fact of a strong parochial school, is necessarily a weakness to the public school, although the most pleasant relations have lately existed between the conductors of each school.

If the district could be a centralizing point under the new law it could possibly build up a strong high school. It is no reflection upon Delano's teachers, the school board, or the patrons to say that the schools would now be more helpful to the masses if in the graded school system only. The principal needs to supervise more than he can when compelled to spend so much time teaching classes with very few pupils. The new principal is to be Mr. W. E. Judson, of Dundas. The genial priest of Delano's parochial school should join his school with Mr. Judson's and thereby secure rapid improvement in educational facilities in the Delano district

Public School Notes.

The teacher of the grammar room collapsed last Friday afternoon.

The grammar room is very noisy now days.

Open that book, and stop that, sulky

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1

DOG FOUND.

A big black Newfoundland dog came to our house Wednesday night. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

(34 tf.) LOUIS MAYER.

Pay your money and take your choice.

During the month of May, the ticket agent at your nearest station will sell round trip tickets to the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition via the Burlington Route on the following plans:

Selling so as ro pass through Chicago May 14th, 21st, or 28th, good to return until the Saturday following date of sale.

From May 15th to 31st, good for fifteen days.

Every day in May, good for thirty days.

The rates vary according to the time limit given, and all are greatly reduced. Call on your agent for particulars, and buy your ticket over the Burlington. 34 2t

Personal.

Alie Neitzel is home from Minneapolis.

John Meyer, of Watertown, was in Delano Monday.

F. E. Belden was a Minneapolis visitor Thursday.

J. M. Borril and son Ray are working in Minneapolis.

Rev. Berry preached Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Albert Wandersee, of Franklin, was in town Monday.

E. G. Wright made his regular visit to Delano this week,

Dr. Hawkins, of Montrose, was in Delano professionally Thurday.

Charley Flannigan of Waverly visited Delano friends Sunday.

George P. Schaffer and family are expected home from Vicksburg tomorrow.

County Commissioner Bugbee of Rockford went this way to Cokato Monday.

Sydney Bolt and wife lately home from DesMoines, visited Delano this week.

Clark Roberts and wife, of Endeavor, visited with Mrs. Alice Davis last Friday.

John and Julia Cunninghan drove over to Watertown Sunday and attended church.

Mrs. William Stanley was quite sick several days this week. She is regaining her usual health.

Mrs. William Stacy and Miss Pauline Moore of Montrose, attended Quarterly meeting in Delano Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Emery Cunninghan arrived home from Washburn, Wis., Sunday. Emery will remain in Wis., during the berry season.

C. H. Jinks, of the G. N. and his wife in their special car arrived here last night and are visiting friends at Rockford.

Presiding Elder Hingley preached at the M. E. Church Sunday evening. He is an entertaining and instructive sermonizer.

Sam Thompsom, of Greenwood, was in town Sunday. He has been too close to poison ivy; it spoiled his countenance considerably.

Otto Marr, who enlisted in the navy three years ago has completed his term and was gladly welcomed home Wednesday evening.

John Steffes, A. P. M., returned home Monday morning from a few days' visit with his city cousins. Mr. Lindsley handed out the mail during his absence.

Decoration Day Programme.

Assemble at City Hall, at 9 o'clock sharp
March to Delano Cemetery, procession led by Marshal M. A. O'Hair.
MUSIC:. "Tenting on the old Camp Ground" .....by the school children.
ADDRESS:..... .....Rev. A. F. Thompson.
Decorating graves:..... .....By comrades and school children.
Reorganize and return to City Hall,
SONG,.....,"The Star Spangled Banner," .....by the Audience.
PRAYER:..... Rev. A. F. Thompson.
ADDRESS:..... ....Mayor Adam Horsch.
Violin solo accompanied by piano.....Herbert and Reynold Bronkow
ORATION:..... .....F. H. Lindsley.
MUSIC:..... .....Male Quartette.
Adjourn to dinner,
Reorganize at City Hall, 2 p. m. and proceed to St. Peter's Cemetery.
MUSIC;.....Children of St. Peter's school.
ADDRESS,.....
Decoration of graves.
Dismissal.....
President of the day.....J. D. Young.

Proclamation.

Let us observe as a legal holiday, Thursday, the 30th day of May. I would recommend that business of all kinds be suspended. Let us, individually, make this day sacred to the memory of those who imperiled their lives for the cause of humanity, and to the welfare of our country.

ADAM HORSCH,
Delano, May 22, 1901. Mayor.

County Cullings.

The scholars of the higher grades of of the schools along the Soo line visited Minneapolis Saturday and looked over the city. They hailed from Buffalo, Annandale, South Haven, Kimball Prairie, Eden Valley and Paynesville. A photograph of the merry group appeared in the Minneapolis Times Monday. People have been in the habit of going from the city to the country to view the beauties of nature, it is but fair that those from the country visit the great busy city and get acquainted with some of the inventions and constructions of men.

Annandale Advocate Post: Albany, New York is the scene of another strike riot. It is about time to wipe out such evidences of barbarianism.

Annandale Advocate Post: Several of our valued exchanges are trying to tell us what a good thing the dog law is and how it will destroy a large number of canines for the public good. Certainly, certainly, brothers, so will a sausage factory. But the accumulation of a fund for the benefit of sheep owners, wrested by this law from dog owners whose dogs never saw a sheep, and could not kill a sheep to save its own life, is a fraud, and the condolence of it is equally unfair. The prize dog of hundreds of dollars in value rates the same as the little, worthless mongrel, whos only virtue is to please "baby." It is such unjust and obnoxious laws as this, that lead to law-breaking, perjury and socialism. Laugh and smooth it over, but every infringement of justice brings its punishment to men or governments.

Subscribe
and Advertise.

May Rates to the Pan-American.

May 14th, 21st and 28th, the rate to Buffalo and return from Minneapolis or St. Paul via Burlington Route will be $24 50 for a ticket limited to return on the Saturday following the date of sale. Every day in May tickets good for fifteen days will be sold at $31.35. From May 15th to 31st, tickets good for thirty days will be sold at $38.80. Be sure the ticket agent sends you via the Burlington Route. 2t

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

A. I. Deming, Pipestone, Belt. R. K. Emily, Manchester, Device for use in making butter. A. N. Helstrom, Tower, Scaffold Bracket, A. P. Johnson, Minneapolis, Portable clothes line reel. F. F. Kenney, St. Paul, Feed water heater.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Maple Plain.

The wave of prosperity has not struck the common people yet. But it is expected in a few days and everybody is happy on the way.

Farmers are still planting corn and will be during this week. There is being quite a large acerage of corn put in this spring.

Most everybody is wishing for rain. The top of the ground is getting very dry.

The last day of grace for paying taxes will soon be here. And some are asking themselves; where is the money coming from? We would suggest buy some more islands; increase the revenue, and hoist up the protective tariff another notch. This makes money for the millionaire, fries the fat out of the farmer, producer and man of all work.

Last Saturday two of Hennepin County's Commissioners were up in our town to look over roads etc.

P. M., R. M. Mills, has a lame foot, and has to employ a crutch to help him along. Yet he distributes the mail just the same.

Maple Plain will observe Decoration (or Memorial) Day in the usual way decorating soldiers graves at Lewis Cemetery. The rest of the exercises being in Coxes Grove, south of town, and will consist of speaking, singing recitations and instrumental music and a picnic dinner. Everybody is invited to come and see how we observe Memorial Day at Maple Plain.

The assessor is now going around with a grip and long face. Surely the way of the transgessor is hard.

Some of the farmers are beginning to fear that we will have another dry season like last season and the crops will be cut short. If we do, we will have to hitch on a few more islands of the archepelago to the stem of our public domain.

Rye is all headed out and the crop is looking fine, the dry weather is not hurting it any.

What the farmers need mostly now is a little more rain, a little more grain and hay and a few dollars to pay incidential expenses, such as paying taxes, going to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., etc.

S. R. Spates, of Markville, was calling around last Suday. Mr. Spates is the same piece of coin he was 25 years ago, 16 to 1; is one of the well informmen of these times.

The Maple Plain creamery is having their buttermilk ditch enclosed. This will be good news for the pedesterian and for the fellow who rides a wheel.

FARMER.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

Hennepin Commissioners.

At the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday afternoon the contract for the plumbing at the poor farm was awarded to Charles Wilkins & Co, whose bid was $3,575. H C Akeley was awarded the contract for furnishing the county with "edgings" —slab cuttings—for fuel. It is estimated that edgings will heat the courthouse quite as well as coal and that thr cost will be 15 per cent less.

J. M. Sheridan was granted a licence to sell liquor in the town of Hamel. P. J. Thielen of Markville notified to appear before the board, June 3, and show cause why his licence should not be revoked. It appears that Markville, in the town of Orono, in which Thielen is in business, recently installed a cold water administration and complaints have been made Theilen because he continued to sell strong drink.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that when the title to the old Great Northern right of way, recently bought by the commissioners, is perfected, $500 shall be used in putting in shape for bicyclists. The contract for graveling the Bass Lake and north shore roads were awarded to Joseph Gleason and Joseph Anderson respectively.

A resolution was introduced proviging that the $15,000 paid for the old court house property be placed in the sinking fund. The proposition provoked considerable discussion. It appears that the last legislature passed a bill forbidding such a proceeding. The commissioners want to use the money to pay the county's debts, thus reducing the rate of taxation. -Minneapolis Times.

THE RULING PASSION.

On every vacant lot in town
Baseball the kids are playing.
And though in science they may lack.
Right with the rules they're staying.
They pick their teams with due regard
For vigor in disputing
And those who can't get in the game
With vehemence are rooting

The pitcher does contortion acts,
In faithful imitation
Of others who have greater fame
And hold much higher station
The catcher stands behind the bat,
Where signals he is making,
Then roasts the pitcher when on balls
The "man" at base is taking,

Foul tips go speeding to the street,
And now and then are shocking
The timid persons who are grazed
When quietly there walking,
At times a four base hit is made,
And there is praise unstinted
When o'er the "plate," though out of breath.
The kid was safely sprinted,

And now and then the players hear
A sudden fearful crashing,
Because the ball has crossed the fence
And done some window smashing.
A cry is raised—"Here comes the cop!"—
And then the kids are showing
How easy 'tis to make home runs,
In all directions going.

There's trouble all around the town
When kids the game are playing.
For balls they're knocking everywhere,
And ne'er for damage paying,
But some of them, in years to come,
May win wide reputation,
And be regarded by the "fans"
With foundest admiration.

—Pittsburg Chronicle,

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 67½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.62½
Rye	" "	.42
Potatoes, per bu.		$.40
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.21
Eggs,		10
Hay, per ton		8.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.0 6 07
Turkeys.		07 .08

MARRIED.

SOLEY, BATDORF:—At Maple Plain, on Wednesday, by Rev. J. R. Davies. Mr. Charles Soley and Miss Stella Batdorf.

BORN.

STEIN:—On Friday May 17, to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stein, a daughter.

BELDEN:—On Thursday, May 23, to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Belden, a son.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x1129

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY, 31, 1901. — NUMBER 36.

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Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.

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Epworth League, ... 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, ... 12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

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Christian Endeavor ..... 6:30 p. m.
Pastor, REV. J. F. BERRY.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
Priest, REV. M. SAVS.

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THE CONTEMPTIBLE NEUTRAL.

The world was full of battle—
The whole world far and wide;
Men and woman and children
Were fighting on either side.

I was sent from the hottest combat
With a message of life and death,
Black with smoke and red with blood,
Weary and out of breath.

Forced to linger a moment
And bind a stubborn wound,
Cursing the hurt that kept me back
From the fiery battle ground,

When I found a cheerful stranger,
Calm, critical, serene,
Well sheltered from all danger
Painting a battle scene.

He was cordially glad to see me—
The coolly smiling wretch—
And inquired with admiration,
"Do you mind if I make a sketch?"

So he had me down in a minute,
With murmurs of real delight;
My "color" was "delicious,"
My "action was "just right!"

And he prattled on with ardor
Of the moving scene below,
Of the "values" of the some-wreaths,
And the "splendid and go."

Of the headlong desperate charges
Where a thousand lives were spent;
Of the "massing" in the foreground
With the "middle-distance" blent.

Said I: "You speak serenely
Of the living death in view;
These are human creatures dying—
Are you not human, too?

"This is a present battle
Where all men strive today;
How does it chance you sit apart?
Which is your banner—say?"

His fresh cheek blanched a little,
And he answered with a smile
That he fought on either side;
He was watching a little while.

"Watching said I, and neutral!
Neutral in times like these!
And I plucked him off his sketching stool
And brought him to his knees.

I stripped him of his traveling cloak
And showed to the sky—
By his uniform—a traitor!
By his handiwork—a spy!

I dragged him to the field he left—
To the fate he was fitted for,
We have no place for lookers-on,
While all the world's at war,
—Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

PEOPLE in the Philippine islands who have, for four hundred years, fought for freedom from Spanish tyranny, and for three years have been reported "well in hand" by the officers of Uncle Sam's army are still fighting for independence.

THE "handful" of Boers in South Africa that the English announced to the world would soon be dispersed, and that Oom Paul said would "stagger the world," some years ago, are still at war Latest reports say that they have applied to the Hague conference to settle their dispute with the British and that England is willing.

SOUTH Dakota Democrats and Populists are reported as favoring some other candidate for President than David B. Hill. Of course, why not? They are not made of the kind of stuff that flies like chaff before every wind. If they must have a New Yorker on the ticket they would gladly favor Senator C. A. Towne as a fit and proper man to place next to William Jennings Bryan, Bryan of Nebraska, and Town, of New York, what a tower of strength that would be; and how it would harmonize the East and the West. Hurrah for Bryan and Towne.

PRESIDENT MC KINLEY'S western trip is prononnced a grand success. The papers are praising his speeches and his great wisdom in keeping his mouth shut before election, and of opening it now, before the next election. Some of them seem actually to think that he is the proper person for the Republicans to nominate for a third term. To fill the position which President Washington refused. To occupy the chair for a third term after Thomas Jefferson had refused to do so. To try for a nomination as successor to himself for a third term, after U. S. Grant, the war general, had been induced to do so and gone down in defeat in convention. Let them nominate him. The United States is not yet ready for a king, nor for a third termer for president.

SOUTH CAROLINA is bound to keep before the public in some way. Now Senator Tillman who is just taking his seat for a six year's term in Congress and Senator McLaurin whose term would expire sooner have resigned from their offices, and propose to both come before the people for the long term allowing someone else to have the short term. This brings on an election this fall instead of waiting longer. Senator Tillman represents Democracy as the nation has known it for the past two Presidential campaigns. Senator Mc Laurin's candidacy hinges on what is generally accepted as Republican doctrine mostly. The contest is to be one of the hottest the country has eyer had and is to decide whether or not South Carolinians are for Democratic principles as declared at Chicago in 1896, and again in Kansas City in 1900. Senator Tillman is an able advocate of his faith and Senator McLaurin is said to be a staunch defender of his views. The contestwill be watched with unusual interest by the entire country.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision on the insular cases. That is, four of them look at the question kind of one way; four more sorter think it should be another way, while the ninth was neutral and went somewhat both ways. The outcome of the whole business being a sort of compromise arrangement satisfying nobody. The conclusion verifies the claim that the written constitution should be abided by until changed according to the plans made for changing it. So long as one branch of our government can depart from the privileges granted it by that time honored instrument, another will incline to do so too. Two wrongs can't make a right. The written constitution should be adhered to wherever our flag is raised and the territory claimed by the United States.

The idea of claiming land as ours for one purpose and foreign for another is absurd on its face. Land must be ours or it must not. We have no provisions for a middle course. People are citizens of the United States for all purposes or they are not citizens at all.

If United States citizens are in islands that belong to this free and independent Republic they have as perfect a right to trade, to sell and buy, unrestricted, in all the states and territories of the Union as if they lived in New York, Chicago, St. Paul or Delano.

If it is right to charge an import and export duty on goods carried between Porto Rico and the rest of the country, and Porto Rico is a part of the Union, what is to hinder the same authorities from charging the same duties between the rest of the United States and the District of Columbia? Or from imposing a poll tax of a dollar on all inhabitants of the country living outside of the District of Columbia who visit Washington to listen to the debates in Congress, or shake hands with the President?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1901

The pood bah of the army and the idol of pink teas, officially known as Adjutant General Corbin, has scored again. He will go a-junketing to the Philippines, and he will go clothed with authority to make any changes in quartering or providing for the soldiers that he may see fit without referring to Washington for appoval—authority which properly belongs only to the commander of the army, and which, as a matter of fact, Gen Miles has never been allowed to exercise. It is announced that Gen. Corbin is to go to the Philippines as a personal representative of Mr. McKinley and Secretary Root; that he is charged by the latter with the duty of arranging a scheme for the maintenance of the army in the Philippines, which can be in the annual report of the Secretary of War in the shape of a recommendation for Congressional action, and by the former with the task of finding out anything that can be made use of in his annual message to Congress Wonderful man, that fellow Corbin! If he had not got into the army, society, and politics, he might have made a first class confidence man. When it comes to persuading somebody over him to give him what he wants he never fails.

It begins to look as though there was truth in the story of the administration having succeeded in having the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the insular cases held back until next fall, because of its being adverse to the McKinley policy. The court adjourns Monday until October. It may hand down the insular decision that day, but if it does it will surprise men who are usualy well posted about such things, and odds have been freely offered, without takers, that it will not.

Representative Davis, of the Jacksonville, Florida, district, is in Washington. He says the people of Jacksonville are meeting the great disaster visited upon the city in the same spirit that the orange growers of Florida met the destruction of all their orange trees by frost in 1895—a disaster three times as costly as the Jacksonville fire, —and that the city will be rapidly reconstructed.

Col. John G. Madison, of Ky., expresses himself very vigorously about Ex-Gov. Taylor. For instance, he said: "Kentucky stands in a false position before the nation today. Within the state itself there has been almost a complete revulsion of such public sentiment as was opposed to the efforts to apprehend Taylor and bring him to trial, but outside people know nothing of this, or so little about it that it has not altered the impression that Taylor is the victim of prosecution. Many men who even hold Taylor blameless for the death of Goebel, now believe that for the good of the State he should surrender himself for trial. The testimony of former Gov. Bradley, and others, has tended to dispel the belief that a Goebel suspect cannot get a fair trial in Ky., and they concede that if Taylor is innocent he has everything to gain and nothing to lose by being brought to trial.

At the time of Goebel's death there was no doubt more or less thirst for revenge and a determination that someone should be made to suffer for his murder, but all that is now passed. Kentuckians are proud of their state and its good name, and to a man they realize that any injustice in the case of Taylor would be quickly taken up and made the pretext of attacks on the commonwealth. If Taylor will surrender himself, he can have as fair a trial in Kentucky as he could in the District of Columbia, and should he be acquitted, he can live in the State in perfect safety and at peace with his neighbors."

The first annual report of Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, has been made public. Naturally, he says the government of which he is the head is the best that could have been given the island, and ingidentally he tosses a few bouquets at Congress for its part of the work. He explains the lack of progress on the island by stating the ease with which its natural products support the natives without work. This may be true, but it doesn't exactly square with the cabled departure of 400 Porto Rican laborers for Hawaii, where they hope to make a better living than they have been able to do at home, which appeared in the papers at the same time that Gov. Allen's report did.

There are some queer stories being told around Washington about attempts to manipulate the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which is expected to be completed in five or six weeks. The preliminary report which was sent to Congress last winter, it will be remembered, was strongly in favor of the Nicaragua route for the Canal. According to these stories, attempts are being made to have the full report modify the declarations in favor of the Nicaragua route so as to make it appear that the commission regards the Nicaragua and Panama routes as equally feasible, from an engineering point of view, and to get something into the report about the alleged political advantages of the former. All the members of the commission are gentlemen of honorable standing as well as of eminence in their profession and it is not believed for a moment that they will knowingly allow themselves to be used by the Panama lobby in any such manner. The Commission is already committed to the engineering advantages of the Nicaragua route, and with the political aspect they have nothing whatever to do and for them to even touch upon it in their report would be not only bad taste but going outside of their duties.

STATUE OF JULIUS CAESAR.

Great Caesar! It was ne'er
Thy dismal lot to holler
For being forced to wear
A saw-edged collar;
O mighty man, thou couldst pursue thy way,
Care free,
Since 'twas not given men to say
Of thee
That thou didst wear a made-up tie,
Or that thou didst display
A vest
Of ancient style! Oh, why
Should sorrow e'er have found a way into the breast
Of one so drest?

O mighty Caesar! Thou
Didst never bow
Obedient to the hatter's will, as I am forced to now!
Thou didst take from its peg thy wreath, and on that high
Imperious brow
Permit it lightly to repose;
And no old Roman fop turned up his nose
Because the brim
Or crown was out of style!
Ah, what a smile
Had spread across thy features hadst thou known
How men would bend to fashion's every whim,
And groan
Beneath the burdens they must ever bear
Who dare
Not don the things it suits them best to wear.

O happy Caesar! Thou wast ne'er
Compelled to keep a frail
Suspender fastened with a nail,
And thereby hold a pair
Of trousers where
They might serve best the purpose of their kind!
Care
Never sat upon thy dauntless mind
Nor added to thy miseries
Because that fashion bound
Thee in despite of all thy power to wear
Things that were wont to bag around the knees.

Imperious Caesar! No man bade thee don
A coat seamed up the back!
Thou didst put on
Thy light and airy toga, caring not
Or if 'twere frock or sack!
Ah, what
A joy was thine
That thou couldst go from day to day
Sans polish and sans shine!
And when 'twas time to put thy summer suit away—
When chilling blasts blew in the fall—
The good Calpurnia could spread
It on the board whereat thou brokest bread,
To deck the same withal.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

DOLLY'S DIARY

By Ida Shepler.

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AUGUST 1—I am eighteen to-day. No one seems to remember the fact but myself. I feel that I have lived all of life worth living. I have made two lasting resolves to-day. One is that I will keep a diary of all my doings worth recording each day; the other is I shall never marry. Never. For a long time now I have felt that I must do something noteworthy in life; make some great sacrifice. Suddenly this morning it was borne upon me what it should be. I will be an old maid and devote my life to mamma. Poor mamma. Of course I must look after the comfort and well being of others also, but she first. I have heard that old maids are such a blessing to their family. We have never had one in ours. My aunts and sisters married young. This morning papa set his cup down very hard in the saucer—he must not have been quite well, for usually he is very kind—and said crossly to mamma: "Why in the nation did you change cooks again? That last one made coffee just like my Aunt Mary used to, and she was the boss coffee maker of the family. You are always changing cooks."

Mamma said the last cook was wasteful and not overly clean. And papa said she never did know when she had a good girl. Then he went out without finishing his breakfast, and mamma cried herself into a headache, and I had to sit up with her and bathe her head and soothe her. She said that she did not know what she would do without me. Well, she shall not do without me. I will stay with her forever.

August 2—And when papa came home last night he brought me the loveliest turquoise necklace—just the color of my eyes, he said—and he was sorry that he forgot until almost evening it was his little girl's birthday. Mamma did not act as though a thing had happened, met him with the same smile she always had. But I shall not change my mind. Let me see—the first step toward being an old maid is to look sour at marriageable men. I cannot do that. It isn't my nature to look sour at anyone, but I can avoid them.

August 3.—I'm more than ever now determined to be an old maid. This afternoon I went to see my sister Kate. She has not been housekeeping very long. And, actually, we thought Kate's husband was all that was desirable, but now I am not so certain. She was dusting out his desk when I went in. Presently she untied a packet of business letters to arrange them better and in their midst was a small envelope, directed in a fine handwriting. She opened it and read it, of course. Just then her husband came home.

"Charley," she said, "are you keeping this letter of Nellie Gwynn's because you had not the heart to destroy it? I thought you told me you cared nothing for her."

"Well, I didn't. And that must have slipped in there by mistake," he coolly answered.

"I cannot think Nellie Gwynn would have written such a letter as this to any man unless he had given her reason to think he loved her," Kate persisted.

"Now, look here, Kate, don't make a gilly out of yourself over that letter," Charley said. And then he went out, making no other explanation, and Kate almost cried her eyes out after he was gone. Poor Kate.

August 4—I joined two societies today, the Young Women Helpers and a missionary sewing society. Mamma scolded. Said she did not mind the former so much, but she thought that I had been to school so long that it was time I was taking a rest and having a good time. The idea!

August 5—Sister Kate said for me to say nothing about the words she and Charley had the other day. That she was all to blame, and she never intended to talk that way again to him. Well, I didn't intend to mention it. I called on my best friend this evening, Jennie Jones. We have been bosom friends since we were little tots. She told me that her best beloved cousin, Harry Jones, had come to make them a long visit; that he was out upon the lawn somewhere smoking, and for us to go out and meet him. I said: "No, indeed!" Then I told her of the vow I had taken. My, I would not have believed it of Jennie. How she did talk. We have always thought just exactly alike on everything before this. She said she had always told Harry so much about me, and had hoped that some day I would be her cousin. She said that when he heard this, which she was very sure he would never hear from her, he would set me down as crazy. I gave her to understand that I didn't care what he or any other man thought of me. I knew my own mind and expected to stay with it. Just then her Cousin Harry came in. He is nice looking, just the right height, and the color of hair and eyes I admire in a man. But I must quit writing such stuff.

August 8—Forgot my diary for three days. I was so busy trying to learn to make coffee as papa likes it. Jennie and her cousin called on me. Of course I was courteous.

August 12—Jennie's cousin wanted me to go riding with him last evening. I refused. How mamma scolded afterward. Said it would be an honor to be loved by such a man. That in case he cared for me, I would make a better match than all my sisters before me. I told her I thought she understood my life was to be devoted to her, and that I never intended to marry. She looked blankly at me a moment, and then said I was too pretty for such a fate as that. And I had thought she would be so rejoiced to know that one girl of all her girls would stay always with her.

August 13—Mamma must have told papa of my resolve. That wasn't one bit nice of her; for this morning he kissed me and said he was so glad that I was going to be his sensible little girl and always stay at home with him. He said that old maids were the most sensible of women. Now, then, that isn't fair. I never made up my mind to be an old maid for his sake. Last night as I came out of the hall where the Young Women Helpers meet, there was Jennie's cousin waiting to escort me home. This must not happen again.

August 25—Well, dear old diary, how I have neglected you. I feel guilty. I must do better in the future. It seems to me that Jennie and Kate and mamma and everybody have entered into a

DETERMINED TO BE AN OLD MAID.

conspiracy to keep me going to picnics and all sorts of rural amusements and games, and Jennie's cousin is always around, and he don't try to hide his partiality for my company in the least. If I had not made up my mind as to what is the right thing to do in this world, I would be pleased with his interest, for he is so handsome and jolly—and intelligent, which is better than all else—so mamma says.

August 26—I shall stay right with my diary, my missionary work and my resolve. Harry brought Sadie Binkley to the play last night, and walked home with Nell Gwynn from the tennis grounds to-day, and Jennie whispered to me that she fully believed Harry admired Nell Gwynn. Mercy me. How can he? With her bold ways, her stubby nose, and the record she has as a notorious flirt. Besides, she is older than he is. What does a man want with a woman older than himself?

September 5—Old diary, I had almost forgotten you again. I suppose we must part company, for I would not want you lying around accusing me of inconsistency. Harry and I are to be married Christmas. When he came last night to tell me he was going home, I felt almost like crying. But when he told me that he loved me, I acted like a silly, I know, and I actually did cry and tell him I loved him, too. Mamma will have to do without me. I am not caring so much now about her missing me as papa. But then he left his parents when he married.

Fees of New York County Officers.

The register's fees in New York county last year were $103,000, the county clerk's, $43,800; the sheriff's, $38,400; the city clerk's, $12,100; the public administrator's, $10,478, and the surrogate's $6,400.

Silver Importation.

The United States imported $7,500,000 more silver from Mexico in 1900 than in 1899.

Latest-News!

Memorial Day was observed in Minneapolis in fine style, President Northrop of the University delivered the oration.

The National Suffrage Association is in session in Minneapolis, President Mrs. Chapman Catt and Susan B. Anthony and others are present.

THE political fight in South Carolina is being watched with interest. Tillman believes in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America. McLaurin has a tough proposition when he undertakes to knock out the trio, Declaration of Independence, Constitution of our country, and Ben Tillman.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xiii30

6 per cent

MONEY

—on—

FARM LANDS,

For further particulars call on

A. G. CATLIN,

Delano, Minn.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
165 and 167 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901			JUNE.			1901
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Denmark started last century as the poorest country, per head of population, in Europe; it ended as one of the richest. And it has to thank its land system and dairy system for the fact.

A scientific writer asserts that corn was once but a coarse grass, hiding each small seed under a husk. Cultivation has done the rest, which shows the possibilities of intelligent agriculture.

An American torpedo boat just completed at Bath, Me., has a speed of 34 miles an hour. The contract was for a mile less, but marine builders in this country are accustomed to give good measure.

The Deutschland has made the fastest single day's run—587 miles—and maintained an average speed of 23 knots an hour in crossing the Atlantic. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse holds the second best record.

The Italian brig Anita S., which recently arrived at Nantes, France, was ten months in making the voyage from Martinique, in the West Indies, and was given up for lost months ago. The vessel is noted for being the slowest afloat, and during the past five years has several times been given up as lost. There was no mishap on the recent voyage, the crew were simply in no hurry.

The human body, it has been found, is shorter at night than in the morning, due to the weight of the body compressing the intervertebral cartilages. During sleep, or while in a recumbent position, the pressure being removed, their natural elasticity enables them to remove their normal size, consequently the height of an individual will vary from three-eighths to half an inch between morning and night.

In the new Philadelphia mint the vaults are so constructed that it would be impossible for a burglar to enter them. In addition to seven inches of steel armor the vaults are protected by a casing of stone which is so filled with veins of water under pressure that the smallest hole would release a flood of telltale water. The burglar of the future will probably have to confine himself to refrigerators and hen coops.

Another distinguished American soldier, with a record reaching back to the Mexican war, is dropped from the muster roll by the death of Gen. Fitz-John Porter in Morristown, N. J., at the age of 78. He was the son of an American naval officer, graduated from West Point in 1845, and was one of the wounded in the assault on the gates of the City of Mexico. Early in the civil war he reached the rank of major general of volunteers.

Mrs. Pitman, who lives at Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, was born on the same day as the late Queen Victoria. Both women were married on the same day, each to a man whose first name was Albert, and the two men died almost at the same hour. Mrs. Pitman has a son Albert of the same age as King Edward, and the old lady treasures an autograph letter she received from Queen Victoria in reply to one relating these curious coincidences.

Even the perennial Patti seems to be on the down grade of popularity. For more than a generation her voice has been pronounced perfect in tone and quality. She sang at a recent charity concert given in Paris, but the critics, while admitting that she yet sings well for one of her age, note that the beautiful, birdlike notes that characterized her work have gone, and that it is an effort for her to render the compositions that once she seemed to toy with.

The officials of the post office department at Washington say that the success of the many free rural mail delivery routes already established and the numerous petitions for extensions of the service, demonstrate that the experimental period has passed, and that the system has become a permanent feature. The routes have had a wonderful effect on the mail order trade of business houses, and a revolution in commercial methods will result.

The ceremony of the formal opening of the Pan-American exposition was one of great significance to the country, for the great fair in Buffalo means much to the American people. Vice President Roosevelt, in his speech to the thousands assembled, characterized the exposition as the place at which "all the peoples of the western hemisphere have joined to show what they have done in art, science and industrial invention—what they have been able to accomplish with their manifold resources and their infinitely varied qualities."

Down in Maine the agile "blind pig" keepers have devised a scheme for beating the liquor law by carrying around small flasks containing a single drink of whisky, which have come to be known as "sand peeps," named after a familiar little bird of that section which is all stomach and head. If the prohibition laws have done nothing else they have added to the picturesque nomenclature of the country, the list now including "speak easys," "blind pigs," "holes in the wall," "sand peeps," "bootleggers," "joints" and "blind tigers."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The United States supreme court has decided insular cases holding that the constitution does not follow the flag in territory acquired by war, thus upholding the contention of the government.

The machinists will demand shorter hours without decrease of pay on all railway systems in the United States and Canada.

The commissioner of internal revenue says that the receipts under the war revenue act from the date of its passage to April 30 last were $300,137,884.

THE EAST.

During the seven days ended on the 4th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $2,522,421,859, against $3,443,086,638 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 65.4.

Near Ogdensburg, N. Y., the steamer Empire State, with 600 excursionists on board, was beached to save it from going down with all on board.

Throughout the country trade has been but little affected by labor disturbances. Prices hold firm, production and distribution are active and satisfactory crop reports exert a favorable influence.

At Laurel, L. I., William Woodhull shot and killed Martha Williamson and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

In Philadelphia the Presbyterian general assembly by a decisive vote decided to continue consideration of the question of creed revison.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 26th were: New York, .667; Cincinnati, .600; Philadelphia, .556; Pittsburgh, .538; Brooklyn, .480; Boston, .435; St. Louis, .407; Chicago, .367.

The percentages of baseball clubs in the American association for the week ended on the 26th were: Chicago, .704; Detroit, .643; Washington, .591; Baltimore, .579; Boston, .500; Milwaukee, .400; Cleveland, .296; Philadelphia, .292.

Two electric cars racing for a switch collided at Greenbush, N. Y., killing five and wounding 40 passengers.

The Presbyterian general assembly in Philadelphia voted in favor of revising the confession of faith.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Lake Huron, near Au Sable, Mich., the steamer Baltimore foundered and 12 of the crew, including Capt. Place and his wife, perished.

In North Carolina a flood swept away the village of Magnetic City and destroyed 16 houses at Bakersville, and 20 at Roan Mountain. Four lives were lost.

From Chicago to Ogdensburg, N. Y., a storm held sway on the great lakes, and a score of vessels were sunk, wrecked or suffered serious damage.

Burglars blew open the post office safe at Buena Vista, Miss., and secured $500 in stamps and money.

The president and his party left San Francisco for Washington. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve. No unnecessary stop will be made on the trip.

Losh Cisko and Whitten Orwin were instantly killed by lightning near Hockstown, O.

Henry Kresh and Leo Lynch, nine years of age, were drowned in the Kaw river at Kansas City while fishing.

While laying a church corner stone at Quincy, Ill., Rev. Louis Hahn dropped dead.

Gen. Fred Grant in an interview in Chicago said that the Filipinos were enthusiastic for American rule and noted great progress in the Philippines in trade, industry and education.

Senators McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina, have resigned and will go before the people to decide which one is to represent the state.

A mob lynched William Campbell (colored) at Pond Creek, Okla., for shooting Deputy Sheriff George Smith, drowned by the sinking of that vessel.

Jacob Utters killed Mrs. Henry Kegelmeyer, a wealthy widow of Leavenworth, Kan., because she would not marry him, and then killed himself.

At Carter, Okla., Postmaster Lowry and son were killed by an old man named Fowler, the outcome of an old feud.

Off Sheboygan, Mich., the schooner C. H. Hackley was wrecked and the captain and six of the crew were drowned.

The death of Thomas M. Avery, founder of the Elgin Watch company, occurred at his Chicago home, aged 79 years.

Robbers entered the First National bank at Mineral Point, Wis., secured $30,000 and escaped without leaving a clew.

On a trip from Escanaba to Menominee, Mich., fire on the steamer Fannie C. Hart caused a panic among 200 excursionists. No one was hurt.

In Springfield, Ill., ex-Gov. John R. Tanner was buried with military rites. The body was laid in state in the capitol, where 12,000 persons viewed it.

At his home in Danville, Ill., James Tildee celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

As the presidential party makes its way eastward Mrs. McKinley's condition improves.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Russian warships have been authorized to buy stores in the United States free of duty.

Police in San Ygnacio, Mexico, unearthed a complete outfit for making counterfeit American money.

At the age of 83 years M. W. Pretorius, first president of the Transvaal, died at Potchefstroom.

It is said that France expects to develop a second Egypt along the course of the Niger river. Government expeditions prove the river navigable and the country fertile.

In Manila Karl Enkelsjon a spy of the Filipino Hong-Kong junta, was arrested with incriminating documents in his possession.

In a coal mine at Senghenydd, Wales, an explosion caused the loss of 23 lives.

The resolution by the ministers of the powers in Peking not to reduce the Chinese indemnity below 450,000,000 taels is final.

In London Queen Victoria's birthday was observed by the impressive ceremony of trooping the colors.

A proposed appointment of Americans as judges hereafter in the Philippines caused a protest by Manila native lawyers.

For treason to the flag in South Africa three British officers and nearly 100 men are in Portland prison.

Upon his arrival in London Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, was elevated to the peerage.

Filipinos from the various islands of the archipelago will be a feature of the Buffalo (N. Y.) exposition.

The queen's mounted infantry laid an ambush for the Boers at Amersfort, Transvaal, and was itself defeated.

An eruption of the volcano at Keloet, Java, killed 181 persons.

The United States legation guards at Peking had a clash with German soldiers, who gave them considerable annoyance.

Near Sable Island 15 of the crew of the Norwegian bark Elise were

LATER NEWS.

The sultan of Morocco has yielded in the main to the French demands. There are still some matters to be settled, but the danger of serious trouble is averted.

At the Richland mine of the Dayton Coal and from company, two miles from Dayton, Tenn., a terrific explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of 21 men, all white, and most of them married and with families.

Nelson B. Swanson, a sailor on the schooner Naiad, suddenly became insane at Manitowoc, Wis., and with an ax drove the crew about the boat until he was overpowered.

The Boers captured a British post of 41 men near Maraisburg.

The Kinghurst a new steamer built for the Alaska trade was wrecked off Deman island in the Gulf of Georgia.

The schooner C. H. Hackley reported lost in Lake Michigan is safe.

Admiral Sampson denies that he is acout to resign.

All the brotherhood and train service orders have joined in a protest against the amended rules of the Canadian Pacific railway and an appeal has been made to the railway committee of the privy council.

Christian Stahl, a farmer living near Navarre, Ohio, was brutally murdered by two masked burglars who broke into the house and demanded his money.

The new census returns give the population of Australia at 4,550,651.

The strike in the B. C. R. & N. railway shops at Cedar Rapids, Iowa has been settled.

The United States supreme court has handed down opinions covering all of the issues on the new insular possessions which have been in controversy. Although several of the decisions upheld the contestants on certain issues raised, yet in the more important decisions of Downes and Bidwell, Justice Brown announced the sweeping decision of the court upholding the general attitude and policy of the government up to the present time. Justices McKenna, Shiras, Gray and White dissented.

The steamer Hennepin was on fire in Lake Michigan for eight hours, and was only saved from complete destruction by assistance from the steamer Cuba.

The Platt amendment was accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations, which embodied the amendment of certain clauses.

A new submarine cable between England and Germany has just been laid down. The cable will be owned by a British Company.

At Pretoria, the Boer General Schoeman and his daughter were killed and his wife and two others badly injured by the explosion of a shell he was handling.

The 113th Presbyterian general assembly, in session at Philadelphia for nearly two weeks, has dissolved.

Because he was called a "cheap skate" at a colored church sociable at Sioux City, Iowa, Harry Baker shot three other negroes, one of whom will die.

The international association of car workers will hold their next convention at Chicago in 1902.

Charles McKinney, son of a policeman of Carrolton, Mo., was killed while assisting his father arrest a gang of tramps.

The French agriculturists intend to fight frost and grasshoppers, as well as hailstorms, with cannon and smoke.

Queen Ranavolana, of Madigascar has started for Paris. This is the first visit the French government has permitted her to make since she was exto Algiers in 1899.

The progress of the bubonic plague at Hong Kong is becoming serious.

F. T. Hawley, of Buffalo, N .Y. was elected Grand master of the National Switchman's Union.

The Chilean congress owing to the illness of President Errazuriz will be opened by President Znartu.

The Iroquois iron works of Buffalo, N. Y. have acceded to the demands of their striking employes.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 28.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 73c; No. 2 northern, 70c; July 72¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn— No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $5,75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19;c creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens 7 @ 8c.

OUR INSULAR POLICY

Administration's Views Are Upheld by the Supreme Court.

Outline of Decisions in Number of Important Cases — Constitution Does Not Cover Island Until Congress Extends Power.

Washington, May 28.—The United States supreme court Monday handed down opinions covering all of the issues on the new insular possessions which have been in controversy. Although several of the decisions upheld the contestants on certain issues raised, yet in the most important decision, that of Downs against Bidwell, Justice Brown announced the sweeping decision of the court upholding the general attitude and policy of the government up to the present time.

The effect of this decision is to confirm the constitutionality of the Foraker act and to give congress power to deal with the newly-acquired territory in such manner as the legislative branch may consider suitable for the new territory. The decision also had the effect of declaring that the new insular possessions do not by virtue of the treaty of cession acquire all the privileges and rights of the constitution.

Summary of Decisions.

Briefly summarized the decision settles the following points:

1. That the island of Porto Rico is a territory appurtenant and belonging to the United States, but not a part of the United States within the revenue clause of the constitution.

2. That the Foraker act is constitutional so far as it imposes duties upon imports from Porto Rico.

3. That the constitution is applicable to territories acquired by purchase or conquest only and so far as congress shall so direct.

4. That power to acquire territory by treaty implies not only the power to govern such territory, but to prescribe upon what terms the United States shall receive its inhabitants and what their status shall be.

5. That it is doubtful if congress would ever assent to the annexation of territory upon the conditions that its inhabitants, however foreign they may be to our habits, traditions and modes of life, shall become citizens of the United States.

6. That the inhabitants of the new possessions, even if regarded as aliens, are entitled under the principles of the constitution to be protected in life, liberty and property.

7. That large powers are necessarily intrusted to congress in dealing with these problems and that abuse of these powers would receive quick rebuke at the hands of the people.

8. That duties collected under the Dingley tariff act on Porto Rican products were collected wrongfully and must be refunded, as that law applies only to foreign countries.

9. The right of the government to collect duties on Philippine products is extinguished.

MINERS MEET DEATH.

Dust Explosion in a Tennessee Colliery in Which Twenty-One Lose Their Lives.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 28.—A special from Dayton, Tenn., to the Times says: At the Richland mine of the Dayton Coal & Iron company, two miles from Dayton, at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon a terrific explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of 21 men, all white, and most of them married and with families. The explosion was caused by what is known among miners as a "blown blast."

There were 34 men in the mine at the time. Four of these escaped with slight injury. Twenty-one were killed and nine were terribly burned, most of them fatally. The force of the explosion caused great masses of coal and slate to cave in from the roof of the mine and many of the fated miners were completely buried.

December 23, 1895, a similar explosion occurred in the Nelson mine, situated a few hundred feet from where Monday's explosion occurred, in which 28 miners were killed.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Steamer Sinks a Bark Off Halifax—Fourteen Lives Are Reported Lost.

Boston, May 27.—The steamer Ohio, of the Wilson line, arrived here Saturday and reported a disaster at sea by which 14 lives were lost. Capt. Hadaway said that on Thursday night his vessel collided with the Norwegian bark Eliza, hailing from Christiania. The ships were off Halifax. Fourteen sailors, names unknown, were lost. The Ohio's men and boats attempted to rescue the survivors, but the only one of the bark's crew saved was Powel Christian Paulsen, a youngster of 16. He was picked up after the Norwegian vessel had sunk. The Ohio's boats patrolled the waters in the vicinity for some hours without success.

Two Senators Resign.

Gaffney, S. C., May 27.—The acrimony which has manifested itself between the junior and senior senators of South Carolina culminated Saturday in a battle of fierce invective, and resulted in both senators forwarding resignations to the governor, to take effect in September. The action was the outcome of a hot debate and both senators will go before the people for their approval.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Albany, N. Y., May 27.—Electric cars racing for a switch while running in opposite directions at the rate of 40 miles an hour, cost five lives Sunday afternoon by a terrific collision in which over 40 prominent people were injured, some fatally and others seriously. The collision was caused by each motorman trying to reach a switch before the other.

News from South Africa.

London, May 28.—The Times publishes the following from Cradock, dated May 27: "Kritzinger's invaders of Cape Colony captured a British post of 41 men near Maraisburg after a stout resistance." Advices received from Lord Kitchener announce that since May 20 the British columns report 63 Boers killed, 36 wounded, 267 prisoners and 83 surrendered.

Chief Hazen Resigns.

New York, May 28.—William P. Hazen, chief agent of the United States secret service bureau, with headquarters in this city, has tendered his resignation to the government authorities, to take effect on June 12 next.

ARE FOR REVISION.

The Presbyterian General Assembly Unanimously Votes to Modify Confession of Faith.

Philadelphia, May 28.—By a unanimous vote the Presbyterian general assembly on Monday adopted the report of the special committee on the revision of the confession of faith. The debate on this important question had extended into the fourth day, and to Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat is due the credit of having brought the commissioners to such a harmonious conclusion. When recommendation B was on Saturday adopted by a comparatively small majority, Dr. Moffat announced that in view of the divergency of opinion he would offer an amendment which he hoped would meet the approval of the entire assembly. When he presented this amendment Monday it was instantly accepted by the commissioners and the adoption of the report as a whole followed with but little delay. A viva voce vote was taken, and when 640 ayes responded to the question the commissioners arose and sang: "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," which was followed by a prayer of thanksgiving by Moderator Minton.

Dr. Moffatt's amendment is as follows:

"We recommend that this committee be instructed to prepare and submit to the next general assembly for such disposition as may be judged to be wise, a brief statement of the reformed faith, expressed, as far as possible, in untechnical terms. The said statement is to be prepared with a view to its being employed to give information and a better understanding of our doctrinal beliefs, and not with a view to its becoming a substitute for or an alternative of our confession of faith."

The amendment was adopted by a viva voce vote, not one voice being raised in opposition to it.

The momentous question of creed revision having been disposed of the assembly proceeded to the consideration of unfinished business. New York was selected as the meeting place for the next general assembly.

SINKS IN LAKE HURON.

Steamer Baltimore Goes Down in a Disastrous Storm with Twelve Lives—Two Rescued.

Chicago, May 25.—In a storm that lashed the waters of the upper lakes the steamer Baltimore was sent to the bottom of Lake Huron, near Au Sable, Mich., Friday morning, and of her crew of 14 men only two escaped. Lashed to a heavy raft, the two men were adrift on the lake under heavy seas all day Friday, and one of them was crazy when rescued.

The following lost their lives with the wreck of the Baltimore:

Capt. M. H. Place, master of the steamer, Cleveland; Mrs. M. H. Place, wife of captain; stewardess; Michael Breatden, first mate; John Delders, second steward; Edward Owen, wheelsman; C. W. Sears, wheelsman; George W. Scott, watchman; Herbert Winning, watchman; P. Marcoux, chief engineer, Chicago; William Barker, fireman; P. Krueger, fireman; August Anderson, deck hand.

The Baltimore was a wooden steamer loaded with coal, from Lorain to Washburn, Wis. McGinnis and Murphy, the two men who were rescued, were picked up by the tug Columbia after being tossed and buffeted by the waves for 12 hours.

The full extent of death and disaster by the storm is not known yet. From Chicago to Ogdensburg, N. Y., the storm held sway and a score of vessels were sunk, wrecked, or suffered serious damage. The reports received from ports on the lakes told only of disasters in their immediate vicinity, and it is feared that other wrecks with fatalities occurred at isolated places along the shores. Anxiety is felt for vessels in midlake, which could find no shelter from the gale's fury.

At all ports on the lakes many vessels put in for shelter. Many that had started out met the gale and turned back. The storm was declared by marine men one of the worst in 15 years.

TROUBLE WITH GERMANS.

The Outcome of Unfriendly Feeling Against American Legation Guards in Peking.

Peking, May 27.—The United States legation guard has had its first trouble. Legation street is being repaired near the legation, and an American sentry was placed at the point with orders to direct people around by a side street. Everybody obeyed the request with the exception of the Germans, both officers and soldiers, who have caused the American sentries much trouble. One of the German officers drew his sword and charged an American soldier, who brought his bayonet to "charge," whereupon the officer desisted. Subsequently a German soldier charged past the sentry, who fired, hitting another German soldier near the German legation, a quarter of a mile off. This fortunately was only a light flesh wound. The sentry has been placed under arrest, and Maj. Robertson has instituted an investigation.

Date for Yacht Race Fixed.

New York, May 28.—The Royal Ulster Yacht club has cabled the New York Yacht club an approval of September 21 as the day for the opening contest in the cup races and that date is finally and definitely fixed. The cablegram received by Secretary Oddie reads as follows:

"Belfast, May 26.—Secretary N. Y. Y. C., New York: Date now definitely fixed first race 21st September.

"SCHARMAN-CRAWFORD, Vice Comomdor."

Crops Destroyed.

Charlotte, N. C., May 27.—A special from Raleigh to the Observer says: Gov. Aycock says all the low land crops on the state penitentiary farm known as Caledonia were destroyed in the recent floods. He says the flood damage in the state amounts to several million dollars.

Steamer Sinks.

Burlington, Ia., May 28.—The Diamond Joe packet Dubuque, southbound, struck a rock 18 miles north of here and sank in five feet of water in half a minute. Fifty passengers were on board. There were no fatalities.

Gov. Nash Ill.

Columbus, O., May 27.—Gov. Nash has been advised by his physicians that three weeks of absolute rest will be necessary to restore him to health. He is still in a weakened condition as a result of his trip to the Pacific coast.

THE SASKATOON DISTRICT.

One of the New Western Canada Districts—The Great Advantages of Settlement Where the Soil Is of Unexampled Fertility.

During the past year or two a large number of American settlers (those going from the United States to Canada), have made homes in the Saskatoon district in western Canada. They have found the climate all that could be desired, and their prospects are of the brightest. In writing of it a correspondent says:

The lands for sale are choice selections from a large area, and every farm is within easy distance of a railway station. Experience has shown that this district enjoys immunity from summer frost, from cyclones and blizzards. The South Saskatchewan, flowing through the tract, is one of the finest rivers in the country, being navigable and having an average width of stream of 1,000 feet.

The agents of the government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your paper, and who will be glad to give full information, tell me that within the limits of the tract there are two distinct varieties of soil. One is a rich black loam; and the other is a somewhat lighter loam, containing a small admixture of sand. There appears to be no appreciable difference between the fertility of these two kinds of soil. Both are alluvial in their characteristics; both are marvelously productive, and both rest upon a sub-soil of clay. The advantage of this formation is that it retains the heat of the day during the night, and is favorable to the early maturity of crops. Every kind of crop will here attain the highest perfection of quality. The land is admirably adapted for stock raising and dairy farming, as well as growing grain. Some idea of the richness of the natural grasses of the prairie may be formed from the fact that more than 200 tons of hay were gathered within a short distance of Saskatoon and stored up for use during the winter. A growth so luxuriant demonstrates beyond all possible question the suitability of the land for pasturing cattle, and no doubt this important industry will be largely carried on.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of unexampled fertility, but the climate is delightful and healthy. Such is the testimony of every settler, and this testimony is confirmed by enthusiastic opinions from every traveler, explorer, missionary or newspaper correspondent who has ever visited this far-famed Saskatchewan Valley. In former years vast herds of buffalo came here to winter from the elevated storm-swept regions south of the United States boundary line, proving thereby the adaptation of these rolling prairies to the purpose of raising stock. The land is dry, with sufficient, but not excessive, rainfall, capable of early cultivation in the spring, and free from summer frosts. The configuration of the country renders artificial drainage unnecessary, and prevents the accumulation of stagnant pools; mists and fogs are seldom seen. The days of summer are full of sunshine, under the genial influence of which crops rapidly ripen. Autumn is characterized by an almost unbroken succession of fine weather, during which the crops are safely garnered. In winter it is cold, but extremely exhilarating and pleasant, owing to the wonderful dryness and bracing qualities of the air. The winter is a source of profit as well as enjoyment to the people, being far healthier than a humid climate.

Water and fuel, these two prime necessaries of life, are plentiful throughout the district.

Lights That Shine.

"Do you think the present generation will produce men as great as those who have gone before?" asked the worried man.

"I don't know," answered Farmer Corntossel. "It 'pears to me you don't hear as much about young men studyin' by pine knots an' taller dips as you did them days. Cigarettes an' fireworks seem to be more in demand now."—Washington Star.

Smart Answer.

"You fell into the creek with your new breeches on?"

"Yes, pop. You see, I fell in so quick I hadn't time to take them off."

"A smart answer, my son. So suppose you take them off now."—Philadelphia Times.

Examining the Books.

"I haven't seen your cashier for several days past."

"No, he's gone out of town."

"Ah! Gone for a rest, eh?"

"We haven't found out yet whether he's gone for a rest or to escape it."—Philadelphia Press.

An Admission.

She—You must be careful and not sit too near me. Mother has a way of coming into the room unexpectedly.

He—That is mean of her.

"Isn't it? Hardly a night goes by that I am not nearly mortified to death."—Detroit Free Press.

A Guess at It.

A rain that was black and greasy fell the other day in South Dakota. This explains the recent activity of the inhabitants of the planet Mars. They have been shooting an oil well.—Rochester Union.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st,1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

Just Like Home.—"Did they make you feel at home over at Mrs. Smith's, Johnny?"

"Yes, ma; Mrs. Smith told me t' wipe m' feet 'n' not muss the tidies, 'n' did'n' give me but one piece o' pie."—Philadelphia Evening Teelgraph.

Private Mailing Card.

Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A New Monocle.

"What a peculiar monocle that golfer is wearing!"

"Yes, that is the very latest. It is called the hoot-monocle!"—Detroit Journal.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

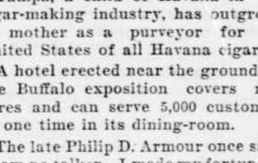
WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.



MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

WITHIN OUR OWN BORDERS.

Minnesota has 200 less inmates in prisons and reformatories than it had in 1897.

Kansas has an incorporated Society for the Abolition of Compulsory Vaccination.

A blaze from a gasoline torch has been mentioned as a possible exterminator of park weeds.

An association in Raleigh, N. C., is making an effort to preserve the boyhood home of President Andrew Johnson in that city.

Tampa, a child of Havana in the cigar-making industry, has outgrown its mother as a purveyor for the United States of all Havana cigars.

A hotel erected near the grounds of the Buffalo exposition covers nine acres and can serve 5,000 customers at one time in its dining-room.

The late Philip D. Armour once said: "I am no talker. I made my fortune by learning to keep my mouth shut. When the teeth are shut the tongue is at home."

The first iron war vessel built in the world was the United States steamship Michigan, which is still on duty on the great lakes, and has often been seen in Chicago.

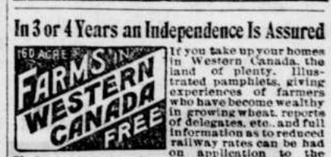
New York has just introduced a bath equipment into one of its public schools, situated in a crowded tenement district. It consits of 14 shower baths, the spray system having been found to give the greatest cleanliness and economy of time.

VERDICT MEANT DEATH.

Aldrich, Mo., May 27.—Four of the best doctors in the vicinity have been in attendance on Mrs. Mollie Moore, of this place, who has been suffering with a very severe case of Nervousness and Kidney Disease. Each of them told her that she would die.

Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she began to use them, and instantly noticed a change for the better. Her improvement has been continuous since then. She says that the disease first manifested itself by the appearance of dark spots floating before her eyes. Her nerves were so bad that many times they would collapse completely, and she would fall down as if shot.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved her after four doctors had given her up, has caused no end of talk in this neighborhood, and all are loud in their praises of this new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which is curing so many hitherto incurable cases, in this state and elsewhere.



In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 1584 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

GRAFTON HALL Fond du Lac, Wis. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Fair.

Premium lists for Minnesota's great fair are being distributed. A copy can be secured by a postal card request to Secretary E. W. Randall, Hamline, Minn. The fair will be held during the week of Sept. 2 to 7, and it is evident that the splendid growth of this institution is to be continued. Expansion is the order of the day. The prize list has been revised by generous hands and the exhibits will be varied and comprehensive, special attention being given to live stock, and to field, garden and orchard products. The American Shorthorn Breeders' association and the American Hereford Breeders' association will each conduct their next national exhibit and sale at this fair, each association paying $4,000 in premiums. This will add two most important and useful features.

Prof. Lugger Dead.

Prof. Otto Lugger, the state entomologist and zoologist, died May 21 at his home in St. Anthony Park.

Prof. Lugger was born 56 years ago last October, in Hagen, Westphalia, Germany. He received a part of his education in Germany, but in 1866 came to America. He graduated later from the Johns Hopkins university, taking a special course in entomology and zoology. For fourteen years he has been professor of entomology at the Minnesota School of Agriculture, and before that he was entomologist in the department of agriculture in Washington. He is the author of several valuable scientific works, and has been a frequent contributor to scientific literature.

Crop Bulletin.

There were local showers early in the week in Hubbard, Becker, Clay, Norman and Polk counties, and in the extreme southeast. These showers extended over small areas, and they were generally light. In the Red River valley, oats, barley, flax and millet are being sown as the land is prepared for them. South of the Red River valley the planting of corn and potatoes has been going on during the week, and in many places it is finished; early planted corn and potatoes are up. Flax seeding is going on, the new breaking being used largely for this crop. Winter rye is heading, but it is said to be thin. Wheat, oats and barley are growing splendidly, with good stands, the recent cool weather having been very favorable for stooling.

Found Old Skeletons.

Ten skeletons were found in an old Indian mound on the farm of E. F. Koehler, a mile and a half west of Mound City, Lake Minnetonka. Koehler is a foreman of a street crew, and was engaged in clearing away a mound when the find was made. The skeletons were in pairs, about five feet from each other, and several are in excellent state of preservation. The skeletons have been examined by Dr. Newhall of Markville and Dr. Halgren of Watertown, and they express the belief that they are the remains of mound builders. An old-fashioned stone pipe of curious pattern was found in the mound, also some shells. There are other mounds in the vicinity.

Salaries Fixed.

The supreme court justices have fixed the compensation of the three commissioners who are charged with the task of revising the statutes. Hiram F. Stevens, the chairman, will receive $6,000 for the entire term of service. Daniel Fish and Thomas J. Knox will be paid $5,000 each. This will take $16,000 of the $35,000 appropriated, leaving $19,000 for clerical expenses. The compensation is considered low, as eight months' work will be required. It is likely that a considerable part of the appropriation will be unused. The report has to be filed by Nov. 1, 1902.

Horrible Death.

Mrs. Henrietta Kicker, aged 75 years, of the town of Candor, Becker county, was burned to death. In company with her son she was engaged in burning brush, when in some manner her clothing caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was so badly burned that death resulted. She died in terrible agony. The son was also badly burned while trying to rescue his mother, but he will recover.

News in Brief.

Cass Lake voted unanimously to incorporate as an independent school district.

The state homeopathic institute, in session at St. Paul, voted to recommend to the faculty of the state university school of medicine that the standard of admission be raised, and none but college graduates be permitted to enter for a medical course.

A postoffice has been established at Brickton, Mille Lacs county.

When a man is sent to the city jail at Crookston he is put to work digging a well for the smallpox patients.

Under the provisions of the law, the state board of health has commenced the slaughter of tuberculous dairy cows. The work is at present confined ro the vicinity of the Twin Cities. Weekly killing days have been arranged as follows: Tuesdays at Midway, Wednesdays at South St. Paul and Thursdays at Golden Valley.

Veterans of the old First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry association have arranged for their annual reunion this year at Waterville, June 21. The program has been compiled by Secretary R. A. Plummer, Minneapolis.

Ed Huntley, a Great Northern brakeman in the yards south of Crookston, had his head cut in an accident the other day. Fred Ramshardt, who took his place, had his head cut before the first day was over.

During a recent storm the roof of the Moorhead Normal school was struck by lightning, but little damage was done.

The 42nd annual convention of the Goodhue County Sunday School association was held at Kenyon.

The Henning Creamery association has organized, with A. S. Winneg as president.

It is expected that the St. Louis river water-power, above Cloquet, will be developed by the Weyerhouser interests. The company is capitalized at $100,000.

An attempted jail delivery at Winona was frustrated by the sheriff. The prisoners had sawed through several of the bars leading into the main corridor.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY.

Unexpected Death of John R. Tanner, Ex-Governor of Illinois, at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—Former Gov. John R. Tanner died here suddenly in his room at the Leland hotel, at 2:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon, of rheumatism of the heart. He had been confined to his room since his return from Chicago, last Saturday, with rheumatism on the left side, but the case was not considered in the least serious. Ex-Gov. Tanner had held various positions besides that of governor, the principal ones being member of the Illinois house, United States marshal of the Southern district of Illinois, state treasurer and assistant at the United States subtreasury.

He was for many years a member of the republican state central committee and chairman of the same, and was a candidate for United States senator this year against Sen-

EX-GOV. JOHN R. TANNER.

ator Cullom. He leaves a widow and one son, Col. J. Mack Tanner, of Springfield, and one daughter, Mrs. John A. Barnes, of Chicago. He was 57 years old and a private in the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-first Illinois infantry regiments, and also a former member of the railroad and warehouse commission.

Springfield, Ill., May 27.—In the beauty of a perfect May day, and with all the pomp and circumstance of a military funeral and rites of the church, all that was mortal of former Gov. Tanner was consigned to mother earth in beautiful Oak Ridge cemetery, in a spot well shaded with trees and almost within the shadow of the national Lincoln monument.

STILL FAVORABLE.

Conditions in Trade Circles Continue to Be Encouraging—Fine Outlook for Crops.

New York, May 27.—Bradstreet's says: "The general situation is still largely a favorable one, the primary encouraging feature being the fine outlook for the country's crops. General distribution, retarded hitherto by the backward spring, has been stimulated by warm, sunny weather. Industrial conditions head the list of disturbing features, but confidence in conservatism and good counsel is widespread, and the effect upon general business, exerted by the largest number of men idle for several years past, has been apparently minimized. Reports as to quiet trade in iron and steel come from the east, where demand for pig iron is of a hand-to-mouth character. No special activity is looked for, however, in this branch, because large consumers are well supplied. Such unanimity as to good crop reports has rarely been seen at this period of the year. Much was made in speculative grain circles of dry weather at the northwest, but recent rains have placed that section in a very favorable condition as regards spring wheat. From the winter wheat belt reports continue very optimistic, especially favorable advices being received from Kansas, which promises a yield of 100,000,000 bushels, and the only anxiety expressed is for a sufficient supply of labor to harvest the enormous crop."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say: "The labor situation is the cloud hovering over the business world, but the difficulties are not sufficiently widespread at present to seriously interfere with the progress of manufacture and distribution. Some settlements of strikes have been effected during the week and others seem probable at an early date Meanwhile, prices held firm, the capacity of producing plants in the leading industries is well employed and crop advices are satisfactory.

"Failures for the week numbered 180 in the United States, against 185 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 20 last year."

THE FLOOD IN TENNESSEE.

Fourteen Lives Known to Have Been Lost and Immense Damage to Property Done.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24. — The Knoxville sequel to the terrific flood in upper East Tennessee and southwest Virginia is just being realized. Conservative estimates from upper East Tennessee place the dead actually found at 14. Speculation, however, exists as to the number that may be found dead after the water recedes.

The loss at Elizabethton due to the flood is conservatively estimated at about $250,000. The damage to the town of Watauga is estimated at about $150,000.

Later details from the flood-stricken section show great damage done in western North Carolina mountains. Huntsdale, a new town at the southern terminus of the Tennessee division of the Ohio River & Charleston railway, is practically wiped out. At Unaka, the large railway iron bridge which spanned Chucky river has been destroyed. The lumber and pulp mills of Gen. John T. Wilder and also 25,000 logs and a large quantity of lumber property of the Unaka Lumber company, have gone down with the tide.

Dowie Must Answer to Law.

Chicago, May 25.—Dowieism must answer to the law for the death of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd. By the verdict of the coroner's jury John Alexander Dowie, H. Worthington Judd, husband of the victim, and two deaconesses of Zion are held to the Cook county grand jury on the charge they are criminally responsible for the death of this woman, whose life, with that of her infant, went out after 16 hours of suffering without medical relief. Dowie was released under a $10,000 bond. The woman's husband, likewise blamed for her death, was released at the same time and with the same amount of surety.

Will Return to Philippines.

New York, May 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Instead of being assigned to duty in the United States upon the expiration of their present leaves of absence, Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant and Maj. Gen. J. C. Bates will return to their stations in the Philippines.

SOME SPIDER STORIES.

Proctor Knott Vouches for the Story of the Spider That Caught a Mouse.

It is a curious fact that these floating threads from the webs of spiders will take the bluing off a gun barrel. I have been unable to find out why, says Harvey Sutherland, in Ainslee's. The threads of the big tropical spiders are distinctly bitter to the taste, but though the first thought a man has when he tastes anything bitter is that it must be good for medicine, the only use the healing art makes of spiders' webs is to use them to stanch the flow of blood. The kind of web used for that grows under the counters of groceries, and it was one of these spiders that caught a mouse. I will admit, right in the beginning, that this looks like a pretty large story, but it is substantiated by no less a personage than the late Proctor Knott, who was then governor of Kentucky, though his greater claim to fame was his speech in congress about Duluth, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," as he humorously called it, which is very far indeed from being anything nowadays but a plain statement of fact, as he lived to see. Gov. Knott made a signed statement of the event and sent it to Prof. McCook, whose authority on the spider question nobody will dispute. He saw the spider shortly after she snared the mouse by the end of its tail, and while it was still alive and struggling half-way off the ground, and he saw it after it had been hoisted nine inches from the floor and all wrapped up in silk. He calls particular attention to the way the spider kept stirring up the mouse by biting it so as to get another line on it. I can just imagine that spider after she had worked all day hauling on lines and halloaing: "Yo-hee!" to her children that were helping her—if, indeed, they didn't stand around and let her do all the work. "Law!" she gasped, when the prize was finally landed in the nest, "I'm just done out! But my! 'Twas worth it! Phew! Why, come in, Mrs. Linyphia. Hain't seen you I don't know when. Children, get up and let Mrs. Linyphia set down. Ain't you got no manners at all? Run along now and don't be gawking at the company like you never seen nobody before. Yes, I done it all myself, and it just tuckered me, Mrs. Linyphia. I don't know's I'll ever get over it. I strained my back terribly lifting so hard, but I thinks to myself: 'I'll mebby never git another chance to git so much meat in to once, and my family is such terrible eaters.'"

And this adventure with a mouse is not the only case on record where spiders have done deeds of high enterprise. Hon. David E. Evans, of Batavia, N. Y., saw a striped snake nine inches long caught and killed by a spider, its mouth shut up with threads of silk and its tail tied to a knot so as to form a loop through which was reeved a cord as strong as sewing silk made of multiplied threads and run up over a sort of pulley of which a dead fly was the core. Maybe you think that is a pretty able-bodied yarn, but what do you call the statement that a Dolomedes spider has been seen to catch and land a fish? No, I'm sure I've got it right. It wasn't the fish that caught the spider. There wouldn't be any story in that at all It was the spider that caught the fish. It leaped on the fish's shoulders and bit and bit and swung ashore and fastened lines till it warped the fish out of the water. It wasn't a very big fish, I grant you, if one may go by the picture book, but it was a fish, and that is wonderful enough in itself.

THE SUSPICIOUS PORCUPINE.

Oddities of the Ill-Looking Creature as Viewed by an Intruder on His Privacy.

What is that far below me, facing up the road? A four-footed animal of some kind. A bear? No; I raise my glass, and see a porcupine, says Bradford Torrey, in Atlantic. He has his mobile, sensitive nose to the ground and continues to smell, and perhaps to feed, as I draw nearer and nearer By and by, being very near, and still unworthy of the creature's notice, I roll a stone toward him. At this he shows a gleam of interest. He sits up folds his hands—or puts his forepaws together over his breast—looks at me and then waddles a few steps toward the upper side of the road. "I must be getting out of this," he seems to think But he reconsiders his purpose, comes back, sits on end again and folds his hands, and then, the reconnoissance being satisfactory, falls to smelling the ground as before. I can see the tips of his nostrils twitching. There must be something good under them Meantime, with my glass up, I come closer and closer, till I am right upon him. If porcupines can shoot, I must be in danger of a quill. Another step or two, and he waddles to the lower side of the road. He is a vacillating body, however, and once more he turns to sit up and fold his hands. This time I hear him rattling his teeth, but not very fiercely—nothing to compare with the sound of an angry woodchuck—and at last, when I cluck to him, he hastens his steps a little, as much perhaps, as a porcupine can, and disappears in the brush, dragging his ridiculous, sloping, straw-thatched hinder parts—a combination of lean-to and L—after him. He has never cultivated speed or decision of character having a better defense. So far as appearances go, he is certainly an odd one.

Wrote Sermons in His Sleep.

Narrating "Some Remarkable Cases of Double Personality," Dr. R. Osgood Mason cites the case of a "young ecclesiastic in the seminary with the Archbishop ——, of Bordeaux, France, who was in the habit of getting up at night in a condition of somnambulism, going to his study and composing and writing his sermons in the dark. When he had finished one page he read it over and carefully and properly corrected it. A broad piece of cardboard interposed between his eyes and his writing made no difference to him. He wrote, read and corrected just the same as if there had been no obstruction. Having completed his work to his satisfaction he returned to bed and in the morning he had not the slightest idea of what he had done in the night, and no knowledge of it until he saw the manuscript in his own handwriting."—Ladies' Home Journal

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

Forty-five alligators in a Milwaukee show died of pneumonia one day recently.

A St. Louis negro has devised an elevator in which a screw takes the place of weights and pulleys.

With the recent death of Edgar Brehm, the youngest son of the famous naturalist, the family has become extinct. Brehm was 65 years old.

The Live Oak rice plantation, in Louisiana, was sold to the North American Rice Co., of New York, for over $1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. L. Marrill Miller, ex-moderator of the presbyterian synod of New York, celebrated the fiftieth year of his ministry in that church.

A curious criminal law exists in Greece. A man who is there sentenced to death waits two years before the execution of the sentence.

It is a strange fact that the right hand, which is more sensitive to touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat or cold.

Signor Crispí is reported to be in negotiation with a firm of publishers for the simultaneous publication of his memoirs in four different languages.

Miss Charlotte Crabtree ("Lotta") the famous actress of the past generation, is visiting the scenes of her childhood and her early stage triumphs in California.

The Congo is one of the widest waterways on the globe, if not the finest. It is 25 miles across in parts, so that the vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight.

A gold-weighing machine in the United States mint is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on the dial a distance of six inches.

Mme. Adeline Patti says in a recent interview that no one who wishes to retain the freshness, sweetness and power of her voice should sing in opera more than three times a week.

Walter B. Stevens, Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has been chosen to the important position of secretary of the St. Louis world's fair corporation.

Printing Without Ink.

A company has been formed to control the process of printing without ink, and in a short time it is expected that old methods will be revolutionized. There is one thing, however, that has resisted all innovations; that is, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a wonderful medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, insomnia, constipation and nervousness. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it, and you will not be disappointed.

"After we are married," said the enthusiastic lover, "life will be one grand, sweet song." "Yes," answered the older man, "a soprano solo."—Town Topics.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH,

Of Philipsburg, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Philipsburg, Montana, under date of Nov. 26, 1899, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair terribly, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Herpicide had just come into use in Philipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After 3 or 4 applications my hair stopped falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled greatly with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

She—"I wonder, Harry, if you would marry again if I should die?" He—"You little silly, don't you see that I couldn't marry again unless you did die?"—Boston Transcript.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Qualified.—"Doesn't Isabel use a good deal of face powder?" "Face powder! She ought to belong to the Plasterers' union."—N. Y. World.

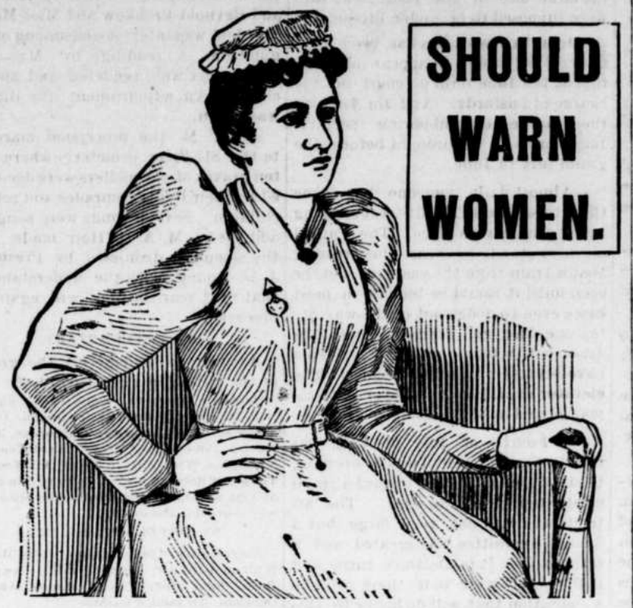
Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

One-half the world smiles at the frowns of the other half.—Chicago Daily News.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Many an old bachelor proposes—to remain single.—Chicago Daily News.

BACKACHE



MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life—health."

Lucy Annie Heiser.

If all the tired women and all the nervous women, and all the women that needed a tonic would read and heed the words of these fair ladies who have spoken right to the point, how many invalids would be prevented and how many wretched lives be made happy.

Peruna restores health in a normal way.

Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department of the Public Schools, of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

COLUMBIA CITY, WASH.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna.

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better.

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger.

"If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.

Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

Mattie B. Curtis.

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Toasting - broiling
baking - ironing

anything that can be done with a wood or coal fire is done better, cheaper and quicker on a

WICKLESS

Blue Flame **Oil Stove**

Heat is not diffused throughout the house—there is no smell, soot, or danger, and the expense of operating is nominal. Made in many sizes; sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

W.L.DOUGLAS
$3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SAWYER'S SLICKERS

will keep you dry in the severest storm. The best waterproof clothing made. All sizes and for all kinds of work. Ask your dealer or send for catalogue.

H. H. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

A. N. K.—G 1867

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Bowels Don't Move?

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HURST, 1629 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P hat do they put —ster in

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 49

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Addr. STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

—Several of our citizens have radishes and lettuce from their gardens. They taste better when raised at home and picked and eaten fresh.

—Measles are reported in several parts of the county. At Annandale they are said to be quite fashionable among the young people.

—The Millers lost to the Metropolitans, of Minneapolis, yesterday, 9 to 18 The Delano boys were off color and wild pitching clinched the game.

—Parents should pay attention to their children immediately on their complaining when diphtheria is prevalent as now. The sick should be separated from the well and medical aid summoned at the earliest appearance of symptoms.

William Purcell, of Waverly, undertook to board a moving freight train yesterday and fell under the cars, and had one foot crushed. Dr. Chilton accompanied him to the city where he is to be placed in a hospital, and it is expected his foot will have to be amputated.

—Chairman of the Supervisors of Franklin, Turngren, had a narrow escape last week from a violent death. His three horse team took a notion to go ahead when he desired them very much to remain quiet, dragging the sulky plow over his prostrate form. He has not yet explained how his No. 11's escaped. He is still on top of the ground and has no desire to repeat the experiment or to be plowed under.

—A Deputy United States Marshal caused the arrest and fining of three saloon keepers in Delano last week. Messrs Schmit, Stein and Eppel were complained of as wholesaling without a license. It cost the two former over $68 apiece, and the latter over $70, he having to pay a penalty for a longer time. Ex Mayor Lohmiller says the man went to Watertown and told a lie about him, in order to get a saloon keeper to convict himself, and threatens vengeance if he ever gets an opportunity.

—Delano seems to have been greatly favored with base ball the first day of the week. Three games were played in the course of the day in the presence of several hundred spectators. In the forenoon the second team defeated Lyndale by a score of 17 to 11. In the afternoon the first team went down before the Minneapolis Flour City nine after a hotly contested game, score 7 to 9. Later in the afternoon the Delano Forresters succeeded in getting 11 scores while the Watertown Forresters were scoring 6.

—Our new village council, was thought to be so economical that no street and sidewalk grading would be done this year. It seems that work of this kind was refused in some places in the village. But now considerable is being expended on Elm Street. Luckily for those interested in having that thoroughfare put in shape, the "pull" of the aldermen needs that sidewalk in his business. It does look a little hoggish for councilmen to do most of the work about their own doors. But then, it has, usualy, been customary in Delano with those having the "pull."

—Councilman Conzet has, in a signed article in the Eagle of May 16, pleaded guilty to shooting suckors from the R. R. bridge on Sunday. So far good. An open confession is good for the soul." It now devolves upon the Recorder to see that the minutes show what became of the fine which should accompany the conviction of a person guilty of fracturing the village ordinance by shooting within the village limits. The President is Chief of Police, and it shall be his duty to cause all the ordinances and regulations of the village to be obeyed. People who plead guilty must pay the fines. And the "officers are sworn to discharge their duties." The Recorder so stated in a meeting at the City Hall. The duties here are about $5 a shot.

—Health Officer Turngren, of the Town of Franklin, informed us Tuesday that there was and had recently been 17 cases of diphtheria in the town. At that time John Matzko was quarantined with 8 cases; M. Schrepfer, 3 cases; F. F. Chancellor, 2 cases; Mary Rusick, 1 case. Two deaths had occurred; one girl aged 11 years at Mike Schrepfer's, and a child of two and one half years at Peter Kuka's. Guards have been employed to keep strict quarantine. Diphtheria is much more fatal than the prevailing small pox and needs fully as careful quarantine. Time and again has the necessity of quarantining diphtheria been demonstrated. People who seek to escape being quarantined are the ones to be dreaded, not those that are strictly quarantined.

—The veil of the Mayor's monument on R. R. Ave. has been the subject of much comment and severe criticism of the Village Fathers this week. After having been removed from its winter quarters, this spring, instead of being carefully housed it was left on the ground near by. The rains beat upon it; now the small boys beat upon it. The valuable structure is now fast going to rack. Next fall when chill November's surly blasts come, of course it will be necessary to have a new one, and our economical council will expend probably $2.50 or $3. for lumber, nails and labor, to construct a new one. Village property should be cared for, and not be allowed to go to pieces on the street. The people's servants should house the Mayor's monument well.

—The Skylarks went to Rockford Thursday and lost to the Toothpicks of that village by a score of 11 to 17. The boys say the feature of the game was the large size of the Toothpicks who were supposed to be under fifteen.

—John Renswick has has been held under $500, bonds to appear at Buffalo at the June term of court on the charge of bastardy. And for $1000 on the charge of subborno perjury. Both cases to be brought before the grand jury in June.

—Almost daily someone has some thing to say about Third Street crossing being a dangerous place. The Cargill elevator stands so near the crossing that a train from the east can not be seen until it would be too late in most cases even to dodge out of the way after one had got started across the track with a team. Several accidents have been very narrowly escaped. The elevator should be removed or a watchman placed at the crossing.

—A Fourth of July meeting was held in the City Hall Tuesday evening, to start the ball rolling toward a grand celebration here this year. The attendance was not very large but a finance committee was created and a start made. It is Delano's turn, and if the people go in to it there will be a clebration that will do honor to this section of the country for miles around. Patriotism is not dead, and our countay's birthday must be remembered.

—Decoration Day is set apart expressly for the purpose of honoring the heroes of the army and navy of the United States, especially of the sixties. Many people don't seem to have learned this fact, or neglect to observe it. Some pay no attention to the old soldiers but drive to cemeteries where their citizen friends, or their own relatives lie buried and decorate their graves. This is good enough at any time. They can be remembered any day of the year, but on Decoration Day attention should be given to the graves of those for whom the day has been set apart. People should unite in making the day what it was intended to be, and in listening to the patriotic songs, speeches, and other exercises intended to teach patriotism and perpetuate tee memory of patriots.

—The following is Lincoln's Gettysburg speech delivered at the great national cemetery, occupying part of the famous battle field. The patriotic utterance of the martyred patriot are very appropriate for the Memorial Day exercises, and the reading of it, constitutes a part of the ceremony at the National Cemeteries: —

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war, We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that the nation might live It is altogther fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot consecrate, we cannot hollow this ground. The brave men living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

—The High School held State Examinations this week in all the branches and next week the summer vacation will begin. Reports have it that as a general rule the scholars are doing very well, and a large number of certificates will probably be received. Those, who, after a year spent on a subject, fail to pass it, on account of a little lax work or simply because they did not look at the question asked and thoroughly understand it, will surely feel aggrieved; while their more diligent and careful class mates will feel correspondingly elated, and be the better prepared in spirit and determination to forge ahead and gain the coveted goal,—an education.

It is said that after a year's study of German, four members of the class were able to pass the examination in second year work. That certainly speaks well for the students, and the instructress.

A good school is made up of willing scholars and faithful teachers, and we believe Delano High School is taking a brace along both lines of late years. Two graduates will be given their diplomas this year and we understand that the lower classes are exceptionally large, and filled with good material. Delano should have a good High School, on a substantial basis, and we believe that Delano will have such a school, considering the interest being taken.

—Decoration Day was duly observed in Delano. The procession was formed at the City Hall, and soon after 9 o'clock, A. M., marched to the Delano Cemetery. Marshal O'Hair headed the procession, followed by school children, old soldiers and citizens, on foot, awheel, and in teams. At the cemetery the old soldiers and school children strewed flowers over the graves of the boys of the sixties who now are dead. School children sang, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground". Rev. A. F. Thompson made an address. "The Red White and Blue" was then sung, when the procession reformed and returned to the City Hall.

At the hall "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience. Prayer was offered by Rev. Thompson. Mayor Horsch made an address, surprising our citizens with his eloquence. F. H. Lindsley made the oration of the day. Music by Herbert and Reynold Bronkow and Miss Mollie Maxfield was interspersed among other numbers. A reading by Mrs. Dr. Scheig was well rendered and appreciated. An adjournment for dinner was taken.

At 2 P. M. the procession marched to the St. Peter cemetery where the ten graves of old soldiers were decorated by their living comrades and school children. Several songs were sung, an address by M. A. O'Hair made, and the assembly dismissed by President J. D. Young, with the understanding that next year the day will again be observed.

DELANO CEMETERY.

At the Delano Cemetery the graves of the following were decorated:

Malcomb Anderson, John Bain. Charles Ball, Dr Perry Chance, James Dugan, Daniel Freeman, Jonas Johnson, olof Johnson, Jacob Kurtz, James Lyle, Oliver Steward. Lee VanEman, Len White, Bruce White, Alf Woolsey. The lot of Robertson's was decorated in honor of John and James Robertson who died and were buried in the south.

ST. PETER'S CEMETERY.

Tony Matter, Louey Matter, John Matter, William Fenkner, John Becker's, Lawrence Roch!, John Steffes, Peter Hoppe, Andrew Oehrlein, Alexander Cashion.

Personal.

C. J. Buckley visited the cities Friday last week.

C. M. Conzet drove over to Rockford on Decoration Day.

Peter Peterson, came down from Waverly over Sunday.

Mrs. Maxfield returned home from Minneapolis Friday.

Mrs. S. W. McDonald and son of Bemedji, were in town this.

Roy Mulford has been visiting his mother here this week.

John Neistroy left Tuesday for Largewood, Iowa, where he has a job.

August Seiloff and John Lohmiller visited at Waverly on Thursday.

Miss O'Neil, of Minneapolis, is spending the summer with Mrs. Kelly Green.

George P. Schaffer and part of the family spent Decoration Day at Watertown.

Louis Mayer, Jr. left Saturday for Lynn, where he will work on the Railroad.

C. W. Kerrick and wife, of Minneopolis, visited Delano friends Decoration Day.

Miss Nellie Vorse, came over Wednesday for a visit returning, Thursday afternoon.

Roscoe Sturman left Thursday morning for Holland, Minn., to work on the railroad.

Miss Anna Erwig, visited her brothers Oscar and Martin in Delano, an Decoration Day.

John J. Catlin arrived home from the "U" Saturday evening for the summer vacation.

Alva G. Catlin came home from Dakato Friday. He returned to Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Miss Erma Wilder, who has been teaching in Dakota, returned home this week for summer vacation.

Guy E. Murphy of the the Hamiline Medical school came Tuesday evening for a visit with relatives and friends.

Frank Currey, wife and two boys, of Cedar Mills, visited at William Stanley's over Sunday. Frank returned home Monday.

Dr. Rigway, of Annandale, made a profesional visit to Watertown Wednesday. He says Guy Halgren's horse goes like the wind.

Misses Julia and Francis Reichel came up from Minneapolis Monday evening for a couple days visit at home. They returned Wednesday.

William Gross returned Friday evening from Rastam, Idaho, His daughter and her husband Prof. Pendergast, of St. Paul accompanied him fromthat city for a visit.

Among Our Exchanges.

Litchfield News Ledger: Mr. Rosing does not own the Globe. No, Jim Hill owns the Globe and the Pops ought to know it by this time.

Sherburne County News: St Cloud will not have a street fair the coming fall; some of the business men of that city were not in favor of the entergrize.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Pro-English papers in this country have headlines every once in awhile that read like this, "Keeping the Boers on the move." Well. The Boers may be kept on the move, but it it a clear case of unrest for the British, meanwhile.

News Ledger: It would make a mummy smile to read Jim Hill's comments on the moral stand he took in the late stock gambling circus; and it seems that he got a little to many bristles on to suit even his friend, J.P. Morgan, if that man means what he says.

Globe: Manila is rapidly becoming Americanized. Two army officers have scarcely been convicted, sentenced and sent over the road, when four more arrests are made which promise another crop of commissioned criminals. If this keeps on there will be no need to reduce the fighting force of the army.

Broad Axe: We are pleased to observe that the editor of the Midway News who in past years has been wandering along paths which traverse the forests jungles of republican obscurity, has finally reached a trail leading out into the broad day light. In the leading article of his last issue he asserts with great positiveness that "Socialism is the coming issue in American politics," and discusses the question at great length. Shake hands.

Lester Prairie News: One of the first skunk farms in this state is to be located at Carver, Johnny Funk having embarked in this enterprise. He is enclosing a large tract of land just west of the village along the H. & D. Rv. where the little animals will be kept. This industry has been carried on in Wisconsin and Michigan with varying success for several years until it has become quite firmly established in those states, and Johnny is of the opinion that with proper management it can be successfully carried on here and he surely choses a most suitable place for the experiment. We hope that no reverses may come to shatter his youthful anticipations in this his first business venture.—Carver Journal.

LeSueur Sentinel: Uncle Sam has two strings to his canal bow, and has worked them alternatley with good effect. Since we have been turning our eyes toward the Nicaragua route, the difficulties that surround the purchase of the Panama route have sensibly vanished. Latterly since we have again cast our eyes for a moment in the direction of the great French concession, the people and government of Nicaragua have removed some of the restrictions with which they had their line loaded down when they thought we were bound to come their way. Let us hope that the rivalary between these two competing routes may continue until we are enabled to secure one of them at the best possible bargain and shorn of all entangling requirements. We want a canal that we can control and defend if we build one at all.

Bass and trout can be caught without fear of prosecution now, as a defect in the law as amended last winter has been discovered.—Maple Lake Messenger.

THE MAN BEHIND THE PEN.

Morning, evening, early and late,
Rain, or sunshine, or snow,
Behold our friend of the fourth estate
In the hives of Newspaper Row!
Who so tireless day by day?
Who so modest of men?
Who so young, tho' his head be gray?
The man behind the pen.

Headache, heartache, merry or sad,
True to his chosen trust,
Recording the deeds of the good and the bad,
Gentle, generous, just,
Happy-go-lucky, fond of good cheer,
Little to show for it when
He balances books at the end of a year—
The man behind the pen,

Popular idols! Children of fame!
Which of you pauses to think,
That most of the glory encircling your name
Was born of printer's ink?
Towns turn out—the people shout
With rapture ecstatic—ah, then
Remember the wizard who brought it about—
The man behind the pen.

Morning, evening, early and late,
Rain, or sunshine, or snow,
Behold our friend of the fourth estate
In the hivesof Newspaper Row!
Who so tireless day by day?
Who so modest of men?
Who so young though his head be gray—
The man behind the pen.
—Magennis Iveagh in Leslie's Weekly.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

By Mrs. KATE LEWIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.

Dear Sister and Father:

You will no doubt be surprised to learn that I am here; arrived last night, by boat, from Seattle. I am here traveling with Cousin Gertrude Gates, sight seeing. We enjoyed our trip on the broad Pac very much; was sea sick for a night and day; but I think it did me good for am feeling fine now. Were out of sight of land for nearly three days. Were up on the hurricane deck when the boat was at an angle of 70 degrees so you can imagine it was a little rough. But the ocean is beautiful, we were at Victoria for four hours; so we had a chance to look the city over quite a little. I have been there before. Last night we anchored in Golden Gate harbor, and the harbor and location of the city is beautiful. We were anchored right under the fort. They fired the sunrire salute over our heads, the guns from the Presidio answering back. This, after a few days looking over, is a most interesting city. We went out to Berkelay University, Alemeda; visited Golden Gate Park, and Cliff house. And oh the grandeur; I could not possibly describe it. Trees and shrubs in park, from all parts of the world. Visited Mark Hopkin's art gallery on Knop Hill. Then we went to Palo Alto, and visited Stanford U. the grandeur here surpasses anything one could dream of, the museam and art gallery are very fine. Then we go to Santa Cruz, a quaint old Spanish town: walked a mile and half around beach, with birds flying in and out; and the roar of the surf as it would break on the rocks made me understand what I heard Pa say of the "Rock bound coast of Maine." Then to Monterey, to see Del Monte hotel, and surely the grounds are Paradise on earth, trees and flowring shurbs, from all parts of the world, and on such a gigantic scale one could not imagine it or describe it, the different kinds of palm trees are such a delight to me. Then over to Santa Barbara by train passing through magnificent scenery, rugged mountains and rolling hills with vineyard clear to the top, orange and lemon groves, olives and almond, also peach, prunes, apricot and apple. And the flowers, just a garden everywhere, visited the quant old mission with a monk for a guide through the wonderful building and tombs. Then to "Ventura by the sea," the home of Romance, took a little tin train here that took us up into the mountains in to the Ojac valley the most beautiful place one could imagine then we took surrey and drove to the top of Sulphur mountain, from whose dizzy heights we look down on the valley; a perfect panorama of loveliness, beyond description, but that winding road on the cliffs where we looked down hundreds of feet, almost gives me the night mare to think of it. Tomorrow night we will be in Pasadena, I will write more there.

We are delightfully located in a private boarding house can see from the window orange and lemon trees loaded with fruit, oranges rotting on the the ground a giant magnolia in bloom and different varieties of palms and pepper trees. This is the most beautiful country I have seen yet shall remain here some little time to get rested.

With love to all,
KATE

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List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U.S Patent Office.

D. C. S. Bengston, St. Paul, Hydrostatic Computing Scale. A. M. Carlson, St. Paul. Animal Trap. A. Haraldson. Center City, windmill. N. I. Holmes, Shade Roller Bracket. R. Magnuson, St. Pal, Track gage. W. F. Mullaney, Marshall, Valve. W. D. Olney, Stillwater, Bed. J. F. Sanderson, Sanderson, Minneapolis. Elevator. N. Svenson, Minneapolis, Mop Head.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

County Cullings.

The June meeting of the Meeker County Buttermakers and Creamery Managers Association will be held at the Casey Creamery, on Thursday, June 6. Addresses are to be made by Gov. Van Sant, W. W. P. McConnell, State Dairy Commissioner: Prof. T. L. Haecker, State Agricultural School; B. D. White, State Food and Dairy Department. A general outdoor picnic will be given. Lunch baskets are to be taken along. The Casey creamery is three miles southwest of Darwin, six miles from Dassel and eight miles from Litchfield. Our Wright County creamery men would do well to attend. The meeting will surely be interesting and instructive.

One of the most remarkable but least-noticed facts in connection with the war in the Transvaal is the extreme youth of a large part of General DeWet's army. When hostilities broke out almost every grown man enlisted, even the enfeebled, but the pace has been too rapid for the venerable burghers. As they were killed or incapacitated their places have gradually been taken by mere school-children, many only thirteen or fourteen years of age. Under the title of "The Youngest Soldiers in the World," in the June Cosmopolitan Allen Sangree throws more light on the make up and life of General DeWet's commandoes than anything hitherto published. The native, simple letter from fourteen year old Deneys Reitz to his father, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal Republic, has seldom been equaled for vital interest by any carefully written article on the war.

Tales of Travelers.

William Kennedy, an attorney of Minneapolis, is spending a few days in Mankato, en route to his home from Denver, Col. He went to Colorado last October for his health. He is now robust and strong. On the return journey Mr. Kennedy wheeled it on his "bike" the entire distance, leaving Denver three weeks ago Saturday, arriving here yesterday. He will "wheel it" from here to Minneapolis.—Mankato Review.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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M. E. CHURCH.

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Epworth League,.....7:00 p. m.
Sunday School,.....12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

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Christian Endeavor,.....6:30 p. m.
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THE meeting of the American Medical Association, at St. Paul, this week, was one of the largest yet held. It is claimed to be the largest association of the kind in the world. There were thirteen sections all holding interesting and important meetings at once. Some of the greatest and most advanced men in the sciences of medicine and surgery, in the world, were present, and read papers or participated in the discussion of advancement made. Many new ideas were received by the great majority present. Meetings of this kind inspire all present with a greater faith in the achievements being done and possible to be done, for the relief of suffering humanity.

THE army canteen seems to be worrying a good many people, and it is expected it will be one of the big questions before Congress when it meets. It ought to be easily settled. Railroad companies, large manufacturing establishments and other employers are able to a very great extent to keep their employees sober. They run their business without "canteens". They get along, and manufacture, or carry freight or passengers without the use of drinks. Are we to believe that Uncle Sam's army is any harder to control? Are we to believe that soldiers need stimulants worse than laborers do? An establishment run by men who are full of liquor, would as a rule, not be a success. The best establishments are run by sober men. Even breweries and distilleries must, to get the most out of their capital invested, be run by sober men.

An army drunk, would not be the most desirable protection in case of an attack. An army where the discipline is so lax that 95 per cent of the men use intoxicants, as some claim is the case, in a portion of the U. S. army, is certainly too much addicted to drink to be an efficient guarder of Uncle Sam's honor. We don't believe, where there is no saloon connected with the army that any large number of soldiers would show such a rate if properly officered and instructed. We fear it is the officers rather than the army that desire canteens so much.

Maple Plain.

They say time and tide waits for no man, not even the present administration.

The superstitious notion that the old woman had who was making soft soap, is still entertained by many, that the world is flat or everything would kerflop. Some people believe in a millenium and the world's conversion. It might come to pass possibly but does not seem to be going that way just now. Everything is turmoil and strife. The gold dollar is the fulcrum that moves the world.

I find a good many people dissatisfied. Some are dissatisfied with their taxes (too high), some with their church, some with their political party, and some are dissatisfied with themselves; but the devil seems to be perfectly satisfied. His business is O. K., worth 100 cents to the dollar.

I see by the daily papers many are advocating the reestablishment of the army canteen—another stand in and pull for the loaves and fishes.

If I can get a second I move that Mexico and her bull fights be annexed to the United States. All the people in this country seem to want is war, money, and lots of fun. Crops will not grow under the tramp of the dragoonmen, nor under the wheel of a bicycle, nor on the base ball ground. Somebody must stay by the stuff, raise crops, sell wheat at 60 cents per bu. that the other fellows might live.

We believe the preachers mean all right and they think it strange because they cannot convert the people. Stop encouraging so much tom foolery and you might start a reformation that would startle the world. I know now days every person who does not fall in with the popular ideas and everything that comes along is called a crank, has horns, eats grass like an ox, and his finger nails are like birds claws.

All the papers advertise heavily the base ball games. A little fun and recreation is all right at the proper time and in the proper place, but base ball games are non producers and we think is being carried too far. The poorer class of people, by neglecting business for pleasure, are becoming servants of the rich. In a measure they are dependent upon them for favor etc.

The 4th of July will soon be here. Then there will be patriotism and oratory to burn. With most of the people this is spasmodic or periodical. We want men who are for our country in time of peace as well as war, early in the morning and late at night.

Our crop prospect is not so very flattering, and unless we have rain soon, they will be cut short. The crop season is starting in same as did last year.

Decoration, 30th of May, was well observed at Maple Plain; in the forenoon decorating soldier's graves at Lewis cemetery, after that, picnic dinner, speaking and singing in Coxes' grove. Not as large a crowd as usual but a very pleasant time to all.

School will close in another week at Lyndale.

Sam and George Coffin are home from their schools in the City, and will help on the farm.

School in Dist. 102 will close the last of this week.

Road working is now in order. Yes we need good roads and a bicycle path around the world.

Your correspondent has just finished up assessing the Town. Found some people afflicted with high taxes, others with rhematism and other chronic amusements.

Our village has seemed to have a prosperous spring trade. Farmers have bought quite largely of lumber and farm machinery. We are hoping for a good crop this year, for farmers will need lots of 60 cent wheat to help them out. This spring, farmers put out a large amount of small fruit, thinking that might help them out financially.

Rev. Hodgson preached an after memorial sermon at the M. E. church, Armstrong, last Sunday, which was interesting, instructive and to the point.

FARMER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1901

The Constitution has stood some hard knocks in the past from partisan decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, and it will stand the extraordinary and contradictory decisions handed down this week in the insular cases. Although for the time these decisions give the administration a free hand in carrying out its imperialistic colonial policy, they will doubtless make enough democratic votes among the serious minded, who believe Congress to be the creature of the Constitution, instead of the Constitution being the football of Congress, as the principal one of these decisions practically holds it to be, to elect the next president. There is not the slightest doubt that a majority—a vast majority—of the people of this country regard the Constitution as the best protection of their liberties, and to doubt that they will resent its being juggled with in order to make it meet the exigencies of the McKinley administration is to doubt their intelligence. Democrats, of course, regret that this decision was made, but they find consolation in the belief that it will result in hastening the return to power of the democratic party, which has ever been the defender of the Constitution and believer in its strict construction.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, who has an established reputation as an able exponent of the Constitution, said of the insular decision of the U. S. Supreme Court: "The decision is certainly bad enough, but it is not so bad as the administration papers are claiming. The friends of the administration are congratulating themselves much too early if they think the decision relieves them from the embarrassment of constitutional restriction in dealing with our new possessions. They will find the question of taxation one of the least among the perplexities of a colonial policy; and they can only carry out their plans for governing these islands by setting aside other and greater constitutional provisions. The court is apt to find that the next case will not furnish it with a subterfuge like the words 'The United States' to which it can limit constitutional guarantees. It will be compelled sooner or later to meet the proposition as to whether Congress can enact laws for these insular possessions which are contrary to the express inhibitions of the Constitution. The decision, standing by itself, will become the source of endless mischief and confusion. But its harm will not end there. Following so closely upon the decision in the income tax case, it will inevitably convince the people that the Supreme Court of the U. S. holds the laws of Congress constitutional or unconstitutional, according as it deems them wise or unwise. With the wisdom of the law the court properly has no concern, and its only inquiry ought to be whether the law is or is not constitutional. For many years this rule was followed by the court, and then its decisions were respected by all men; but I regret to say that at this time the conviction is almost universal in the public mind that the most important decisions are political rather than judicial."

Presidential booms have been before now constructed of flimsy material, but nothing was ever flimsier than the material out of which a few republicans are trying to build a boom for Senator Foraker—the decision of the Supreme Court that the Foraker Porto Rico tariff act is constitutional There is one unsurmountable obstacle to Foraker's getting the republican nomination for President; Hanna. Hanna wants that nomination himself, but even if he didn't he would not allow Foraker to get it. Although the exigencies of Ohio politics have made it necessary that the two men should be openly on friendly terms, it is an open secret that Hanna hates Foraker, and the republican machine will have to undergo radical changes before any man can get the party nomination for President against Hanna's wishes. He may not be able to get it himself; democrats are afraid to hope that they will qe favored with so much good luck; but he will be able to defeat any other candidate and probably to name the man. So the Foraker boom may be recorded as having died aborning.

Much interest is felt in Washington in the Tillman-McLaurin fight in South Carolina, which will demonstrate how much truth there is in the claim that republicanism under the disguise of McLaurinism is making headway in that state. The point has been raised, and many believe it valid, that the paper signed by Senators Tillman and McLaurin and sent to the Gov. of S. C. is nothing more than a notice of their intention to resign Sept. 15, and that either or both of them can if they see fit, for any reason, or for no reason, withdraw therefrom at any time before that date and remain in the Senate. In other words, that the resignations, so called, have strings attached to them which can be pulled without the hindrance of anybody if either or both Senators desire to do so.

Although the general impression is that free trade with the Philippines until Congress legislates otherwise naturally follows the Porto Rico tariff decision of the Supreme Court, Secretary Gage has ordered that duties under the dingley tariff law shall continue to be collected upon imports from the Philippines.

Gen. Fred Grant seems ambitious to become the Admiral Sampson of the army. Hereached Washington this week and brought a bit of news with him in the shape of a claim for credit for himself for the capture of Aguinaldo. He said: "It was my troops that captured Aguinaldo; they were under command of Gen. Funston." Surely one Sampson should be an ample sufficiency for both army and navy.

Subscribe

and Advertise.

THE FASHION PLATE CHILD.

I'm a poor little fashion plate child,
And my manners are gentle and mild,
But the trials I endure and the fun I adjure
Would set any other child wild.

All my frocks are quite fetching and smart,
But great rage fills my poor little heart,
When I foolishly stand with a purse in my hand
In a pose quite approved by Delsarte.

An umbrella I have, though 'tis plain
There is not the least chance of a rain.
For my shoes and my hat are not fitted for that;
My hair would be curled all in vain.

Little girls must all hate me, I fear,
For on Sundays and afternoons clear
They are dressed just like me for the public to see
And their comments are caustic I hear.

How I wish I could wear an old dress
Made of gingham, and then I just guess
I would make some mud pies that would open your eyes,
Though my pose might not be a success.
—Minna Howison Coale, in Little Chronicle.

AFFLICTED WITH THE FARM CRAZE

AMATEUR farming is a disease which is most prevalent among people who have lived for some years in flat buildings. It is especially virulent in the spring and summer, usually wholly disappearing during the winter months. In the first stages of the disease the victim is usually subject to strange, though harmless, illusions and hallucinations. He fancies that he sees in his mind's eyes a little house standing far back from the dirt road in a grove of stately oak trees. The front of the house is half covered with vines and climbing roses and the air is full of the perfume from the hay fields. Back of the house is a big red barn, wherein an imaginary horse eats non-existent oats and a deer-like Jersey cow chews a phantom cud.

Before the house the green turf sweeps down to the road in billows, and a couple of picturesque property lambs gambol gracefully under the oaks. Up the same oaks squirrels are running, waving their bushy tails and chattering defiance to even imaginary invaders.

In the secondary stages of the disease the illusions become more alarming. The patient sees people driving up to the house and offering large sums for the yellow-legged spring chickens which have suddenly appeared in large quantities in the foreground. The Jersey cow comes forward and modestly presents ten pounds of golden yellow butter, tastefully done up in a napkin and stamped with her coat of arms, for the possession of which the assembled multitude quarrel furiously, each of them raising his neighbor's bid. From the barnyard appears a procession of hens, each bearing a fresh-laid egg, with the date of its arrival written on it in indelible pencil. At this point the multitude falls down on its knees and each of the number offers all his earthly possessions for a dozen. Gradually these visions fade into one, and the patient sees himself sitting in an easy chair on a rose-embowered veranda, with a bag of double eagles beside him and a couple of attentive servitors offering him mint juleps and other cooling refreshments. When this stage of the disease is reached the patient needs careful attention and watching. He is likely to become violent and attack the janitor of the flat building or imprudently resign his lucrative position in a La Salle street insurance office.

But the crisis of the disease comes when the patient sits down and begins to put his illusions into writing. After a prolonged and painful struggle he will produce a piece of literature like this:

Wanted.—In the vicinity of Chicago, a place of from three to ten acres, with small house and barn. Must be reasonable. Rent for six months with view to purchase.

The patient will demand that this production of a disordered brain be promptly inserted in the real estate columns of some Sunday newspaper. His nurses and other attendants will, of course, strongly oppose the idea, but experience has demonstrated that in humoring the patient at this critical period lies the chief hope of permanently restoring him to health and urban happiness. In no other way can the antitoxin be secured which will successfully combat the amateur farming bacillus on its native heath.

The next day after the victim's literary effort has appeared in print a man wearing a silk hat, a frock coat, somewhat shiny about the seams, and an enthusiastic manner will call and ask to see him. At whatever risk, permission should be given for him to interview the patient.

"I have just what you want," the caller will begin. "Beautiful scenery, a small house, two springs of water, and as much land as you want. I will rent, sell or trade for downtown vacant."

"Where, may I ask," the patient will say, "is the place you speak of located?"

"About 60 miles southeast of Nashville, Tenn., will be the answer; "right in the great coal and iron district, and," lowering his voice to a whisper, "I may say to you that signs of oil and other minerals are plentiful in the land."

It must not be expected that this first treatment will effect a cure. The patient will simply take it as a criticism on his literary style and will amend his effort so that it will read: "On the north shore, within 30 miles of Chicago."

The visit of the next caller is likely to be followed by a slight relapse, depending upon the vividness of the description of the "simple little place" which he has to offer at one of the better known suburban villages along the north shore. He is vague as to prices and exact locations, but wishes to take the patient out on a personal tour of inspection. It would be dangerous to refuse permission to make this trip, no matter how great may be the apparent risk.

The patient will ride up the north shore on a suburban train and will be met at the proper station by the real estate agent with an impressive landau and pair of high stepping horses. He will be driven through winding roads and carefully laid out country places to a large stone structure, containing 20 rooms, with a caretaker's lodge in front and several cast-iron deer disporting on the lawn.

"Now, here," the real estate man will say, "is a modest, quiet, little place. It has all the charms of a truly rural situation, and at the same time is fitted with a hot air furnace and a driveway boardered with large whitewashed stones. I can let you have this whole place, just as it stands, including the ornamental, artificial ravine at the rear for $350 a month."

This treatment is likely to result in a great improvement in the patient's condition, but, sooner or later, it will be noticed that the phrase "must be reasonable" in the literary production already referred to "is somewhat vague and uncertain. I should have been plain about it and said $40 a month."

There is nothing the friends and attendants of the amateur farming victim can do when this discovery is made except to be patient and wait for the treatment to run its regular course. A few days after the second correction has been made a third real estate agent will appear. He will be so fluent and so enthusiastic that all the worst symptoms of the disease will reappear. He will take the patient out on one of the elevated roads and will show him a little toy house, painted in several bright colors. Then he will point out a plat of ground, measuring about 20x30 feet, in the rear of the house, and will declare that it offers a "fine opportunity for market gardening."

Only one more treatment is usually necessary. It comes in the shape of a man with a place to which none of the objections which have proved fatal in the other cases applies. There is plenty of ground about the house, it is located only a few miles from the city and close to a railroad station, it rents for even less than the amount fixed, and there are other advantages over which the agent grows eloquent. The patient, who is now well on the way to recovery, goes out to look at it. It is a small frame house, without shade of any

"LIVE STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS ALL GO WITH THE PLACE."

kind and long innocent of paint. It is badly in need of repair and worse in need of cleansing. In the dirty yard around the house a couple of buggies and other vehicles, each of them minus at least one wheel, are sadly reclining. On the remnants of the fence a gaunt cat is perched, and a yellow hound dog is tied with a rope to a stake in front of a barrel lying on its side. In the background a brown and white billygoat is playfully eating the decayed remains of what was once a lawnmower.

"All the live stock and implements go with the place," says the agent, whose sense of humor has never been developed.

In nine cases out of ten the cure is now complete, and the recovered victim hurries back to close a lease of his flat for two years, with the privilege of renewal.

Once in a great while, however, a man has been so strongly infected with the amateur farming virus that even this treatment is not efficacious. He goes rapidly from one crisis to another, until finally he wakes up some morning and finds that most of his delusions and hallucinations have become realities. The Jersey cow may not voluntarily bring forward the pat of butter, and the hens may leave their eggs where they lay them, but, in general, he realizes all that he has dreamed of. It is almost always the case that he runs across the place which strikes his fancy purely by accident. He falls in love with it at first sight. Sometimes he is found later anxiously consulting a divorce lawyer in the real estate line. But in the first blush of possession he feels that he must be envied of the gods.—Chicago Tribune.

German Naval Programme.

The German naval programme, which, according to the original announcement, was not to be completed until 1916, is now, it seems, to be finished by 1906. In that year Germany will have at least 40 ships, 20 large cruisers and 28 small cruisers.

Latest-News!

Mrs. McKinley is reported as improving again, at home in Washington.

John D. Rockefeller has donated $200,000 to the American Medical Association now in session in St. Paul, to be used in scientific research under direction of William H. Walsh, of the Johns Hopkins University.

Berlin, June 6.—The Hamburger Correspondent publishes a dispatch from the Hague, asserting that the arbitration court yesterday held a consultation regarding the war in South Africa.

The Episcopal diocesan council in session at Winona yesterday chose as:

Coadjutor Bishop—Samuel C. Edsall, Missionary Bishop of North Dakota.

Delegates to Triennial Convention:

Clergy—Rev. Thomas W. Mc Lean, of Minneapolis, Rev. C. C. Rollit of Red Wing, Rev. C. E. Haupt of St. Paul, and Rev. C. A. Poole of Faribault.

Laity—C. G. Church, John R. Vanderlip and Hector Baxter of Minneapolis, and Frank C. Osborne of St. Paul.

This week's Commoner is given up almost entirely to consideration of the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the Insular cases. Mr. Bryan has a fashion of concentrating his efforts for a thorough understanding of each important question as it comes before the American people. His paper is becoming popular, and he is not as dead himself as some papers try to have their readers believe. The auditorium at Kansas City, holding 15,000 was too small for his audience last Wednesday.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x11130

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LAND FOR SALE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The manufacture of flour from New Jersey sweet potatoes and fuel from Texas soil will give the syndicates something to figure on for the next month or two.

The czar has 27 doctors to watch his health and it must keep them pretty busy disagreeing as to what is the matter with him and what he should take for it.

Rider Haggard, who used to drive people into spasms with his facile pen and fervent imagination, has reduced himself to the calm level of a British justice of the peace.

An Indianapolis woman, on finding recently that her husband had deserted her, gave a reception and banquet to all her friends and then returned to the home of her girlhood, leaving word that if her husband should return he need not seek her, as she had had enough of his society.

Frank E. Brumley, who paid $70,000 for a seat on the New York stock exchange, is the youngest member of the exchange. A few years ago he was an office boy at $2.50 a week, but not one of the kind that sits around with his feet on a desk whistling in a loud, strident key when the proprietor is trying to work.

Miss Letitia Semple, daughter of President Tyler, and so a former mistress of the white house, is living in Washington and was present at the reception given to Mrs. Daniel Manning and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was spoken of as "the little lady in black, with a Quaker bonnet," for few knew her.

Now comes a scientist with the declaration that the stomach is only a survival of man's herbivorous stage, not particularly necessary to the successful operations of one's internal economy, and a stomachless Chicago man is a living proof of the statement. If this thing goes on there will soon be no excuse for any pain but a toothache.

A committee of 14 British experts and scientists has reported, after 18 months of careful investigation, that there is no such thing as hereditary drunkenness, and that love of intoxicating liquors is in no case transmitted from parent to child. This does not lessen the reasons for temperance, but it does away with a non-scientific argument.

In 20 years Andrew Carnegie's benefactions have reached a total of $35,985,025. Since January 1 last his gifts foot up $22,827,000, an average of $195,000 a day. His gifts in America amount to $24,679,300, and in England and Scotland to $11,305,725. In the United States he has given to 86 libraries and eight colleges and in Great Britain to 23 libraries and six colleges.

The growth of the silk industry in this country during the last decade has been as remarkable as that of cotton and woolen manufactures. From 1890 to 1900 the number of spindles employed in silk factories increased from 718,000 to 1,426,000, and the number of looms from 20,800 to 48,200. It is estimated that the country now supplies nearly two-thirds of its total consumption of silks.

The rector of St. George's, a fashionable church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has deemed it necessary to issue a circular in which he announces that in future "audible courtship" will not be permitted in his church while service is in progress. He does not particularly object to such mild forms of expressing affection as the holding of hands, but the more strenuous manifestations must be reserved for less public places.

It is related by a traveler who was in Peking last winter that during the exciting times there a wealthy American suggested to Gen. Chaffee that citizens of this country might as well get a share of the loot that was being seized. He offered to pay for the transportation to New York of two splendid temple bronzes if the general would overlook their removal. "The American caught looting will be shot at once," was Chaffee's answer, and the rich man retired with what dignity he could command.

Poor old Arabi Pasha, the leader of the Egyptian rebellion of 1882, has been pardoned by the khedive and will be permitted to return from exile. Arabi came pretty close to being a patriot and a hero. Undoubtedly he would have been both had his revolution succeeded. His pardon is said to have been granted upon the advice of Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent. There is every reason why the British should feel grateful towards Arabi. Had it not been for his revolt they might not have the strong grip they now have upon Egypt.

It would seem as though the people of New Jersey ought to know about everything worth knowing concerning mosquitoes. A professor is giving them instructions and says—and this is a point well worth remembering—the humpbacked mosquito is perfectly harmless, and it is the mosquito with the grecian bend that raises the mischief as a malaria breeder. This should be a warning to housekeepers. If any mosquitoes come around and demand admission, just look them over to determine the shape of their backs.

Among the presents received by Mrs. McKinley during her trip to the west were an exquisitely embroidered bedspread from the Chinese residents of Los Angeles; a profusion of flowers from the women of the southern cities visited; a crate of strawberries grown near Houston, Tex.; dates grown and cured in Arizona; rare flowers from the women employed in the mint at New Orleans and a loving cup and a basket of trout from the women of Decatur, Ala., presented through two of Mrs. McKinley's former schoolmates.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The condition of Mrs. McKinley again causes uneasiness, but it is hoped that improvement in the weather will be beneficial.

It is said that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela, but will be given another position.

The census returns so far completed show the population of the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, is 76,330,387.

The condition of Mrs. McKinley still causes much concern.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $10,268,762 during the month of May. The cash balance in the treasury was $312,338,469. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,062,476,494.

In May the government receipts were $52,629,440 and expenditures $42,136,560, leaving a surplus of $10,492,880 and a surplus for the 11 months of the present fiscal year of $58,587,135.

President McKinley and his advisers have determined the United States shall continue to control Cuban affairs until the Platt amendment is adopted by Cubans without alteration and a stable government is installed.

The death of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, who stole $380,000 from the government, occurred in Washington, aged 67 years.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated $1,625,061,383, against $2,522,421,859 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 21.9.

In the United States there were 144 business failures in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 180 the week previous and 135 the corresponding period of 1900.

At the age of 70 years Brig. Gen. Thomas Wilson, U. S. A. (retired), died in New York.

On June 13 the warship Illinois is to be given its official trial.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American association for the week ended on the 2d were: Chicago, .686; Washington, .595; Detroit, .588; Baltimore, .538; Boston, .481; Philadelphia, .469; Milwaukee, .376; Cleveland, .259.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 2d were: New York, .640; Philadelphia, .581; Cincinnati, .567; Pittsburgh, .531; Brooklyn, .467; St. Louis, .409; Boston, .423; Chicago, .353.

In New York John D. Rockefeller will establish an institute for medical research.

R. C. McCormick, territorial governor of Arizona in 1866 and a congressman from 1895 to 1897, died in New York, aged 69 years.

At the exposition in Buffalo, N. Y., June 25 will be Illinois day.

The well-known actor and playwright, James A. Herne, died at his home in New York, aged 63 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Avoca, Ind., Nelson Hatfield killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A mob lynched Calvin Hall and his three sons and Dan Yantis at Lookout, Cal., for petty thefts from neighbors.

At Towson, Md., Wiley Kirk (colored), 18 years old, was hanged for criminal assault on a white woman.

In the northwest drought is reported to have damaged wheat and the price has advanced as a consequence.

In the Calumet river in Chicago three men were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat.

At Westville, Miss., Charles Haverson was hanged for the murder of A. A. Ammonds.

The governor of South Carolina declined to accept the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin.

Mrs. Kate Hester shot and killed her husband, three-year-old daughter and herself at Covington, Ky., after a quarrel.

Satisfactory trade conditions are reported in the south and west, with a slight setback in the east because of unfavorable weather.

In Chicago nearly 1,800 machinists struck on the refusal of their employers to grant their demands.

The supreme court of Minnesota gave Russell Sage, of New York, possession of 30,000 acres of land now held by settlers.

Train robbers tried to hold up a Burlington limited, en route to Minneapolis from Chicago, but were foiled by the quick wit of the engineer.

Reconciliation between Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army, and Ballington Booth, leader of the Volunteers of America, is probable.

In Chicago Dowie declared himself the "Messenger of the Covenant" and the reincarnated Elijah before a large audience.

Tillman, of South Carolina, has declined to withdraw his resignation as United States senator.

At Jasper, Tex., robbers looted the county treasurer's safe and then set fire to the town, wiping out every business house and a number of residences.

In a storm off Charleston, S. C., 15 fishermen were drowned.

Because there is no law bearing on his case under which a conviction could be secured Dowie escaped indictment by the grand jury in Chicago.

Throughout Utah the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Brigham Young was generally observed.

In Chicago Michigan university won the inter-collegiate conference athletic meet with Wisconsin second and Chicago third.

An offer of $1,000 has been made by Mrs. Nancy B. Irving to any business or professional man in Chicago who can prove he has carried on his work for a month without lying.

After a quarrel Nick Connor killed his wife and fatally shot himself at Cassopolis, Mich.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

An edict has been issued by China's ruler declaring willingness to pay four per cent. interest on the indemnity, but wants the period of payment made 40 instead of 30 years.

In Rome an Italian anarchist under arrest said that a plot existed to assassinate Czar Nicholas, Emperor William, President Loubet and the queen of Italy.

Boers attacked the Vladfontein garrison, but were finally routed after they had inflicted a loss of 174 British.

It was decided by the cabinet to notify the Cuban convention that its action on the Platt amendment is unsatisfactory. Cubans will be given to understand that they must accept the action of congress or reject it.

Near St. Petersburg Russian troops killed 40 strikers and wounded 150.

In Manila ex-insurgents have formed an association to secure Filipino laborers for government work in the islands.

On the Isthmus of Tehuantepec plantation fires caused 70 deaths and destroyed much property.

In Peking the generals of the allied forces have agreed to withdraw troops during June and turn the city over to Chinese officials.

The Logan sailed from Manila with two battalions of the Twenty-eighth volunteers.

Some secret archives of the Filipino government, captured at Malolos, prove that Aguinaldo plotted to betray the United States while pretending to be an ally.

LATER NEWS.

While endeavoring to fire off an anvil at Burchinal, Iowa, Waldrick Brewer, 17 years old, was fatally injured, the anvil exploding and one piece tearing a gaping wound in his breast and another fracturing his knee.

There was a severe clash between the troops at Tientsin, with the British on one side and the French and Germans on the other. One Frenchman was killed and five Germans and one Japanese wounded.

Under the title of the American Shirt and Collar company, a $20,000,000 linen goods manufacturers' trust will be incorporated under the laws of New York. It will control completely the wholesale shirt and collar trade of the country.

At Kansas City, Mo., an unknown negro made a murderous attack upon Mrs. Mary Schuler, aged 70 years. The motive of the attack was robbery.

The sexton of the Third Universalist church in West Somerville, Mass., found a note on the front door of the church, making a threat that all of the West Somerville churches would be destroyed by dynamite unless the following Saturday is observed as a holy day.

Edna May Stokes, the actress, was shot and killed in the Vernon hotel in Chicago, by Edward Forshay, because of unrequited love. They both had been members of the Victoria stock company.

Daniel Spencer, aged 26, was accidentally shot and killed at the home of his fiance, Miss Mattie Archer at Blennerhasset, W. Va., by her sister Della.

Commandent Sheeper, with 700 men attacked the British at Willowmore, but was beaten off after nine hours of combat.

The Turkish government has prohibited the performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac" declaring it to be revolutionary.

At Elizabeth, N. J. three constables made a raid on 600 employes of the Singer sewing machine company and forced them to pay their poll tax.

The stockholders of the American Telegraph and Telephone company have increased the capital stock to $150,000,000.

It was announced from London that Mrs. Maybrick was released from prison May 24, and sailed the following day under an assumed name for the United States.

Capitalists will introduce wireless telegraphy in Chicago for business purposes.

At Kansas City, Mrs. Nation attempted to wreck a marble statue of Apollo and a picture of Psyche. It took two policemen to restrain her.

A telegram from Fort Washakie, Wyo., says the Arapahoe Indians, who recently defied the Indian agent, are arming. An unknown sheep herder was shot down by Indians forty miles north of Fort Washakie.

The race from Cleveland, O., to Erie, 100 miles, between the steamers City of Erie and Tashmoo, was won by the former.

Eight men were killed in the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., by an explosion and suffocation from the fumes of burning powder. All of them were married but one.

The British ship Randala, from Trinadad for New York, loaded with asphalt sank off Atlantic City, N. J.

Frank Lascelles, a wealthy English ranch owner, residing on Thunder Hill, B. C. while crazy shot and killed his Chinese cook.

The report that Mrs. Maybrick had been released from the English prison is unfounded.

A switch engine crashed into a passenger train at Atlanta, Ga., killing 3 passengers and injuring 16 others.

Wm. Mason was fined heavily in the police court at Chicago for getting drunk on Jamaica gidger.

Prof. George Herron, former professor of applied Christianity in Iowa college at Grinnell, has been expelled from the Congregational church.

The Boers captured Jamestown after four hours' fighting.

The cup defender Constitution was dismasted while racing off Newport, R. I.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 4.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 71c; July 72½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn— No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $5,75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19;c creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7 @ 8c.

DEPARTS FROM PEKING.

Von Waldersee Leaves Chinese Capital for Japan—Serious Affray Between International Troops.

Peking, June 4.—The departure of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee from Peking Monday was marked by a great military display by the allied troops, the booming of artillery and the playing of bands. The entire diplomatic body escorted the field marshal to the depot.

Von Rauch, the aide-de-camp, and nephew of Count von Waldersee, will remain here to escort Prince Chun, the emperor's brother, to Berlin, where he will formally apologize in behalf of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Tientsin, June 4.—There was a serious affray Sunday between international troops. Some British fusileers who were acting as police here sought to prevent French soldiers from house breaking, when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The fusileers, in self-defense, fired in the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numberd together 200 men. Five fusileers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting, four fusileers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the fray.

New York, June 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Neither Russia nor the United States will detail troops to garrison the posts to be established by the powers between Taku and Peking. Russia's determination to refrain from maintaining troops upon the territory of a neighboring empire is another indication of her purpose to pursue to the end the policy which she originally adopted.

This policy is absolutely in line with that of the United States, and, in fact, from what can be learned, it is the intention of Russia to act with this government in future questions discussed in Peking. This attitude has given the administration much satisfaction.

MANY PERISHED.

Over 70 Lives Lost in Fires Which Destroyed Plantations on Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Oaxaca, Mexico, June 3.—Further details of the great fire which raged on the Isthmus of Tehauntepec for several days have been received here. Over 70 people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death. The fire started on a coffee plantation, and owing to the dryness of the vegetation it was soon beyond control and wrought great destruction to growing crops. Many thousands of acres of coffee trees, bananas, orange trees, and other tropical products were destroyed. A number of plantation buildings were destroyed. Those who met death in the flames were all families of plantation laborers, who, being unable to escape the fire, perished in their huts. The fire burned for ten days and was finally quenched by a heavy tropical rain.

WITHDRAWS HIS RESIGNATION

Senator McLaurin Notifies Governor That He Will Continue to Serve His State.

Columbia, S. C., June 4.—Gov. McSweeney Monday received a letter from Senator McLaurin in which the senator says:

"For the sake of peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of this state, I am willing to hold on to my commission as United States senator and to continue to serve the state as I have done in the past to the best of my ability."

Columbia, S. C., June 3. — Senator Tillman has written a caustic letter to the governor of South Carolina, reiterating his resignation and refusing to accept any advice from the executive, who may retaliate by appointing a man to fill out his term.

Texas Town Burned.

Beaumont, Tex., June 3.—The little town of Jasper, capital of Jasper county, was entirely wiped out Sunday morning by fire. Seventeen houses, including every business house in the place, and a number of residences were destroyed. The fire broke out at three a. m., and in the absence of a fire department the town was at the mercy of the flames. Previous to the fire the post office safe and the safe of the county treasurer had been blown open and robbed. The conclusion of the people of Jasper is that burglars blew open these safes and then set fire to the town to cover up their crime and create an excitement which would afford them an opportunity to escape. The loss is estimated at $100,000 by the fire.

Denied a Landing.

San Francisco, June 1.—Nineteen of the 78 Filipinos who arrived here Thursday en route to the Buffalo exposition will not be permitted to land. The physicians at the Marine hospital and the immigration officials decided to send them back to Manila for the reason that they are afflicted with loathsome and contagious diseases.

Pauncefote Going to England.

Washington, June 4.—Lord Pauncefote left here Monday night and sails to-day for a stay of some months in England. Although a vacation, it will afford an opportunity for conferences with Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne concerning pending questions, chief of which are those in connection with the isthmian canal.

A Labor Parade.

Cincinnati, O., June 3.—A big parade of the striking machinists and other labor organizations took place here Saturday night, over 15,000 men being in line. The men were orderly throughout the line of march, which took up all the principal thoroughfares of the city. The strike situation here is unchanged.

Drought Broken.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—A drought of four weeks in Kansas is broken. Rain fell throughout central and eastern Kansas all night. Growing crops will now be put in excellent condition and the farming industry will take on a new lease of life.

ACTION UNSATISFACTORY.

Administration Objects to Modification of Provisions of Platt Amendment by Cuban Convention.

Washington, June 1.—At a very late hour Friday night Secretary Root cabled Governor General Wood at Havana, making these statements:

1. That the president and cabinet had declined to accept the Cuban constitution.
2. That the declination applied specifically to all that part of the instrument that did not refer to the Platt amendments as well as to the latter.
3. That the constitutional convention must reassemble and after reconsidering the vote by which the constitution was passed adopt the Platt amendments in the exact form they were passed by congress.
4. That continued delay in meeting the terms fixed by congress simply means delay in establishing the Cuban republic and evacuation of the island by United States troops.

Washington, June 1.—The administration has decided that the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the terms of the Platt amendment Tuesday by the close vote of 15 to 14, with modifications and interpretations of their own, was not "substantial" compliance with our terms within the meaning of the amendment and Secretary Root will convey this intelligence to the convention. The decision was reached at the cabinet meeting Friday.

The three main points in which the action of the Cuban constitutional convention is regarded as unsatisfactory relate, it is said, to coaling stations, sanitation and intervention.

The cabinet held that the amendments and interpretations and the wealth of whereases placed by the Cuban convention upon the Cuban amendment amounted to a practical modification of the Platt amendment such as was beyond the power of this government to accept. The message of rejection sent to Gen. Wood advises the Cubans in unqualified language that there is no power resting in the United States government to change the terms of the Platt amendment and that this government insists on the acceptance of the Platt amendment, without amendment or qualification.

PASSPORTS FOR FILIPINOS.

The Request of Two Natives Wishing to Travel in Russia Is Granted.

Washington, June 3.—In answer to his application for instructions, Secretary Hay has directed Ambassador Choate, at London, to issue passports to the two Filipinos who appeared at the embassy Friday "as residents of the Philippine islands, and as such entitled to the protection of the United States."

The decision upon this point is of importance, as having perhaps some bearing upon the status of the people of the Philippines, Porto Rico and Guam. A year ago the decision was reached to regard the Porto Ricans as entitled to the protection conveyed by an American passport, but a formal decision of the test case was prevented through the withdrawal of the application. The Foraker act determined the right of the Porto Ricans as "citizens of Porto Rico" to the protection of the United States government. It is now held that the Spooner law conveys the same privilege to the inhabitants of the Philippines.

THE CURTAIN FALLS.

James A. Herne, a Well-Known Actor and Playwright, Dies in New York City.

New York, June 3.—James A. Herne, the well-known actor and playwright, died at his home in this city Sunday afternoon of acute bronchitis and pneumonia after an illness of eight weeks. Mr. Herne was taken ill in Chicago while playing in "Sag Harbor," a play of his own composition. He came at once to his home, took to his bed and never arose. It had been supposed for some days that he was improving, but Saturday night there was a change for the worse which resulted fatally. At his bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Herne, his three daughters and his five-year-old son. Mr. Herne was born in Troy, N. Y., February 1, 1838. He had a beautiful home in this city and was accounted wealthy. The body will be cremated. It has not yet been decided when the funeral will be held.

Street Railway Tied Up.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 4.—The Terre Haute Street Railway company was tied up with a strike at 6:30 o'clock Monday night by all the men in the employ of the company going out. The strike is the result, as claimed by the men, that the company has failed to give the firemen employed at the Brazil plant an advance from 12 to 16 cents an hour, according to an agreement reached in the strike last October. The company has posted a notice discharging all men who left the company's service.

Bank Quits Business.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.—The State bank of Indiana has voluntarily closed business. The gilt-edged assets and deposits have been transferred to the Columbia national bank, which opened its doors Monday. Other paper has been placed in the hands of the Security Trust company, as trustee, for collection. All deposits of the State bank will be paid dollar for dollar on demand over the counter of the Columbia national. Some of the stockholders of the State bank are stockholders of the Columbia national.

The Public Debt.

Washington, June 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued by the treasury department shows that at the close of business May 31, 1901, the debt less cash in the treasury department amounted to $1,062,476,494, which is a decrease for the month of $10,268,762. This decrease is largely accounted for by the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund and the increase in the cash on hand.

No Dowie Indictments.

Chicago, June 3.—Dr. Dowie and his followers have escaped indictment. The grand jury, after carefully considering the matter, Saturday decided that the evidence did not warrant the holding of the overseer or any of his followers for the death of Mrs. Emma Judd, wife of Deacon Worthington Judd, who died in dreadful agony recently without medical attendance.

REMEMBER THE HEROES.

Memorial Day Is Appropriately Observed Throughout the United States.

Washington, May 31.—Memorial day was observed in Washington with the usual ceremonies. The weather, which has been stormy for the past week, was delightful, and the exercises at the different cemeteries where soldiers are buried were largely attended. Not only were there many contributions of flowers and greens from individuals for the purpose of decorating the graves of the soldier dead, but the resources of the national government were added to these and all of the rich spring blooms of the botanical gardens, the parks and other government conservatories were freely placed at the disposal of the decorating committees. The public monuments about the city, most of them statues of heroes of the civil war, were handsomely draped with a combination of the national colors and mourning. The colors flew at half-mast from the executive buildings and from many private flagstaffs.

New York, May 31.—In spite of wet streets and every indication of more rain, Memorial day was observed very generally throughout this city. The principal event of the day was a parade of military organizations.

Cincinnati, May 31.—An unusually large parade passing over a short line of march was the principal feature of Memorial day in Cincinnati. The procession included large numbers of children and youth from all the public schools.

Chicago, May 31.—Twenty-eight Chicago grand army posts took part in the Memorial day parade, in which 1,500 veterans and 4,500 state troops and civic bodies marched. Gov. Yates reviewed the line. A monument to the dead of the Board of Trade battery was unveiled at Rosehill cemetery.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—The graves of the 13,500 union soldiers and the 400 Spanish-American war soldiers buried in the national cemetery here were decorated Thursday with fitting ceremonies.

BOERS STRIKE HEAVY BLOW.

Gen. Delarey Attacks Garrison at Vladfontein and Severe Fighting Occurs.

London, June 1.—On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the receipt of news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within 40 miles of the Gold Reef City. The battle at Vladfontein, on the Durban-Johannesburg railroad, reported by Lord Kitchener Friday is the most serious engagement since Gen. Clement's reverse at Magaliesburg. It shows Gen. Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of 11 of his guns by Gen. Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vladfontein, apparently largely composed of yeomanry, had 174 men put out of action. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavily is shown by the number of dead left on the field.

The dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 30, is as follows:

"Gen. Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces, and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving 35 dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

Gov. Bliss, of Michigan, Thinks Legislature Should Act on Some Measures Shelved.

Lansing, Mich., June 3.—It is stated here that Gov. Bliss is very likely to call a special session of the legislature. It is known that he is dissatisfied with what the legislature has done, or rather with what it has not done. The governor so expressed himself pretty plainly. The following are a few of the bills the governor wants the legislature to pass during his term of office: A bill reducing fares on upper peninsula railroads, taxing sleeping car companies, taxing telegraph companies, an inheritance tax bill, an anti-cigarette bill, Dingley joint resolution providing for a separation of state and county taxes and a bill amending the general tax law on lines laid down by the tax commission. Those who have talked with Mr. Bliss look for a special session.

Hall of Fame Dedicated.

New York, May 31.—The Hall of Fame at University Heights was formally opened Thursday afternoon. Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the orator of the day; Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, officiated as chaplain, and Chancellor Henry M. McCracken, of the University of New York, made the announcements. Senator Depew's oration was delivered in the "statesmen's corner" of the hall, where the tablets were unveiled by representatives of patriotic societies from all over the union.

Machinists Strike at Chicago.

Chicago, June 1.—One of the bitterest labor struggles in the history of Chicago began Friday when the machinists presented their ultimatum to the manufacturers. Within two hours 1,000 men were out, and it was admitted by all persons concerned that the strike order had proved effective. All the largest firms in the city were tied up, either by the strike or by conferences that will result in a walkout in every instance where the employers refuse to sign the agreement with the men.

A Mob's Vengeance.

Bieber, Cal., June 1. — Incomplete details have been received here of the lynching of five men at Lookout, Modoc county, early Friday morning. The lynched were: Calvin Hall, 52 years of age; his three half-breed sons, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively 26, 19 and 16, and B. D. Yantis, aged 27. As reported here, the men lynched had been suspected of petty stealing for some time.

Trolley Car Accident.

Wilmington, Del., June 1.—Three heavily-loaded trolley cars on the new People's Street railway ran away while going down a steep hill in this city early Friday morning, killing one man, fatally injuring another and hurting 25 others more or less seriously.

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

England has 42,800 police; Scotland, 5,000; Ireland, 12,400.

Canada had only 1,700 saloons in 1850. She has now over 18,000.

Manitoba, equal in area to Great Britain and Ireland, has only 210,000 inhabitants.

A cycle-racing track at Bordeaux was destroyed by a mob because, owing to the failure of the electric light, the races had to be postponed.

An advertisement in a Hamburg paper dated 1801 shows that cigars were in use (though very little as compared with pipes) in Germany a century ago.

The London county council some time ago passed a law that no one should shout to the annoyance of the public while hawking newspapers; but the law is not enforced.

In the British home trade 7,000 sailing-vessels and 2,800 steamers are engaged; but in the foreign the proportion is reversed—there are only 1,700 sailing-ships to nearly 4,000 steamers.

The 1900 wool clip of Oregon was about 18,000,000 pounds; about 1,500,000 pounds were produced in the Willamette valley, and the remainder in the eastern portion of the state.

According to the rule sanctioned by centuries of Chinese observance, no document can have the authority of the imperial throne of China unless it bears a red spot placed there by the sovereign.

The annual report of the state mine inspector, J. B. Hooper, of Alabama, which has just been issued, shows that the coke production of Alabama last year amounted to 2,119,917 tons as against 1,798,612 tons in 1899.

Arrangements are being made in Paris for the removal of the body of Gambetti from Nice to the Parthenon. The relatives of the statesman have consented to the removal and the date set is either July 14 or September 4, next.

Charles Wyndham recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his management of the Criterion theater in London. No actor manager before him has succeeded in holding a theater so long in London.

The total number of copies of newspapers printed throughout the world in one year is estimated at 12,000,000,000. To print these requires 781,260 tons of paper. The oldest newspaper is said to be the Kin Pau, of Peking, which has been published continuously for over 1,000 years.

A child's savings bank has been dug out of the ruins of Ostia, the seaport of ancient Rome. The bank was an earthen pot containing 145 silver coins issued by Roman emperors between the years 200 and 19 B. C. The little savings bank was almost perfect when it was uncovered. It is 3 inches long, and 2½ inches wide, with a slit in the top through which the money was dropped.

Former Gov. James S. Hogg is credited with having made approximately $3,000,000 in oil and kindred interests at and near Beaumont since the craze set in.

The Academy of Natural Sciences has been enriched by one of the most curious collections ever known—a collection of locks of hair from the heads of all the presidents of the United States, from Washington down to McKinley. These are accurately authenticated and neatly arranged in an appropriate case, and in some instances are accompanied by family coats-of-arms.

Mantua, after nearly 20 centuries, has remembered that it is the birthplace of Virgil and set to work to erect a monument to its great poet. The sum of $20,000 has been raised and artists are called on to send in plans in competition.

About a mile south of the Michigan state line and near Cedar Lake, Ind., is a small spot of land upon which vegetation absolutely refuses to grow. The spot is less than twenty feet in diameter and is located in a grove which tradition declares to have been the torture ground of the Bawbeese Indians.

The hard winter in Germany has played terrible havoc with the game, especially in the Hartz Mountains. Many stags have been found dead, and game birds that survived are so weak that they fall an easy prey to the foxes.

In the early Colonial days, the use of tobacco was considered more sinful and degrading than indulgence in intoxicating liquors. Old-time legislation reveals some curious attempts to check the spread of the "creature called tobacco." Landlords were fined if they permitted it to be brought into their taverns.

An authority states in a medical journal that the height of a very tall British woman was, 50 years ago, five feet seven inches, while now the height averages five feet six inches to five feet ten inches.

A BLACKSMITH'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

Goodland, Kan., June 3.—N. E. Albertson, our leading blacksmith, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. He was so bad that he could not sleep for the great pain in his arms and shoulders. He had been afflicted for years, but lately he was so much worse, that he thought he would have to give up his shop altogether.

Then a strange thing happened. A friend of his recommended a new medicine called Dodd's Kidney Pills, said to be a cure for Rheumatism. He commenced to use them and at once began to recover. His pain has all left him, and he is a well man to-day, and entirely free from any symptom of Rheumatism.

To say he is thankful, is putting it very mildly. He is delighted.

Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve great credit for having cured this very severe and almost hopeless case.

From recent reports, there does not seem to be anything that they will not cure, as very bad cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and Heart Trouble, have been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, even after having been given up by the best doctors.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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HEAVEN.

O city builded not by human hands,
And stretching far beyond all reach of thought,
Whose myriad mansions, beautiful and grand,
Are far beyond what human hands have wrought;
That city hath no need of sun or moon,
No dawn there breaks nor evening shadows fall;
'Tis one unbroken and eternal noon,
The glory of the Christ doth light it all.

In that bright home shall come no grief or pain,
Nothing to mar the perfect bliss that reigns
Within the heart of all who enter in.
Up from the throne ascends the glad new song
That only the redeemed from earth can sing—
"All blessing, glory, praise and power belong
Unto the Lamb, our Saviour and our King!"

This earth of ours is full of beauty rare—
What else could be when made by God's own hand?
Yet all these beauties but dim shadows are
Of the transcendent glories of that land.
No human eye hath seen, nor ear hath heard,
Nor boldest human heart hath e'er conceived
The wealth of blessedness to be conferred
On those who have the victory achieved.

There bloom in faded beauty fruits and flowers
No human tongue may speak or pen record,
And there the Tree of Life, with mystic powers,
Is no more guarded by the flaming sword.
Joy in its fullness sweeps through every soul,
And love enraptures every quickened power,
A sweet and willing service prompts the whole,
And praise crowns all as fruitage and as flower.

O city of God and Saviour King,
From which we catch at times some straggling gleam
That e'en though faint surpasses everything
Of which our brightest earth-born thought can dream,
When on our sight at last its glories stream,
New clothed upon, in spotless robes arrayed,
How mean then will these earthly baubles seem,
With which among the shadows here we played!

—William G. Haeselbarth, in Christian Work.

A COINCIDENCE

By Kate Dickinson Sweetser

(From Town and Country, New York. Reprinted by Permission.)

THE child Agatha counted buttons, and by so doing became the unconscious arbiter of a destiny.

The years of Agatha's life were as many as were the fingers on one of her plump hands, and during this short time she had always been a teller of fortunes, doling out husbands to such as were the happy possessors of buttons. For those poor creatures who had yielded to a mandate from far-off Paris, and accepted hooks and eyes as gown-fastenings, Agatha could do nothing—not the ghost of a husband could she conjure up without the help of her little round allies.

Had you not a single one in sight you were doomed to spinsterhood, but if one—just one—could be found among the folds of your draperies, you were saved, and Agatha's fat forefinger would be laid upon it, while her shrill little voice would announce triumphantly: "Rich man!"—looking into your eyes to find a reflection of the joy in her own dancing blue ones at having so satisfactorily—thanks to the button—settled your fortune. The result of a two-button fortune she always announced with a falling inflection, and the corners of her mouth would droop in copy of the expression she had seen on older faces when "poor man" was found to be their portion. At "beggar man" her voice invariably grew sad and low, and if you were foolish enough to display four buttons, the chubby finger would touch the fatal one mournfully, while a pitying voice would murmur, as she shook her golden curls, "thief," begging your pardon for the cruel truth; but again happy smiles would chase away the sadness if doctor, lawyer, merchant or chief fell to your lot. Two, three and four were the only fortunes that troubled the little lady.

Oh, but it was a thrilling game to play! It was a grief to the child Agatha that so seldom could she indulge in it, owing to the disappearance of buttons from the feminine horizon. But now and again it would chance that some one great enough to resist the decree of fashion would drift her way and display the longed-for fastenings. To such a one Agatha would turn with screams of delight, while the chubby hands would touch the buttons lovingly, and the childish voice ring out in words of prophecy.

It was a matinee day at the opera house, and an enthusiastic throng was surging through the entrance gate, attracted by Mme. Calve as "Carmen." The house was crowded to the doors, and when the curtain rose on the Sevilla Square there was not a vacant seat to be had, and scarcely an unfilled box. No. 11 grand tier, however, was empty, and many of those standing turned envious eyes up to its comfortable seats. For a matinee the audience was brilliant, and one could see many well-known faces from the "smart set" as well as the suburban seat holders and real music lovers. Functions of every sort had been sacrificed for the idol of the hour, the cigarette girl, "Carmen," and the house was gay with handsome women and resplendent costumes.

In several boxes of the grand tier there were children, and one framed a pretty, much-noticed picture. In it sat golden-haired Agatha and her blue-eyed brother. Arms around each other they sat, fresh and dainty and sweet, unconscious of everything except the bewilderment of color and sound on the stage. The box adjoining that in which the children sat was No. 11, and was unoccupied until the intermission between the second and third acts, when a young woman entered it. She was alone, and seated herself with such an air of languid indifference to operas in general and to "Carmen" in particular that one wondered for what reason she chose to lend her presence to the scene. She did not even raise her lorgnet and sweep the house with an inventorying glance. Many glasses, however, were leveled at her. Even in the family circle there was a murmur of recognition. Sydenham Willoughby's laughter was familiar to all glasses of society, for reporters heralded her doings and printed her portrait when there was the slightest excuse for it—and often when there was none, because she was a beauty as well as an heiress. Leaning back in her seat she was a ravishing vision. Her black velvet costume was in sharp contrast to the ivory-whiteness of her skin, and there was an unusual charm in her expression and manner, which her air of unconcern heightened.

The curtain rose. There was twilight and fire-glow in the smuggler's stronghold. The audience drew quiet breaths while the strains of the exquisite prelude sounded. Elinore Willoughby looked on as one who, seeing, sees not, and having ears, hears not. She had not drifted to the opera house that day, nor yet had she come to hear "Carmen" for the twentieth time. Each motif and action she could anticipate, but for her there was no motive of any importance except that which was the key to her own personal affair. The singers might have been puppets, might have left the stage, the audience might have dispersed—and she would scarcely have taken note of it. She only saw before her those scenes which for many days had been filling her mental vision.

She had come to the opera for freedom; to think, to decide; to avoid questioning eyes and jesting voices, for her world was waiting breathless to hear the truth. The solitude of her own room was oppressive—she craved the aloneness that only a crowd can give. To come to a decision—why should she? Life was pure pleasure as it had been—why must it change? She was possessed with a feeling of profound irritation that all the potentialities of wealth and beauty which before had shielded her from every annoyance now availed nothing. Decision could not be bought not put aside on any pretext. What should she do? Which should it be? Pros and cons presented themselves in quick succession. Moods as varying as the colors in a bubble claimed her for their own. What should she do?

In the stage twilight Mercedes and Frasquita shuffled cards and read their destinies in clear tones. To Elinore the recitative brought only the familiar voice of one in her mind-picture; 'L'uomo che amared amaro!" ("Him I loved and will love ever"). Before Elinore there stood a form, young and strong and masterful, with a proud joy in smile and gesture. There was moonlight—the dash of waves over the rocks—a woman's promise given.

"Un amor di Carmen non pua durar!" ("Carmen's love does not last").

Quickly Elinore's first mind-picture gave place to a more brilliant one, and in it she was central figure against a background of the luxuries she loved. She saw a retinue of attendants, thoroughbred horses, rare jewels, houses and lands—and beside her small, bent and insignificant—the master of it all. With nervous restlessness she changed her position, feeling that emotion was overmastering the voice of calm reason. The curtain fell on the twilight scene, the lights flashed high again. Elinore drew herself up in dignified erectness as if to defy the weakness that was enticing her, and spoke within herself.

"It is right and best. The other would be madness. I should be unhap—," but even the thought shrank back unfinished in the presence of a great truth. Hush!—the first violin—the haunting, thrilling Toreador music! Over her nature swept a second wave of stern resolve. And yet the eternal feminine still asserted itself. Resolved—irresolute; firm, undecided—Elinore paused, for one recapitulating moment before the irrevocable amen of her choice should be said.

In the adjoining box a plainly-gowned woman had entered, was seating herself with the children, beside golden-haired Agatha. Turning to her with a quick scream of joy, Agatha's chubby finger slid down the front of the plain black waist, from one button to another, while the sweet, shrill voice rang out: "Rich man!—Poor man!—Oh, auntie, auntie, it's poor man!"

Everyone who saw, and heard, and understood, smiled; some who had counted buttons in a long gone childhood, sighed; but the person who sat alone in No. 11 grand tier neither smiled nor sighed. Turning startled eyes upon the little fortune teller, Elinore Willoughby's resolve gave way before the sacred featherweight of omen to which her heart was ready to respond.

The child Agatha counted buttons, and by so doing became the unconscious arbiter of a destiny.

TOMMY ATKINS IN PEACE.

He Sometimes Turns from the Path of Righteousness and Is Punished for It.

We have heard and read so much about the self-sacrifice, devotion to duty and goodness of heart of British soldiers during the Boer campaign that some will be surprised to read that they are not always like this, says Chambers' Journal; that, in fact, soldiers occasionally behave badly, and are punished for doing so, when not in front of an enemy. Indeed, it would not be far from the truth to say that the best side of British soldiers comes out in war and the worst side in peace. When things are peaceful Mr. Thomas Atkins is liable to get slack as a soldier and a man. Then the war-cure comes to brace him up and make him think less of himself and more of otners. I know of many soldiers who were made other men by the hard living, hard work and enforced abstinence from alcohol which they experienced in the Boer war. Seeing comrades falling out of the ranks for the last time makes men think seriously who never did so before. * * * As in an ordinary trial a prisoner may object to a clergyman who, he thinks, has some prejudice or grudge against him, so at a court-martial he is always asked if he is satisfied with the officers selected to try him. One Tommy, when the president asked him this question, looked at the officers sitting solemnly before him, and answered: "I object to the 'ole blooming lot of yer."

Made Deaf by Sneezing.

Louise Gibbons, a young woman of 22 years at Springfield, O., was made deaf by sneezing.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Stuck by Electricity.

There was an occurrence bordering on the marvelous upon the bridge that crosses the railway tracks at Second avenue and University NE., Minneapolis. The driver of a scavenger wagon rushed into the Second Precinct police station and said that several horses were stuck on the bridge and that no amount of effort could get them across, and the man thought some supernatural agency was the cause. The officers, after investigation, concluded that in some manner the bridge structure had become charged with electricity. Every time an effort was made to induce a horse to move the animal was found entirely unable to lift a foot. After considerable work the harness was cut from the team attached to the scavenger wagon and a rope attached to pull the horses loose. Another horse attached to a single rig was treated in like manner, after which the bridge was closed and an officer placed there to prevent further happenings of the kind. Later the officers cut the street railway feed wire, and it was found that no difficulty was experienced, showing that the bridge in some way had become charged with the electric fluid.

Cut the First Wheat.

It seems incredible that the man who "cradled" the first crop of wheat sown in Minnesota is still living, and hale and hearty. It is a fact, however, that Hugh Hoy, now living in Minneapolis, is the man who, with James Brophy, cut the first wheat on Governor Ramsey's farm just west of the site of the new capitol in St. Paul. This same wheat was the first ever sown in Minnesota, which, within the lifetime of a living man, has become one of the greatest wheat producing territories of the world. Governor Ramsey had much trouble in finding someone to garner his crop. Mr. Hoy says it was one of the finest bits of standing wheat he has ever seen, coming up breast-high on the cradlers, who at that time used the regulation hand implement for cutting the golden grain.

Money Secured.

Through the liberality of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, M. G. Morton of Winona, and other friends of the institution, the Hamline university has secured a $100,000 endowment. The money was secured through the instrumentality of President G. H. Bridgeman. Some time ago Mr. Hill made a pledge of $50,000 on condition that a certain amount be raised as a permanent endowment for the university. Later he promised to give one-half of that sum for the purpose of securing $100,000, a part of the larger endowment. M. G. Morton, whose full endowment is $30,000, gives his half of that sum towards the $100,000 now secured.

Crop Bulletin.

Dry weather prevailed in the Red River valley during the week ending May 29; elsewhere there were showers. The temperatures were very low for the season, with frosts the morning of the 25th, which seem to have been most severe in the central, southern and eastern portions of the state; it is said to have nipped young corn, barley and tender garden stuff in some exposed places, but permanent injury is not anticipated. Early corn and potatoes are well up, and in southern counties are large enough to cultivate. Timothy, clover and wild grass promise good hay crops.

News in Brief.

A large moose passed down one of the streets of Stephen. He quietly jogged along until the village dogs got after him, when he took to his heels and gave them a lesson in jumping fences and other obstacles.

Farmers in the southwestern part of Polk county have found grasshoppers in their fields, and believe them to be of the true Rocky mountain breed. The bugs are numerous enough to do considerable damage.

The residence of Peter Thiel, on the Stockton road, near Winona, has been destroyed by fire. Mr. Thiel was away at the time, and his invalid wife, who was confined to her bed, was alone. Neighbors saw the flames and arrived in time to remove her from the house in safety. Very little of the contents of the dwelling was saved; loss, $1,000.

Burglars entered Lindenberg Bros.' clothing store at Faribault and secured about $50 worth of clothing.

The state feed and dairy commission is considering the advisability of taking the defective pure lard law into court to ascertain if it is not possible to construe it valid.

James Shoemaker, president of the board of trade for many years and one of the best known residents of Mankato, was killed by being run over by a freight train that was switching close to the Omaha freight station.

State Auditor Dunn received a draft for $10,000, the remainder of the unpaid insurance on the Duluth normal school partially destroyed by fire last winter. The whole amount of insurance carried and received was $40,000, which will be expended in restoring the building.

A buck and doe fawn ran across Ed Peterson's farm in Fossun, near the White Earth reservation line. Theodore Belfye, Mike Gorwick and Frank Lique started after them with rifles, each separating. Belfye was accidentally shot and killed by Gorwick.

Prof. N. H. Winchell pronounces the iron found at Coon Creek as the bog variety and has no real value.

Three men were arrested in Minneapolis for picking pockets during the Decoration day parade.

The oratorical contest between the high schools of Kenyon and Dodge Center was won by the latter.

West Duluth is infested by tramps, and there is said to be a regular gang that frequents hen roosts at night and takes to the neighboring woods during the day.

Duluth and the state of Minnesota are to lose the distinction of being the home of former United States Senator Charles A. Towne. He will remove with his wife to New York the latter part of June, where they will make their home in the future.

The residence of Julius Pass, near Pelican Rapids, burned, and his two children, aged 2 and 5 years, perished in the flames.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

"What is meant by an 'elastic currency?'" "Various things, but one of its worst forms is where a man has to make a dollar stretch over a week."—Philadelphia Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks By Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair, too. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide killing the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

"What you chillun been doin'?" "We ain't been doin' nothin'." "Deah me, you grow moah like yoah pa every day."—Indianapolis News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

SPORT IN WESTERN CANADA.

While the Farmer's Grain Is Ripening and His Stock Growing Fat, He May Have Plenty of Shooting.

There is probably no country on the American Continent where the life of the farmer carries with it that assurance of comfort and success as does Western Canada. Nor is there to be found anywhere else such a pleasant combination. Game abounds everywhere and nowhere does it afford such perfect amusement. A noted sportsman writing of the favorite pastime says: "There is one particular spot where I saw a man drop 70 mallards one morning, and bring them all to bag, too, for they dropped in open water or on flat prairie. At the right season of the year you can see black lines and triangles cut sharply out against the sky all round you, moving very swiftly, and you begin to wonder whether you have enough cartridges to hold out. You can hear the prairie-chicken crowing like barn-door fowls; and a little to the north-east is a bit of marshy ground, cattle poached, and dappled with gleaming pools, where the snipe are nearly as thick as mosquitoes. A thin column of blue smoke curling up in the distance shows you where a few wandering Indians have pitched their camp, but there is no other indication of civilization in sight. Still, the neighborhood is well-settled, and a short drive will bring you to a farmhouse where you can buy the finest butter and the freshest eggs for uncivilized prices.

"A very short railway journey will bring you to a country full of deer and the lordly wapiti, the king of the deer tribe the world over; and down on the flat, boggy land by the lake shores the moose will stand knee-deep in water on the summer evenings, ready to lie down when the flies get bothering. All day you breathe the wild free air of the prairie, and at night you are lulled to sleep by the surge and ripple and splash of the waves on the beach, broken now and then by the weird banshee-cry of strange water-fowl." Particulars regarding settlement of the lands of Western Canada can be had from any agent of the Canadian Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns.

OLD READER.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits. This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD

BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

THOUGH OFTEN IMITATED, AS A SADDLE COAT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 44

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 134½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

EDUCATIONAL.

GRAFTON HALL Fond du Lac, Wis. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

A. N. K.—G 1868

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

VISIT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION BUFFALO AND THE EAST

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Full particulars on application to F. M. BYRON, General Western Agent, CHICAGO

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.

Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. **Never accept a substitute!**

—Brooklyn Citizen.

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

The judge began to understand, and

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, blotted bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 7, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

—Quite a number contemplate taking in Minnetonka on the excursion rates, Sunday.

—The Millers defeated the Minneapolis Blacks Sunday, score 8 to 16. The team will go to Wayzata the 9th.

—The Catholic Order of Forresters gave a social dance in the I. O. O. F. hall last night. There was a large attendance, many being present from out of town.

—Notice has been given by the council that village water for sprinkling purposes may be use from 6 to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 9 p. m., from April 15 to November 1.

—The village council has voted to appropriate $50 toward a celebration here the 4th. A subscription list has been going the rounds and a big celebration is in progress of ripening.

—The Village council is having the River street watering trough moved from in front of Conzet's shop across Bridge street. The new place is not a good one; teams being watered will block up a business corner.

—We have been favored with several light rains in this vicinity the past couple days. While not quite as much as some would like to see, it will aid quite materially in freshening up fields, and removing the anxious look from the faces of the husbandmen.

—The High School students gave a reception to the graduating class Wednesday evening and a very pleasant social time was had. Most of the alumni were present, also several of the school board and their wives. Most of the evening was spent in dancing. Ice cream and cake were served.

—The weather this spring seems to have a peculiar way of changing from hot to cold and from cold to hot, in a manner that is not very much appreciated generally. This last cold spell has led up to the comment that the thing that was rare as a day in June was a day in December. It probably won't be long however before we get the other extreme.

—Councilman Lindsley objected to donating $50 to the 4th of July committee, claiming there is no law authorizing the expenditure of village funds in such a way. We don't think the council is following all the directions laid down by law, nor are they adhering so strictly to economy as they claimed they were a short time back.

—The Wright County Epworth League is planning for their second annual convention to be held in July at Clearwater. Officers were elected last year as follows: President, Miss Eva W. Ward, Buffalo; 1st Vice Pres. Miss Myra Snow, Otsego; 2nd Vice Pres., Miss Anna Ferrel, Montrose; 3rd Vice Pres., Miss Nellie Clark, Monticello; 4th Vice Pres., J. J. Catlin, Delano. Sect. Viola B. Cunningham, Delano. Treas., D. Whitney, Clearwater. Junior Pres., Mrs. Rev. Fairbanks. Clearwater.

The convention is to be held the Friday before the second Sunday in July.

—We never expected to hear a man, from a public platform, in this country, announce to an audience that Washington and his followers made a mistake, when they hewed this narrow strip of United States out from under the iron heel of their tyranical rulers. But the unexpected does happen, some times, and it did Sunday night. If our Revolutionary fathers made a mistake, and it is best to correct mistakes, of course it would follow that we should return our narrow strip of United States to the mother country and quietly submit to their ruling over us. Men with such ideas are opposed to freedom in any country. They want a king, and if it is possible they should have what they want. But it does not follow that liberty loying people who fought for independence made a mistake, or should be ruled by a tyrannical monarch.

—Commencement exercises for the graduating class of the Delano High School were held in the City Hall last Monday night, and was one of the finest occasions of the kind ever held in Delano. Such programs increase the interest of the people in their school, and incite students to more faithful and earnest work.

The evening opened with music by the orchestra, followed by a solo "Creole Love Song" by Miss Mabel Young. Miss Nellie B. Sutton then delivered an oration on "Why Women Should Be Educated". She treated the subject understandingly and in an interesting manner, and spoke well. The next on the programme was a violin solo "Schier Dreisig Jahre bist du alt" by Master Herbert Bronkow, which was very fine. Following this was an oration "The Benefits of History" by Miss Merel Jones, who left quite a favorable impression of her literary and oratorical ability. Misses Webber and Murphy gave a selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana" on mandolin and piano. This was followed by the speech of the evening by Miss Maria S. Sanford, of the State University, who gave a very brilliant address on "Morals and Manners". Miss Mollie Maxfield sang a solo "September", and was followed by Mrs E. F. Scheig in a reading "Absolution". Diplomas were then presented to the two graduates, Misses M. Merel Jones and Nellie B. Sutton, by the president of the school board, and during music by the orchestra presents and flowers were carried upon the platform by little girls. After the program was completed, school mates and friends crowded around the graduates with congratulations for the successful termination of their work at the Delano High School.

The hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors and a variety of flowers and ferns. The class motto "Semper Gradientes" in the class colors, green and white, had a conspicuous place above the platform. The hall was filled with a large, interested and attentive audience. All in all the occasion was one to inspire our citizens with renewed interest in school, and create in them a desire to see the day when their children will become graduates.

Personal.

J. C. McDonald went to Minneapolis Saturday.

Cyrus M. King, of South Haven, visited Delano Monday.

John J. Catlin wheeled to Buffalo on business Saturday.

John Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited Delano friends Monday.

Rev. Fr. Lucy, of Waverly, visited Rev. Savs Wednesday.

Olaf Peterson visited his son Peter at Waverly, Decoration Day.

A. L. Mealey made a business trip to the City, Tuesday morning.

Misses Webber and Murphy left for their homes Thursday morning.

Joe Stotko went to Waverly Sunday for a visit with friends at that place.

Prof. Ed Freeman came home from Pelican Rapids, to spend his vacation.

Alva G. Catlin spent Friday night at home, returning to the city Saturday.

Mrs. Peter R. Peterson and child, of Waverly, visited Delano friends last week.

Frank Hannon, of Independence, was transacting business in Delano, today.

Al Peterson left this week for Bismark, N. Dak, where he will work this summer.

Harry Hopper, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday for a visit with Delano friends.

Miss Stella Davis returned home from Herman, where she teaches, Tuesday morning.

John Eppel made a flying trip to Minneapolis and back Tuesday afternoon on his wheel.

Mrs. C. E. Davis, of Minneapolis, attended the funeral of Wm. Hawker here Wednesday.

Miss Anna Fautch, of Waverly, visited friends and relatives here yesterday and today.

Mrs. A. G. Jones received a visit from her mother, Mrs. Pelton, of Hutchinson, this week.

Rev. Fr. Reheill, of Watertown, passed through town Wednesday on his way to the City.

Mr. Schneider and family, of Montrose, have moved into Sin Ball's house, lately vacated by Prof. Carleton.

Revs. Daniel and Titus, of Chicago, made us a pleasant visit this a. m. They are visiting with Rev. Savs.

Misses Teeters and Gould left for their respective homes in Hastings and Minneapolis, Tuesday morning.

Sheriff Nugent was in Delano Saturday inviting a number of our citizens to attend court at Buffalo this week.

Miss Magdalene Klopstag, having finished her term of school here returned to Henderson to spend her vacation.

Mrs. Dr. J. S. Shrader and daughter Beth have gone to Buffalo, N. Y. to meet the Dr. on his homeward trip from Europe.

Dr. T. J Catlin spent Wednesday and Thursday in attendance on the meeting of the American Medical Association.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Wright, and son Wesley, of Montrose, and George, of Watertown, visited with Fred Belden, Sunday.

Mrs. Pelton and Miss Merel Jones left this afternoon for Hutchinson. Miss Merel will visit relatives in and about Hutchinson for a couple weeks.

County Cullings.

The Old Settler's meeting is announced for June 25, at Buffalo. Governor Van Sant is to speak.

The 11-year old son of John Cassiday, of Clearwater, accidentally shot himself last Friday. He didn't know the revolver was loaded.

Fred Schriner, a laborer who made his home near Waverly, visited Montrose last Sunday, and while returning was run over and badly crippled by a train. It is claimed he was drunk.

The Advent Christian State Conference will conduct a state campmeeting in the city of Anoka, commencing June 22nd and continuing over two Sundays. Able preachers will be on the ground, and the services will be thoroughly evangelical, and along strictly gospel lines. Tents, rooms, and whatever accomodations may be desired can be obtained through the committee. Any inquiries should be addressed to Eld. Orin R. Jenk, Maple Lake, Minn., until June 15.

WALL STREET.

(From the Chicago Herald.)

In Wall street, where the margins go,
To which the streams of money flow,
A bear was short, his credit low,
And stocks were rising rapidly.

He loudly begged for mercy there
But Wall street didn't seem to care,
They put on pressure everywhere
And laughed around him fiendishly.

In Wall street when the sun was low
A bear saw all his margins go
And loud he murmured in his woe—
The bulls had gored him terribly.

And little lambs were lying there
Beside the prostrate, bleeding bear,
All victims of that sad affair.
Poor things, and bleating piteously.

Yet Wall street opened up next day,
To shear them in the same old way,
For fools can never learn, they say—
Therefore it goes on endlessly.

World: Our loss in dead and wounded soldiers in the Philippines is 6,260 up to date, which is at least 6,250 more than the islands will ever be worth to the United States.

Filipinos Cannot Land.

San Francisco, May 3e.—Nineteen of the seventy eight Filipinos who arrived here yesterday en route to the Buffalo exposition will not be permitted to land. The physicians at the marine hospital and the immigration officials decided to send them back to Manila for the reason that they are afflicted with loathsome and contagious diseases.—Minneapolis Times.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1

Following is a list of the cases to be tried during the June term of District Court, at Buffalo. Court opened June 3, Hon. Arthur E. Giddings, Judge:

Frank Sheridan vs George J. Sook; set for June 4, jury trial.

A. J. Finnegan vs Wright County Bank, et al; June 18, court case.

John A. Brasie vs Minneapolis Brewing Co. June 12, jury trial.

Margaret O'Hara vs Mary O'Hara, administratrix of the estate of Chas. O'Hara, et al; June 18, court.

George Cunningham vs August Hirsch; June 4, jury.

Doglas A. Armstrong vs Frank D. Armstrong and State Bank of Annandale; June 19, court case.

Thomas Shaw vs Lorinda Young and Archie Young; June 7, jury.

Joseph Boxell vs Robert Robinson; June 5; jury.

Jacob Lemaster vs Prescilla Lemaster; any time.

Huldah M. Erickson vs Nels Erickson; settled.

Stephen Schumacher, et al vs Board of County Commissioners of Wright County, et al; June 19, court.

William Jude vs John Varner and Patrick Desmond; motion, stipulation.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co. vs Asa M. Perkins; June 7, jury.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co. vs Fred P. Stokes; June 7, jury.

Thomas Haverty vs Mary A. O'Hara: June 6, jury.

Thomas Lock vs Frank Fake; June 17, jury.

Ellen Magner as Administratrix of the Estate of James J. Magner, deceased, et al. vs Great Northern Railway Co.; June 10, jury.

Patrick Sherry vs George Barmore, June 8, jury.

Henry A. Morrill vs John Haluptzok and Christ Muller, June 8, jury.

Joseph Enghauser vs The Board of County Commissioners of Wright co.; June 17, jury.

L. R Weld vs Elam S. Gibbs: June 12, jury.

Village of Waverly vs. Village of Montrose; June 11, jury.

John Walker vs Albert Schleif and August Schleif; June 20, jury.

R. M. VanDervort vs David Johnson; dismissed.

Alfred A. Peterson vs Andrew Lodin; June 13, jury.

Anna C. Sorenson vs Great Northern Rail way Co, June 10 jury.

William Reardon vs State Bank of Waverly, A Corporation, June 13, jury.

J. J. Woolley vs The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway Co., and The Northern Pacific Railway Co.; June 14, jury.

John Kusha vs Great Northern Railway Co. June 10, jury.

Charles H. Lavin vs. Great Northern Railway Co.; June 11, jury.

William C, Gille vs Annie M. Gille; motion, court.

Gottlieb Cerpinski vs Charles Schubert, June 15, jury.

Erick Johnson vs Margaretha Johnson; default, anytime, court.

Etta Harris vs The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway Co.; June 14, jury.

The Central Lumber Co. vs Fred Bryant; June 14, court.

Andrew E. Trogen vs Emily Bloek, et al; default, anytime, court.

Levi F. Thompson vs Barbara Parslow, et al; default, anytime, court.

National Bank, Racine Wisconsin, vs L. L. Wanha; continued.

LIFE WITHOUT LIFE.

I.

Little to do, and little to say,
He lives long in his fat, white way;
Nor dreams that Fate at a judgment stands
To shackle forever those placcid hands!
He looks not into his heart to see
The gods are not, where the gods should be!
He hears the the orphans wailing cry,
And grips his gold as he shambles by;
Yet breathes the breath of the world and sky!

Masters! I'd rather be a clod—
Senseless, under the blue of God—
Driftwood cast on a sea-swept stream,
Than grip my gold and curse Love's dream!
Yea! in Poverty there shall be
Riches enough—thank God—for me!
A sword that hath never lain in rust,
And shall not, while there is strength to trust
That a lily of Love shall bloom over Love's dust!

—F. L. Stanton.

A Startler.

A gentleman whose hearing is defective is the owner of a dog that is the terror of the neighborhood in which he lives.

The other day he was accosted by a friend, who said:

"Good morning, Mr. H. Your wife made a very pleasant call on us last evening."

"I am very sorry," came the startling reply. "I'll see that it don't occur again, for I'm going to chain her up in future."—London Telegraph.

COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

Benefits of History.

Perhaps sometime in our school days we have heard the complaint, "What's the use of studying history?" and we may have thought the same thing ourselves as we pursued some dry historical text book.

Let us consider for a moment why this important study so often fails to interest the young student. It may be because he did not study it long enough, or perhaps he did not read extensively enough to get more than simply an outline of facts and dates.

To enjoy anything we must enter into it. It is to be expected that a study made up simply of dates, dry accounts and facts, will raise the mind of an ordinary scholar to an enthusiastic pitch? The most important thing is lacking. Life must be put into our heroes; the acts must be real; we must put ourselves in place of heroes and think how we would have acted under the same circumstances. Then by studying the incidents, details and anecdotes we are helped to remember the important facts, and though slowly, yet certainly, surely we find our study becoming a real pleasure.

History may be called a study of the lives of great men, as it is so closely connected with the biographies of heroes.

We all admire great men and it ought to be a pleasure to us to read of their achievements. Their failures and successes are a lesson to us and fill the reader with a patriotic desire to do great things.

At first thought there may not seem to be many material benefits to be derived from this study, but as one looks deeper into the subject he soon discovers what a vast number of organizations, political, educational, and religious, are founded upon the institution of history. To understand their purposes and accomplishments we must know their origin.

Our republic is founded upon a written constitution. This remarkable document was not produced out of the brains of wise men so much as planned along the line of historic development of government. Jefferson, Washington, Hamilton and the other great men who framed it were careful students of history. Had these illustrious American patriots done as did the wise men of France a little later, forged a constitution out of perfect theories, unconnected with history, it would, like this French constitution have been a mere experiment, subject to all the weaknesses of former republics. Without a thorough knowledge of these governments, their rights and liberties, privileges and duties, the causes of their temporal strength and final downfall, the founders of our republic would have had a very difficult and almost impossible task before them when they met to amend the Articles of Confederation and finally presented to the states for their approval, the foundation of this flourishing nation—the Constitution of the United States.

It is also important to understand the circumstances and know the history of our country after its organization in order to understand its laws and customs.

Our court decisions are always determined by the results of former court proceedings. Our lawyers study the legal affairs of the states and countries that have the best reputation for justice and render their decisions accordingly.

Then the adoption of the Christian religion has made a great change in all of our institutions. It has given men equal rights and privileges and taught them to be honest and upright in their dealings with each other. It has made possible such prosperity and peace as we all now enjoy. To fully appreciate this great institution of ours we must study the history of its origin and development.

We may find entertainment too, in reading of how the shepherds followed the guiding eastern star until they came to the manger where the Savior lay; his early life and teachings, his crucifixion and final resurrection. Then how the first Christians were persecuted and hated by all people and compelled to hold secret meetings and live in the most uncomfortable places and endure great hardships. Even after Christianity was well established, freedom of worship was not always allowed. The history of our religious development is very interesting as well as instructive and ought to be studied by all. Many of our customs are derived from religious observances, such as the celebration of Christmas and Easter, our two most sacred holidays and the manner of their celebration has been handed down from generation to generation and is still observed by us.

Then we have many other holidays which would be of little importance to us if we did not know why they were set aside for celebration. If we had to depend upon tradition for facts our interest in these special days would decline as generation after generation the story of their origin became changed. If we had never heard the story of how the Puritans suffered cold and hunger duting the first long winter spent in this new country, and how thankful they were for all they received we would probably think of Thanksgiving day as of little importance excepting as a day of pleasure.

The fourth of July may be enjoyed as much by the small boy who never heard of Washington and doesn't even know the meaning of the word "independence", as by the older person, but as he becomes older, and more thoughtful, the celebration would seem foolish to him if he had not learned of the tyranny our ancestors suffered before the Revolutionary war, and what the Declaration of Independence must have meant to them.

Decoration Day was first made a legal holiday after the civil war to show our love and respect for the gallant soldiers who died to preserve the Union. The last day to be set aside by law for observance is Dewey Day, which marks the anniversary of the most important historical fact of the nineteenth century.

In studying the literature of a country it is very important that we study the history also; the two are almost inseparable. There was never a great literary era that did not follow great historical events, and to understand the literature, the circumstances under which it was written must be closely observed.

To appreciate the old Greek and Roman writers we must think in what perfect comfort and luxury they lived, with nothing to do but bask in the warm sunshine of their gardens while being taught the graceful arts of music and rhetoric. Their writings would naturally be as their lives, easy and graceful.

Then we find a very different kind of literature in the independent and liberty loving Scotts. They show, in all their writings, that they are great admirers of nature and lovers of the home life.

By studying the history of the English people we find that they are from all parts of Europe. They are interested in many subjects as is shown by their literature which is written on many themes.

Individuals are also influenced by their surroundings to such an extent that their writings are characteristic of the time in which they were produced. It is often said that Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was one of the direct causes of the civil war, but at the same time the author was moved to write it by the conditions that surrounded her. Milton and Bunyan were influenced by the great Puritan movement to write their famous masterpieces "Paradise Lost" and "Pilgrim's Progress. The religious conditions in England at that time are well brought out in these works.

Owing to the wide vocabulary the writings in the English language are more expressive than those in any other language. To know why this is so let us study the history of the English language.

When the Celts were driven back by the Teutons some of their words were retained, but the language became mostly Teutonic. Then the Danish invasion brought in new words and finally when the Norman French conquered England they established their language in the courts and among the higher classes of society, while the Anglo Saxons still retained their native tongue, and the Latin language was used in religions affairs. Finally these three languages, Latin, Teutonic, and Norman French, became intermingled and a wide vocabulary with many synonims was the result. To read intelligently we must know the history of the language in which we are reading as well as the historical facts. Could we appreciate the historical novel if we did not know the true history around which the fiction is woven?

When we consider that history is a record of the past, and that each day is helping to make a history for the future we will no longer confine it within the narrow limits of a school book, surrounded by dates and other insurmountable barriers. But it will be a study of people, their conditions and necessities, and then the first and last causes of failure in interest will be removed.

M. MEREL JONES.

A Musical Diversion.

"Sue, have you milked the cows?"
"Yes, dad."
"An' killed a shoat fer Sunday?"
"Jest have."
"An' hoed the garden?"
"All over."
"Well, then, put on the greens fer dinner, an' you kin go an' play the pianner fer yer gran'daddy!" —Atlanta Constitution.

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Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

H. Clemons, Morristown, cloth holding pin, N. Mallander, Minneapolis, fire alarm device, O. A. Mickelson, Winger, pneumatic stacker F. E. Parsons, Marshall, journal oiler, W. St. Clair, St. Paul, cigar and tobacco moistener, W. Thexton, Minneapolis, copying press.

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DIED.

LOWE:—In Independence, on Saturday, June 1, Miss Tillie Lowe, aged 19 years.

HAWKER:—On Sunday, June 2, Mr. William Hawker, aged 68 years 3 months 17 days.

MARRIED.

CATLIN, ORRISON:—At St. Andrew's Episcopal church, in Minneapolis, Monday, June 3, by Rev. John E Dallam, Mr. Alva G. Catlin and Miss Lucy Orrison.

BALL, BISCAY:—In Independence, Saturday June 1, Mr. Perry Ball and Miss Rosa Biscay.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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THE MAGIC OF EDUCATION.

Let that man gloat, whose ill-considered plea
Calls life a hollow mockery—a bead
Within the whirlpool of a grasping greed—
A worn bark drifting on a luckless sea—
A rose without a rose's liberty—
A blind man's journey, with no guide to lead—
A weary, passing show for none to heed—
Let that man gloat! Then, let him come to me!

I'll tell him that, beyond his narrow ken,
There blooms a field whose glories are so rare
That all the prizes won by living men
Are infinitely vague—beneath compare.
I'll tell him, out to touch Minerva's train,
To feed the fanning of her subtle breath,
Would fire a life whose limitless domain
Cannot be bordered by the realms of death.
—ROBERT MACKAY, in Success.

TUESDAY'S storm visited Adrian, Minn., in the form of a tornado and caused considerable damage, blowing down a number of buildings and unroofing others. There were no fatalities.

THE third term bubble, floated out by Senator Depew, and kept going by a very few others for a short time, has been thoroughly exploded by the President himself; declaring that he would not be a candidate for a third term; neither would he accept a nomination for a third term if it were tendered him.

A TERRIFIC explosion occurred in a coal mine at Port Royal, Pa., and as a result sixteen men are dead and a number injured. The cause of the explosion is not known, but is thought to have been caused by carelessness of some of the workmen with their lamps. The mines are full of fire damp and it is thought the bodies may not be recovered for a year. There was also much loss of property.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE received somewhat of a hard blow this week in Chicago, at the hands of Judge Tuthill, of the Cook county court. He made a decision that hereafter, children of Christian Scientists etc., when ill, or in need of medical assistance, should be sent to hospitals or similar institutions where they can be treated. He holds to the opinon that adults may employ "faith cure" or "Christian Science" to their hearts content, but that children should not be allowed to suffer or die from want of proper attendance, because of their parents superstitions or ignorance. We believe the judge has about the right idea.

Money vs Patriotism.

"Put money in thy purse" seems to be the motto of most people now-a-days. A few years ago people thought more of other things than they did of sordid wealth. The greatest philosophers, statesmen, authors, doctors were men of little wealth, but they sought fame. George Washington refused a money consideration for his valuable time and services in aiding in securing life, liberty, and happiness to himself and fellow men. Men vied with each other in celebrating the nation's birthday. For years the 4th of July was patriotically kept. Young and old Americans, and liberty lovers turned out to listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence, to the singing of patriotic songs, and to patriotic speeches by the more zealous advocates of a republic.

How changed. Now people must be hired to take part in celebrating the nation's birthday! Money must be paid to the youngsters to act as calathumpians. The music must be bought and the speeches paid for. Often times the reading of the Declaration of Independence is dispensed with. It takes too much time from the games to be competed for, and for which money must be subscribed by the townspeople or voted by the village council.

Such a 4th of July is very similar to a burlesque on the genuine and patriotic observance of the day.

Does any one think Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration for a money consideration? That John Hancock and others signed it for pay? That Washington and his followers placed their lives in the balance for the sake of making so many cents per day?

Maple Plain.

There seems to be more building going on in the country than there has been for several years. Those who furnish building material seem to be having it all about their own way.

Benny Drake is at home sick with scarlet fever. The house has been quarantined.

All members of Gorden Granger Post No. 120, Maple Plain, is requested to be present at their next regular meeting, on Saturday at 2 p. m., June 29.

Maple Plain and Lyndale creameries are running on full time and doing a prosperous business.

One day last week John Coffin got quite badly hurt, being thrown from his bicycle.

Most of the country schools are now closed.

The people south and south west of Maple Plain will have rural free delivery July 1st. Should be extended to the Philippine islands. There is some talk of another being started from Maple Plain P. O. should everything work all right.

The rain early this morning was a thing much needed and will help out all the crops.

The army medical association, of St. Paul, held a few days ago, recommended the reestablishment of the army canteen, a thing they seem to think much needed.

From Boer Land.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Rev. H. D von Bruckhuisen, of Pretoria, South Africa, the minister who closed the volksraad with prayer after President Kruger's ultimatum had been read to that body, is in this city. His brother, Dr. H. J. von Bruckhuisen, of the Orange Free State, who served in the Boer armies, accompanies him. Their mission in this country is to raise money for the Boer women and children now in refugee camps. Rev. Dr. von Bruckhuisen said in an interview:

"Our women and children, who are at present concentrated in camps established by the British are in a horrible condition. It was bad enough when I left South Africa, but I know from a letter that I received—one only the other day from my sister—that it is a hundred times worse now."

When the doctor left South Africa he said he was virtually banished by order of Gen. Waxwell, military governor of Pretoria. Dr. von Bruckhuisen said further of the camps: "In an official report made by Dr. Donald F. McKenzie, of the British army, on Feb. 18 of this year, the British government is notified that the conditions are horrible, the death rate appalling, and the food furnished wholly unfit to eat."

The Afrikanders, Rev. Dr. von Bruckhuisen avers, will never be over come, and all reports to the contrary are false. The Boer army numbers 15,000 to 17,000 men, and is constantly being augmented by Cape Colony Boers. The Boer Forces are now armed with Lee Metford rifles, he says, and they have tons of ammunition buried which they can use at any time against the British.—Globe.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1901

The republican scheme for reducing the Congressional representation of the southern states which restrict negro suffrage has been revived and it is said to have more influential backing than the movement that was started last winter. At that time it was understood that Mr. McKinley, who had just began to believe in the possibility of a white republican party in the South, opposed the idea and was instrumental in baying it laid aside. It is doubtful whether he has changed his mind on the subject, but some of the men who are quietly pushing the revived scheme express the opinion that by next winter the failure of making white republican recruits in the South, under the name of Mc Laurinism, or any other, will be so plain to Mr. McKinley that he can be counted upon to keep his hands off, if not to help along the scheme. The increased power given to Congress by the insular decisions of the Supreme Court is used by the men who are working the scheme as an argument for the political necessity of cutting down Southern representation so as to make it certain that the republicans will retain their majority in the House, the loss of which might play havoc with the party's insular policy. There are not a sufficient number of Senators and Representatives in Washington to form any idea of the strength of the revived scheme, but it is being manipulated by shrewd men who have no scruples about securing political advantage in any way, and it will be wise for democratic Senators and Representatives to be vigilant.

There were other than legal reasons for the decision of the administration not to call an extra summer session of Congress to legislate for the Philippines. One was that it was thought that a few months exercise of the autocratic authority conferred by the Spooner amendment would get things on the islands in a condition that would be less inviting to Congressional interrogation than they are at this time, and another was the fear that a Congressional debate on a Philippine tariff bill might precipitate a general discussion of the whole tariff question.

Gen. Samuel Pearson, of the Boer army, passed through Washington this week, on his way to New York, where he has been called to confer with the agent of the Boers, on important business, which he hopes relates to an honorable peace. Speaking of the situation in his unfortunate country, he said: "We still have about 26,000 men in the field, we have all the ammunition we need, and we have sufficient horses and foodstuffs. British reports to the contrary notwithstanding. My regular information from the seat of war tells me that only half of what is going on in South Africa is known and published in the newspapers here, and then it is not at all reliable. All news goes through English censors. There has been considerable more fighting down there lately than the American people have been informed of. Much activity is displayed throughout the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Cape Colony. Kirtzinger's commando has been very successful recruiting Cape Dutch for operations against the British, and if Kitchener or Roberts can boast of having invaded the Transvaal, we can reply with the invasion of Cape Colony. Our soldiers are only fifteen miles from the sea coast, which speaks for itself. The men who are at the head of our army are young, energetic, prudent and just. They know when to strike and how to do it to obtain the best results with the least difficulty and at the smallest cost of life. We are just as anxious for peace as you, but it must be an honorable peace, otherwise we will fight-fight until the last man falls."

Ex Representative and ex-Judge Springer, accompanied three Indian chiefs to the White House, where they went to present a petition asking the president to withhold his signature to the proclamation opening the Kiowa, Commanche and Apache Indian reservation to settlement until a delegation representing these tribes can reach Washington and be heard. They claim that the treaty under which the 2,000,000 acres involved are alleged to have been ceded was never approved by the majority of the Indians and that to allow it to be put into effect will be a rank injustice. Mr Springer says that Mr. McKinley can if so disposed, defer opening the land to settlement until Congress has an opportunity to reconsider its action providing therefor. But inasmuch as secretary Hitchcock has turned down all protests against the opening, it is not likely he will be so disposed.

The alleged civil government that is to be established in the Philippines, will be civil in name only until after Congress legislates on the subject, as it is to be under military control. The islands are to be kept under military control because of the belief that the establishment of a real civil government would put them on the same footing that was given Porto Rico by the Supreme Court decision. There are tricks in all trades, and republicans are specially apt in tricks relating to government.

Representative Livingston, of Ga., who is in Washington to attend a meeting of the Industrial Commission, is strongly opposed to any constitutional amendment restricting negro suffrage in his state. Speaking of the matter he said: "I think our people are against such amendment to our state constitution. We are getting along nicely with the negro in Georgia."

THE GREAT AFTERWHILE.

Ah me! the things that we mean to do,
In the great, great afterwhile;
When our ship comes in,
We're sure to begin,
And we'll keep right at it, too.

Yes, yes, my boys, I know it is true
That we mean just what we say,
But afterwhile is a mythical place
In the realms of an unborn day.

The railway of life is supposed to run
Through the land of this unborn day,
And the great afterwhile is a station there,
Where people do fine things, they say.

But thousands, my boys, are traveling this road,
Whose hands are as white as the snow,
Who meant to stop off at the great afterwhile
In the years of the long ago.

But somehow or other they never quite reached
The place with the high-sounding name,
So they traveled along with the rest of the crowd
Who hunted for fortune and fame.

Yet fortune or fame ne'er came to them, boys,
And, neither, will they come to you,
If you wait to begin, in the great afterwhile,
All the grand things you mean to do.

'Tis best, then, to begin right here,
In the land of the greater to-day,
And work while you wait,
For your ship might be late—
Then you'd miss half of life, I fear.
—G. W. Hendricks, in "Success."

THE PRICE OF THE BARKER'S RABBITS

By Carroll W. Rankin.

THE Barkers lived in a little house surrounded by a big garden, about midway between the high school building and the church; and the little Barkers always took a decided interest in whatever happened to be going on in either establishment. If a concert was given in the schoolhouse, the little Barkers gave one as nearly like it as possible in their barn. If there was a wedding at the church, the little Barkers promptly duplicated it upon the side porch of their house. Little Katherine's baby doll had done duty at so many christenings that even its own mother couldn't remember the names it had accumulated.

Nothing ever "stumped" the little Barkers. No imitation was ever too difficult. Their Salvation Army was, in their own opinion at least, a trifle better than the real one that nightly paraded the streets; and as for their circus—but mere words could not adequately describe that circus. It is enough to say that no one who saw it ever forgot it.

The older children outgrew these pastimes in the course of years. Alice developed into a most proper young woman, and no one would have suspected that dandified Harold's principal ambition had once been to shine as a chimney-sweep. Katherine abandoned the doll of many names, and grey into a stately and rather solemn young person of 15, and it fell to Tom and Grace to keep the neighborhood in a cheerful frame of mind. They did their duty nobly, however, and managed to have proper and easily shocked Alice upon pins and needles most of the time.

Mrs. Higherest, the wife of the banker, who lived opposite the Barkers in a big, beautiful house, furnished them with many valuable ideas; and her most gorgeous entertainments were faithfully copied, down to the minutest details. But as Grace and Tom grew older, they, too, began to grow dissatisfied with mere imitations, and to long for real weddings and funerals, and real receptions, with something more substantial in the way of refreshments than imaginary ice cream.

When Mrs. Higherest entertained a distinguished novelist for a whole week, giving dinners, and finally a huge reception to him—in spite of his protests, for he was a modest lion—the little Barkers were green with envy. Mrs. Barker attended one of the dinners; Alice and Harold were invited to the reception, but the only invitation vouchsafed by Mrs. Higherest to the little Barkers was an urgent one to remain upon their own side of the street while these festivities were in progress.

But Tom and Grace had reasons for wishing to meet the novelist. Grace, all unconscious that such a speech might be uncomplimentary, was longing to tell the writer that she thought the cover of his book was extremely pretty, but that she didn't care a great deal for the story; while Tom, who intended to be a novelist himself, in order to have dinners given for him, wanted to find out how the thing was done.

Consequently, when Mr. Barker discovered in the celebrity one of his own almost forgotten college mates, and invited the great man to prolong his stay for the purpose of paying him a visit and talking over old times, there was joy in the little Barkers' hearts. Mrs. Barker, however, was not quite so jubilant. She knew the resources of the little Barkers. Alice, for the same reason, did considerable quaking in her shoes; and Harold took it upon himself to read his young brother and sister a series of lectures upon etiquette in general, with a few impromptu remarks upon the treatment of celebrites in particular.

For the first three days all went well; then Grace had an inspiration. An inspiration in Grace's hands was about as safe as giant powder in a match factory, and upon the appearance of the first symptom of anything like an inspiration, Grace was usually banished to bed, before the microbe should have time to develop into a full-fledged idea. Grace had learned to be cautious about revealing her thoughts, and her mother, being occupied with the problem of feeding the clan, failed to notice the preliminary signs.

The distinguished guest arrived on Wednesday. At recess time on Friday afternoon Grace unfolded her plan to a group of excited girls, while Tom, on the other side of the school building, was the center of a larger and still more excited group of boys.

"It's the chance of a lifetime," said Grace. "You can't afford to miss it. Remember the time. Admittance to all parts of the grounds, two cents."

"Three o'clock sharp," Tom was saying. "Oh, yes, he'll be there, sure. The minister's coming to play chess with him at half-past three. He'd rather play chess than eat. Oh, he'll be there all right."

At a quarter to three the following day a quiet, middle-aged man in glasses seated himself beside a little table upon the pleasant, vine-shaded veranda of the Barker house, quite oblivious to the fact that Grace, flat on her stomach in the grass, was printing along the veranda rail, in large letters with white chalk, the words: "The greatest show on earth. Only two cents."

A few moments later the patrons of the show began to arrive in little groups of two or three. Each child, after paying two cents to Tom, whose box office was discreetly screened from his mother's view by the large white rose bush near the gate, paused on the lawn to gaze for awhile at the unconscious celebrity, who was intent upon a chess problem.

After a prolonged stare, with mingled feelings of awe, respect and curiosity, and, above all, a desire to get the full worth of his or her money, each child withdrew reluctantly toward the back yard. Here they were received by Grace, who formed them by twos, regardless of size, into a long line.

"Now wait here until I come back," said she, when apparently the last child had arrived, "and mind you don't make a sound. If you do," continued Grace, who was born to command, "the game is all up, and you lose your money. A little noise would spoil it all. I won't be long."

"A few of my little friends," said wily Grace, appearing upon the veranda a moment later, "would be so glad if you would shake hands with them. They've heard such a lot about you." This, thanks to Grace, was strictly true, for she had talked of nothing but the novelist for three whole days.

"What? What's that? Oh, shake hands with your little friends? Yes, of course," said the novelist, reluctantly putting a printed chess problem into his pocket, and bringing himself back with an effort to an everyday world. "Why, really, my dear, I am very much touched. This is the prettiest, and probably the sincerest, compliment I have ever received."

The young conspirator had the grace to blush at this, but she did not allow herself to waver. She realized that it was too late for qualms of conscience.

"Please stand right here, where they can reach you easily," said Grace, adroitly placing the gratified author just behind the glaring inscription on the veranda rail, and standing back herself for a momentary but critical

"WHAT'S THAT? OH, SHAKE HANDS WITH YOUR LITTLE FRIENDS?"

survey of the resulting effect. "Just a little more this way. There, you look very well, indeed! I'll be back in a minute with the children."

The novelist, somewhat surprised at the number of his admirers, shook hands cordially with each shy guest, never suspecting for a moment that mercenary Tom, with rabbits in his mind, had collected a penny in advance for each handshake.

It was the belated minister who, arriving upon the scene, discovered the sign upon the porch and pointed it out to the astonished novelist, who happened to have, fortunately, a keen sense of humor. The sound of their uproarious merriment brought Mrs. Barker and Alice to the porch, whereupon Tom and Grace promptly and discreetly vanished.

"Well," said Grace, when a safe harbor was reached, "we'll probably get whipped for this, even if we are too old; and Alice will go around in a state of mortification for the rest of her natural life, but he wouldn't have laughed like that if he'd minded very much."

"Anyhow," said Tom, philosophically, "we took in money enough to buy four rabbits, and I'm going after them right now, before anyone tells us not to."—Youth's Companion.

Boots Lost in Falling.

The fact that persons who fall great distances often lose their boots in the descent has not yet been explained. Perhaps the most recent case is that of Mr. Charles James, of St. Agnes, who was unfortunate enough to fall a distance of 120 feet in Polbreen mine. During the fall both his boots (which had been tightly laced) came off and were discovered in the shaft fathoms above him. The phenomenon is not confined to miners.

Maine's Canneries.

Maine has 175 factories in which fish and vegetables are canned.

Latest-News!

Mrs. McKinley is reported as still improving.

The M. W. A. have been holding a convention and yesterday's parade is claimed as one of the grandest ever witnessed in the Capitol city.

Corn King Phillips, of Chicago, visited Minneapolis yesterday and made a speech. He declared that corn raisers had it in their power to set a price on corn if they saw fit to do so, when it has matured and before he has sold any.

Manilla, June 13.

Gen. Sumner has returned here and has reported to Gen. Wade the failure of negotiations for the surrender of Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province. The Filipino apparently believes he can hold out now that the rainy season has begun.

Disappointment is felt here at the backward conditions in Southern Luzon. Some insurgent camps have been discovered and destroyed. Lieut. Cowen, with a detachment of fifty men, killed five insurgents near Jove lar.

Pioneer Press special.

New York, June 13.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew was asked tonight what he thought of a proposition to nominate Mark A. Hanna for president.

"Hanna for president?" said he. "Grand good fellow; none better in the world; patriotic citizen, noble specimen of American manhood and statesmanship; warm friend of mine. He has the good will of the whole community, is a true friend of the party and a true friend of the American people at large.

"But with all my admiration for Senator Hanna I want it distinctly understood that he cannot be nominated. New York is going to elect the next president. We've got our friends Odell and Roosevelt to look after, and we're going to do it, and do it handsomely."

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xIII20

6 per cent

MONEY

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FARM LANDS,

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A. G. CATLIN,

Delano, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

1901 JUNE. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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The school and college debates will soon be over, and then will come the long summer vacation. What the poor old country is going to do in the meantime is a problem for the sages.

Since the civil war the population of the United States has expanded from 35,000,000 to nearly 80,000,000. A period of 40 years covers many mighty changes in this country.

The pastor of a New Jersey church has established a nursery where babies may be left during service. Probably he dislikes having his sermons interspersed with impromptu solos.

The Turkish government has concluded to rescind its order prohibiting the importation of typewriters into that country. Someone has convinced the sultan that the machines are not loaded.

Good luck simply thrusts itself upon some people. A New York society girl got married recently to a man who claimed that he was a French count and who now turns out to be a horse doctor.

Since a New Jersey justice has decided that "damn" is not a swear word it will probably seem insufficient for the needs of those who use it, and they will be compelled to hunt a new and more emphatic term.

A woman in Ottawa, Kan., has offered to pay $1,000 for proof of the existence of God. If she will only have patience and will wait long enough she will find out all she wants to know without its costing her a cent.

The law of the last legislature of Kansas making it a misdemeanor to steal a ride on a train has caused the hobo army to leave that state. A few years ago Kansas was the paradise of tramps, but this law and an avowed purpose of the authorities to compel them to work in the harvest fields have caused them to leave.

A London dispatch says that paintings worth thousands of dollars have just been found in an old shop where they were doing duty as fire screens. Every time an artist becomes pressed for funds, he pulls up some moth eaten picture from a basement, "finds" it in an old attic, or does something of that sort and sells it to the gullible public.

There was much amusement among the friends of Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, at his expense, because he procured a marriage license in the District of Columbia, which is not valid outside the district, in order to be married in Vermont. Thus a man most learned in constitutional law may be perfectly ignorant of local statutes.

Judge Danforth, of the Maine supreme court, had this to say in connection with the case of a defaulting bank cashier recently sent to prison: "I wish that the law permitted me to send with the accused every one of the bank directors who, through a long term of years, expected you to do your work, live respectably, bring up a large family and be honest—all on a salary of $600 a year."

The numerous expeditions to the north pole or thereabouts, either planned or under way, go to show that the game is fully as popular as ever. It is not that the explorers care a rap about the pole, or what is to be found there. But it is safe to assume that they are fond of adventure, and without doubt they are fond of notoriety. Hence the money expended and the risks taken for a purpose that promises no great material benefit to the world.

The American Hall of Fame has the following dimensions: Length of colonnade, 504 feet; height, 20 feet; breadth, 16 feet; length of museum, 200 feet; breadth, 40 feet; height, 16 feet. Tablets now are: Washington, Lincoln, Webster, Franklin, Jefferson, Clay, Adams, Grant, Farragut, Lee, Marshall, Kent, Story, Peabody, Cooper, Fulton, Stuart, Morse, Whitney, Audubon, Gray, Edwards, Mann, Beecher, Channing Emerson, Hawthorne, Irving and Longfellow. Five tablets are to be added every five years.

A Pennsylvania doctor says that appendicitis, with which women were until recently seldom afflicted, is now almost as common among them as among men. He ascribes this increase of the disease among them to the use of the bicycle, to golf and other outdoor sports. What are the women to do, poor things! First, they are tearfully and prayerfully urged and implored to engage in outdoor sports for the sake of their health; then they are told that if they do so they will have appendicitis. Life, as regulated by doctors, has complications.

Judge Stake, of Hagerstown, Md., has decided in the case of Mrs. Nannie Curtis that if a married woman finds her husband loitering about the streets when his presence is required at home she has a right to go up to him and say: "Go right along home now," and shove and push him as much as is necessary to make him obey, especially if he is found keeping company with another woman. It is difficult to see what more the women can ask. Surely, Miss Susan B. Anthony will now be called off, as the right to vote is no longer necessary.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the future the post office department will debar from the mails as second-class matter those publications that offer premiums or prize inducements to secure subscribers.

The government will retain the army transports plying between New York and West Indian ports.

Officers of the Brazilian navy, in full uniform, called upon the president at the white house.

A census office bulletin shows that 38 American cities have a population of 100,000 or more.

Physicians say Mrs. McKinley's illness was caused by blood infection from a bone felon which has attacked the lining membrane of the heart. She is improving.

THE EAST.

During the week ended on the 7th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $2,666,001,182, against $1,625,061,383 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 6.01.

In the United States there were 163 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 144 the week previous and 184 the corresponding period of 1900.

In New York Gen. Grant declared that Aguinaldo should be sent to the rock pile.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 9th were: New York, .613; Pittsburgh, .552; Cincinnati, .571; Philadelphia, .513; Brooklyn, .500; St. Louis, .487; Boston, .419; Chicago, .375.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American association for the week ended on the 9th were: Chicago, .667; Washington, .581; Detroit, .579; Boston, .531; Baltimore, .516; Philadelphia, .472; Milwaukee, .370; Cleveland, .305.

In a 25-foot boat Capt. Howard Blackburn left Gloucester, Mass., for Lisbon, Portugal.

By the upsetting of a boat three girls were drowned near Philadelphia.

At Vestal, N. Y., a collision of freight trains exploded dynamite in one of the cars and killed five men and blew both trains to atoms.

Maj. W. H. Daly, chief surgeon of volunteers during the Spanish war, committed suicide at Pittsburgh. He started the embalmed beef inquiry.

Near Chelmsford Center, Mass., the headless body of a young woman was found.

The Cuban colonies in New York and Washington warned Cuban constitutional convention to act quickly on the Platt amendment, as the independence of the island was at stake.

The eminent marine and landscape painter, Edward Moran, died in New York, aged 81 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Armour institute in Chicago will bar girl students after the present term ends.

Lightning struck a schoolhouse near Littleton, Ia., and fatally injured Paul Roberts, a pupil, and the teacher, Miss Jane Harvey.

Mary Ashland Townsend, whose pen name was Xariffa, a well-known southern writer and poet, died in Galveston, Tex.

At Carrollton, Ga., Sheriff Merrill, single-handed, routed a mob of lynchers, killing one of his assailants and wounding three.

In a street duel at Dallas, Tex., four men were killed.

Col. Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, fears that the remains of his father are unsafe in their present location, and Illinois officials contemplate their removal.

Fire swept away 23 houses in Lexington, Ky.

Near Sycamore, Ill., Nels Nelson, a farm hand, killed Mrs. John Ludig, for whom he worked, because she refused to marry him, and then killed himself.

In session in St. Paul the American Medical association adopted a report indorsing the movement for the reestablishment of the army post canteen.

The Pottawattomie Indians in Michigan claim to own lake front lands in Chicago.

A photographer in Chicago has invented a nickel-in-the-slot machine which takes, prints and delivers a picture in 20 seconds.

From Manila the transport Hancock arrived in San Francisco with 31 officers and 1,042 enlisted men of the Thirty-first volunteer infantry.

The death of George Smith (colored) occurred in Indianapolis, aged 105 years.

Mrs. Nicholas Kolle and Julius Gulerian and wife were drowned at Dubuque, Ia., by the upsetting of a skiff.

The death of Joseph Ferrand Tuttle, D. D., for 30 years president of Wabash college, occurred in Crawfordsville, Ind.

At Salina, Kan., the Mount Barbara military academy building was struck by lightning and burned.

In a railway wreck at Greenwood, Kan., ten persons were injured, two fatally.

In eastern Oklahoma a cyclone wrecked many buildings and killed 12 persons. The village of Eddy was entirely destroyed.

At Mineral Point, Wis., detectives found $13,000 which was stolen from the First national bank.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Berlin Baroness von Ketteler, widow of the German envoy murdered in China, was received by Emperor William.

At Antwerp, Belgium, fire destroyed property worth $10,000,000.

With his staff and two companies of the Ninth infantry Gen. Chaffee arrived at Manila from China.

The brown colt Volodyovski, owned by William C. Whitney, of New York, won the English Derby in London.

Rev. G. C. Morgan left London for the United States to take up the evangelist work of Dwight L. Moody.

To look after American interests the gunboat Mayflower has been ordered to Venezuela.

All the volunteers have left the Philippines, en route for the United States.

At Toronto, Can., Frank Rutledge, who was convicted of burglary, committed suicide in jail.

It is said that Japan is preparing for a war with Russia.

Trustees have received from Andrew Carnegie $10,000,000 for the benefit of Scotch universities.

The California millionaire, Hugh Tevis, who was married in April to a daughter of ex-Gov. Baxter, of Wyoming, died in Japan while on the wedding trip.

An offer has been made by Gen. Cailles to surrender his forces if a fund of $100,000 is created for the widows and orphans of Filipino soldiers.

Census returns, which show that the population is decreasing at a rapid rate, cause alarm in France.

Deserted by his wife, Robert Fulford, of Chicago, killed Mrs. R. McCord, her mother, at London, Ont., and then committed suicide.

Filipino insurgents at Lipa killed Lieut. Springer, of the Twenty-first infantry.

LATER NEWS.

Because he was being tormented, Frank Phalen, aged 13, stabbed his brother Charles, aged 15, with a knife, at La Porte, Ind., the blade entering the left lung and causing a wound which it is believed will prove fatal. The younger brother is crazed with grief over his act.

Eight claims have been filed with the Spanish claims commission, the aggregate amount sued for being $317,000. The largest claim in the list was for $168,968 for property losses and was filed by Christobal Alfonso.

Judge Baker, in the district court at Omaha, has decided that the statute known as the family labor law of Nebraska, prohibiting owners of manufacturing and mechanical concerns, stores and shops from working female employes for more than sixty hours a week is constitutional.

Large orders for plows given to Birmingham, Eng., are now going to the United States, owing to the success of the experiments with the American article at Grisons and Zurich.

The steamer Loyalist, which has arrived at Halifax, N. S., from England, brought a company of royal engineer corps, who go to Bermuda to prepare the quarters for the Boer prisoners being sent there by the British government.

In a head-end collision on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, two miles south of Colesburg, Ky., between a freight engine and a passenger train, seven trainmen were severely hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

The international machinists' convention at Toronto decided to extend financial aid to non-union men. The officials are not to be restricted as to amount.

Mrs. Charles Yates, wife of a well known farmer near St. Louis, was arrested charged with killing Jasper Wright, a neighbor.

Spain will at once begin the reorganization of her navy.

Dennis J. Sweenie, chief of Chicago's fire department for over half a century has resigned on account of ill health.

The officers unearthed a gang of counterfeiters at Waterloo, Io., and all of them placed under arrest.

Sir Robert Williams Buchanan, poet and prose writer, died in London.

William J. Samford, governor of Alabama, died the 11th at Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he has been ill for some time. Disease of the heart was the cause of death.

President McKinley announces that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for a third term.

Adrian, Minn., was struck by a cyclone, and great damage done to property, but no lives were lost. The main force of the storm passed through the center of the city, the principal damage being done in a strip about 300 feet wide. Charles Abbott's house was turned round on its foundation and all fencing between that and the Jones residence, 300 feet distant, was demolished.

Combination of the important pottery interests of East Liverpool, Ohio, announced to be an accomplished fact. The combination is to be known as the East Liverpool Potteries company, with a capital of $1,000,000.

There were six prostrations from the heat in Chicago the 11th.

As a result of the explosion in the coal mines at Port Royal, Pa., sixteen miners are dead, seven injured and thousands of dollars of property destroyed.

Lou and Tom Wade, brothers, living at Ottumwa, Iowa, being unable to procure whiskey secured 100 bottles of lemon extract which they drank. Both are dead.

Peter Gooch, living near Centralia, Ill., shot and fatally wounded Nathan Cox and wife, mistaking them for his own wife and her alleged paramour. Gooch was arrested.

It is rumored that the big Middlesboro (Ky.) steel plant has been leased by Pennsylvania capitalists.

The 6-year-old daughter of Frank Wakerman, of Anderson, Ind., was burned to death, and in trying to save the child the mother was horribly burned.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 11.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69c; No. 2 northern, 68c; July 67¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn— No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $5,75.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19;c creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

DEATH OF NOTED WRITERS.

Close of the Careers of Sir Walter Besant and Robert W. Buchanan at London.

London, June 11.—Sir Walter Besant, the novelist, died at his residence in Hampstead, after a fortnight's illness, from influenza.

Sir Walter Besant was born at Portsmouth, England, in 1838. He was educated at King's college, London, and at Cambridge university, from which he graduated with high mathematical honors. He was intended for the church, but abandoned this career for literature. He was for several years professor of the Royal college of Mauritius, but resigned on account of ill health and returned to England. His first work, "Studies in Early French Poetry," was published in 1868. In 1873 appeared "The French Humorists," in 1877 "Rabelais" and in 1882 "Readings from Rabelais." Meantime his first novels, "Coligny" and "Whittington," had appeared and the writer had formed a partnership with James Rice in the production of a series of novels that bear their names. The most famous of Mr. Besant's own novels is "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," a work which led to the establishment of the People's palace in East London.

Among the author's other books are "Children of Gibeon," 1886; "The World Went Very Well Then," 1887; "For Faith and Freedom," 1888; "The Bell of St. Paul's," 1889; "Arnold of Lyonnesse," 1890; "The Rebel Queen," 1892; "The Master Craftsman" and "The City of Refuge," 1896. Of late years Mr. Besant gave his time largely to a series of illustrated historical works on old London, which he handled in an interesting way.

Mr. Besant founded the Society of Authors, an organization formed to promote the well-being of the profession, and he was editor of the monthly organ, the Author.

London, June 11.—Robert Williams Buchanan, poet and prose writer, is dead.

Robert Williams Buchanan was born in Staffordshire in 1841. He was the son of Robert Buchanan, socialist, journalist and missionary. He was educated at Glasgow university. His first writing was poetry. "Idylls and Legends of Inverburn" appeared in 1863 and "London Poems" in 1866. Several other volumes of verse followed. In 1872 appeared "The Fleshly School of Poetry," a fierce attack upon the poems of Rossetti and Swinburne.

Much of his later work was written for the stage. Among his dramas are "A Man's Shadow," "Dick Sheridan" and "The Charlatan." His first novel, "The Shadow of the Sword," was published in 1876. In 1879 followed "A Child of Nature" and in 1881 "God and the Man." Two humorous stories in verse, "St. Abe and His Seven Wives" and "White Rose and Red," attained wide popularity.

BANKS ARE THRIVING.

Comptroller's Reports for the Year Show an Unusual Increase in Depositories and Deposits.

Washington, June 10.—All the reports called for by the comptroller of the currency dealing with the condition of national banks at the close of business April 24 are in, and the showing is held by treasury officials to be a remarkable one, far in excess of anything of the kind in history. There is a total of 4,064 banks; at the close of business April 26, 1900, there were 3,631. Total resources are $5,630,794,367; in 1900, $4,811,956,048. Total individual deposits, $2,893,665,449; in 1900 they were $2,449,212,656. Loans and discounts are $2,911,526,276; in 1900, $2,566,034,990. Surplus funds and undivided profits amount to $416,017,134; in 1900 they were $383,757,200. Lawful money in reserve, including the five per centum redemption fund with treasurer, is $565,669,294; last year it was $516,190,886. The average reserve held is 29.1 per cent.

Wheat Fields Devastated.

Wichita, Kan., June 10.—A correspondent from the scene of devastation in Kay county, Oklahoma, says that the storm of Friday night ruined the wheat crop of 400 farms west and northwest of Blackwell. These farms are all in one body of territory. The farmers, who had purchased twine and harvest machinery, are asking the local dealers to take them back, and the dealers have referred the matter to the factories. The loss of crops will cause no distress, as the farmers are in good condition financially, owing to a succession of good crops during the past five seasons.

Question Still Unsettled.

Washington, June 10.—The United States government has again appealed to the powers to submit the present issues at Peking over the indemnity propositions to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal. Mr. Rockhill, who has been watching for an opportunity, cabled Secretary Hay Friday night for permission to make a proposition and the secretary Saturday morning cabled him authority to do so. It is believed that the ministers at Peking have become involved beyond extrication in the present issues and this proposition may be the only way out.

Indians to Invade Chicago.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—A special to the Tribune from St. Joseph, Mich., says: The tribe of Pottowatomie Indians living in Van Buren county, held a secret powwow at Hartford Friday to listen to a report of scouts sent to Chicago. By a unanimous vote the tribe decided to sail for Chicago June 22 under the leadership of Chief Isaac Quigno, the youngest and most daring full-blooded Indian of the tribe. The Pottawattomies propose to invest the lake front of Chicago and then proceed to prove their claims to the land which they believe will be sustained.

Stolen Coin Recovered.

Milwaukee, June 10.—A Sentinel special from Mineral Point, Wis., says: Thirteen thousand dollars more of the gold coin stolen from the First national bank on the morning of May 24, has been recovered. It was found in the earth vault of a common outhouse of the City hotel, about a block from the looted bank, at which the prisoner, Steward Jelleff, boarded. The gold, when found, was in five bags, one containing $9,000 and the others $1,000 each. This find and the $8,000 before recovered comprises all the gold missing from the bank.

Murder and Suicide.

Flint, Mich., June 7.—Mrs. Jennie Parish, a widow aged 34, was shot and almost instantly killed by Lewis Weeks Thursday night in her home here. Weeks came to Mrs. Parish's home and demanded admittance, but was refused. He broke in the door, and then told Mrs. Parish he had come to kill her, at the same time firing two shots into her right side. Weeks escaped. He has a wife and three children. Mrs. Parish named Weeks as her slayer before she died. Her daughter Carrie, aged 12, witnessed the shooting.

FOUND GUILTY.

Jury in Chicago Declare Unger and Brown to Be Insurance Conspirators.

Chicago, June 11.—Dr. August M. Unger and F. Wayland Brown were Monday found guilty of conspiracy to commit the insurance frauds which culminated in the death of Marie Defenbach last fall. The jurors, who for 24 days have listened to the evidence and arguments, were unanimous for conviction on the first ballot. It took them only 55 minutes to look over the judge's instructions, sum up the evidence and prepare their written verdict. Punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary for an indeterminate term of from one to five years is the penalty.

[The Defenbach case may be said to have had its inception April 3, 1900, when Dr. Unger, under the assumed name of Dr. Scott, in company of Marie Defenbach, called on one of the officials of the Independent Order of Foresters. Marie sought to secure $5,000 insurance, and after some weeks of waiting her name was finally entered on the rolls of the organization. This was the beginning of a series of dealings with insurance companies and organizations which finally resulted in an aggregate of $12,000 in insurance being secured on the life of the girl. This money was distributed as follows: Independent Order of Foresters, $5,000; New York Life Insurance company, $5,000; Knights and Ladies of Honor, $2,000. If they had been successful in all their efforts she would have carried a total of $67,000 in insurance. Brown and Smiley came into prominence through an arrangement making Smiley, as her affianced husband, the beneficiary in the foresters' policy. The girl died on the night of August 25. For an hour before her death she suffered intense agony. She called repeatedly for Dr. Unger. The day following the body was embalmed at a neighboring undertaking establishment. Brown and Smiley called at the house and made all preparations for the funeral and the disposition of her personal effects. Tuesday she was cremated at Graceland in accordance with the provisions of a will found in her bedroom and dated August 23. Smiley and Brown set to work to collect the $5,000 policy in the foresters and Unger sought to get the money called for in the other two policies. Smiley attempted to probate the will and the publicity brought about an expose, arrests and finally conviction.]

THREE GIRLS DROWNED.

Sad Result of a Boating Accident on the Delaware River Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 10.—A party of six persons, three men and three girls, while sailing on the Delaware river Sunday afternoon, off North Essington, a few miles below this city, were thrown into the water by the swamping of their skiff during a squall, and the three girls were drowned. The names of the girls are: Rosie Koons, aged 17 years; Mary Koons, 19; Mamie Traynor, 22. The party were guests of the Federal Boat club. Other members of the club heard the cries of the unfortunates and immediately set about rescuing them. The three men were quickly hauled into other boats, but the girls sank before they could be reached.

DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

Iowa's Anti-Cigarette Law Held to Be Valid by the District Court at Marshalltown.

Marshalltown, Ia., June 10.—Judge Burnham, of the district court, Saturday decided that the Iowa cigarette tax law is constitutional, and that the property of dealers in cigarettes and owners of buildings where they are sold may be attached and sold for said taxes. There are several thousand dollars in this county alone in back tax money due the state. Similar suits pending in other counties have been awaiting the decision in Marshall county. The American Tobacco company, it is said, will appeal.

Dr. Daly Commits Suicide.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 10.—Long-continued brooding over the official criticism of his course in the "embalmed beef" scandal after the close of the Spanish war caused the suicide of Dr. William Hudson Daly, formerly major and chief surgeon in the United States volunteers, in this city Sunday. He shot himself in the right temple and died immediately. Dr. Daly was severely criticised by the United States board of inquiry for statements he had made before the board supporting Gen. Miles' charges against the commissary department.

Famous Painter Dead.

New York, June 10.—Edward Moran, the eminent marine and landscape painter, died Sunday afternoon in his apartments and studio in Fifth avenue, from uraemic poisoning, superinduced by a complication of diseases from which he had been suffering for about a year. Edward Moran was born in England in 1829. When he was 12 years old the family came to America and settled in Maryland. Later they went to Philadelphia. Moran first opened a studio in Philadelphia, but 25 years ago he came to New York, where he has since made his home.

The Law Is Valid.

Omaha, Neb., June 11.—Judge Baker, in the district court, decided that the statute known as the female labor law of Nebraska, prohibiting owners of manufacturing and mechanical concerns, stores and shops from working female employes for more than 60 hours a week is constitutional. The case was one wherein William Wenham, a laundryman, was charged with overworking female labor. The court held that it was necessary to limit the hours of female labor in order to protect the public health.

Founded the Elks.

New York, June 7.—George W. Cumberland, known to the American stage as George W. Thompson, "Father of the Elks," is dead in Brooklyn from blood poisoning, following an operation upon his hand. Funeral services will be held to-day. He was born in New York city in 1836. He is said to have founded the order of Elks 35 years ago, becoming first exalted ruler of New York lodge, No. 1, in 1868.

Postpones Return to Peking.

Shanghai, June 10.—An imperial edict issued June 6 announces that, owing to the hot weather and the advanced age of the dowager empress, the return of the court to Peking has been postponed until September 1, which the astrologers pronounce to be a lucky day on which to commence a journey.

TEXANS FIGHT.

Shooting Affray in Houston in Which Two Men Are Killed and Two Wounded.

Houston, Tex., June 8.—As the result of an indictment charging hog theft, a shooting affray occurred here Friday in which Thomas Payne and L. G. Echols were killed. J. B. Perkins was fatally and Dave Echols badly wounded. Payne's son was on trial, and the two Echols had been summoned as witnesses. The men met downtown, and after a few words the shooting began. Perkins was a brother-in-law of Payne, and he and L. G. Echols fired at about the same time. Echols' bullet struck Payne and at the same instant Perkins shot and killed Echols. Dave Echols opened fire on Perkins and Young Payne. Two bullets struck Perkins, and a wound in the groin will probably prove fatal. Perkins wounded Dave Echols in the arm, and amputation will be necessary. The younger Payne was not hurt. The street was crowded at the time of the shooting, but no one save those directly involved were hurt. Every bullet fired struck the mark with the exception of one, which young Payne fired and which struck his father, though he was probably dead at the time.

BOERS DEFEATED.

Are Surprised by a Band of British Scouts Near Warm Baths and Routed.

Pretoria, June 7.—Col. Wilson, with 240 of Kitchener's scouts, has surprised and routed 400 Boers belonging to Beyer's command, 34 miles west of Warm Baths. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but finally broke and fled, leaving 37 dead, 100 prisoners and all their wagons and supplies, including 8,000 cattle, in the hands of the British. The loss of the latter was three men killed and 15 wounded.

Beyer's main command arrived on the scene soon after the engagement, but failed in an attempt to recapture the supplies. Beyer was thus practically left without any transport or supplies.

London, June 11.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, under Monday's date, says the number of Boers killed, imprisoned or surrendered during the last month totaled 1,640. From June 1 to June 9, 26 Boers were killed, four were wounded, 409 were made prisoners and 33 surrendered, and 651 rifles, 115,550 rounds of ammunition, 120 wagons and 4,000 horses were captured.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Collision of Freight Trains Results in Five Deaths—Both Trains Are Destroyed.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 10. — A freight train taking water at Vestal, ten miles west of here, Saturday night, was run into from behind by a double-header wildcat freight and the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite in one of the cars killed five men, injured seven others and blew both trains to atoms. The explosion was terrific and was felt at a distance of 30 miles. In addition to wrecking both trains, most of the windows in Vestal and at Union, across the river from Vestal, were shattered. Many of the large plate-glass windows in Binghamton were also broken.

Sheriff Checks a Mob.

Carrollton, Ga., June 8.—The nerve of a Georgia sheriff, whose name is Joseph Merrill, Friday upheld the law of the state and saved the life of a negro from a mob. In protecting the negro, who was saved from the gallows only a few hours before through the efforts of his lawyers, one life was lost and two men were wounded. The arrival of the state militia averted threatened trouble Friday night, and at nine o'clock a special train bearing the negro, whose crime was the murder of a little white boy whom he found fishing alone, was speeding towards Atlanta under guard. The man killed in attacking the jail was George Bennett, of Carrollton, and the wounded men are Thomas Smith, also of Carrollton, and an unknown man.

Escape Punishment by Law.

Toronto, Ont., June 8.—Of the three men, Fred Lee Rice, Thomas Jones and Frank Rutledge, extradited from Chicago to stand trial for the robbery of a bank in Aurora, Ont., Rice is the only living survivor of the trio to serve out the 21 years' imprisonment to which he was sentenced Friday morning. Two tragedies have put Jones and Rutledge beyond reach of the law. Jones died from bullet wounds received in a desperate attempt to escape from the officers who were transferring the prisoners from the courthouse to the jail last Tuesday, and Rutledge committed suicide Friday by jumping from the gallery in the jail to the stone court, 30 feet below.

Paying Hawaiian Debt.

Washington, June 8.—Mr. W. W. Ludlow, one of the treasury officials who went to Honolulu in company with W. F. MacLennan, chief of the warrant and bookkeeping division, to pay off the public debt of the Hawaiian islands, has returned to the city. Payments were begun on May 7, and on May 23 $2,135,000 had been paid off in Honolulu, and about $900,000 in San Francisco, leaving only about $120,000 yet to be paid in Honolulu and about $1,000,000 of the debt which is held in London. The London holders will be paid January 1, 1902.

Can't Compete.

New York, June 8.—Thomas W. Lawson's yacht, the Independence, will not be allowed to compete in the trial races preliminary to the races for the America's cup unless she shall be chartered by some member of the New York Yacht club who will enter her for such events as she may be qualified to take part in. After a meeting of the challenge committee it was decided to return Mr. Lawson his proposition to charter the Independence to a number of New York Yacht club gentlemen who comprise the challenge committee.

Fifty-Nine Drowned.

Victoria, B. C., June 11.—The steamer Kinshiu Maru arrived Monday from the orient. She brought news that a Chinese passenger boat bound from Chu San to Ning Pi was upset during a squall on May 8, and out of 68 on board only nine were saved. Thirty bodies were washed ashore.

What Our Flag Stands For.

Wherever the American flag is mised in token of sovereignty, it stands for liberty and independence. What the flag is to the nation, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to the individual. It gives you freedom and protection from your ailments. When your stomach gets out of order causing dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, or when you are nervous and unable to sleep you should try it. It will strengthen your stomach, steady your nerves and induce sound sleep.

"Do you not wish now," inquired the prison visitor, "that you had followed the straight and narrow path?" "Dat's de one I did foller," replied Jimmy Dores. "If I'd only dodged inter dat crooked alley dey'd never 'a' ketched me."—Philadelphia Press.

A BALD NEWSPAPER MAN.

Getting a New Crop of Hair, and Has No More Dandruff.

Everybody in the Northwest knows Col. Daniel Searles, the veteran journalist and publicist of Butte. Jan. 10, 1900, the Colonel writes: "I used a couple of bottles of Newbro's Herpicide with marvelous results. The dandruff disappeared; a new crop of hair has taken root, and the bald spot is rapidly being covered." Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ that digs up the scalp in scales as it burrows its way to the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out. Kill the dandruff germ, with Herpicide.

"Doctor," said the stingy man, who was trying to save a fee, meeting Dr. Sharpe on the street, "what do you think of this? Very frequently I get severe pains in my feet. What's that a sign of?" "I should say that was a sign of rain," replied the doctor.—Philadelphia Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

First Broker—"Say, did you hear about that new railroad combination?" Second Broker—"No. I've been out to lunch for the last ten minutes."—Town Topics.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

HERE, THERE AND ELSEWHERE

The population of Japan is increasing at the rate of 400,000 a year.

There is a vast coal supply in Australia which is almost unworked as yet.

Sugar and tobacco imports yield a revenue to this country of $70,000,000 a year.

The first boat built in the United States was the Virginia, 60 feet long, built in 1607.

The city of Seattle is to care hereafter for the grave of the Indian chief of that name.

Mushrooms are said to contain more nourishment than any other vegetable substance.

A GLORIOUS SIGHT.

Fields of Wheat in Which the Stocks Were So Thick It Was Impossible to Drive Between Them.

To the Editor:

A gentleman from Duluth made a trip through a portion of Western Canada last summer, and writing of what he saw, says:

"Wheat, for instance, will average twenty-five or thirty bushels to the acre. I saw shocks so thick in the field that it would be almost impossible to drive between them. Winters, it is said, are longer than near Duluth, but the Japan current, warm chinook winds and dry atmosphere make the winters comparatively mild."

Thousands of such testimonies are to be had from settlers who have taken advantage of the low-priced lands of Western Canada. During the present year new districts will be opened up in the Saskatchewan Valley, and advantage should be taken of this at once. Information can be had from any agent of the Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns.

Yours truly,

OLD READER.

There are 3,480,000 acres of uncultivated moor and heath in England and Wales; but the towns of the same counties would cover all this land, and 600,000 acres into the bargain.

Help for Women

Who Are Always Tired.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings,

MRS. ELLA RICE.

all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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COMMON HEROES.

The Clerk's Wife.

In a little stuffy villa with an overwhelming name,
Where the slate roof clashes vilely with the bricks of lurid flame,
In a little dusty villa in a little dingy street—
She is toiling late and early, bravely making two ends meet;
O she walks abroad befeathered, (Hist! the petticoat is frayed),
But at home she tucks her sleeves up, she is cook and parlormaid;
O the grates that she must polish! O the plates that she must rub!
O the dusting, cooking, mending! O the floors that she must scrub!

Keeping up appearances,
Aching heart and soul!
Must, of course, look ladylike—
What's the price of coal?
Must, of course, look ladylike,
Highlows down at heel—
Rather die than fail to be
Perfectly genteel!

O, her lord must have his sleep out, he has work in town to do—
It is she who lulls the baby when it howls from twelve to two,
It is she who gets the breakfast—it is he who pats her cheek
When he sallies forth to London for his "three-pound-ten a week;"
O, she goes to church on Sunday in a wondrous hat and gown,
And she drops into the sidesman's bag what sounds like half-a-crown,
O the busy day's contriving! O the nightmare in the dark!—
But the vicar's wife gets tea-cake when she calls on Mrs. Clerk.

Keeping up appearances,
Smiling through it all!
Husband stricken down at last—
O the doctor's call!
Change of air and change of scene,
Fortnight down at Deal,
God! the suburb's tragedy—
Three-pound-ten genteel!
—Harold Begbie, in Pall Mall Magazine.

The Runaway Train

By Elizabeth Cherry Waltz.

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors Syndicate.)

IN the fresh morning air with the sunshine beginning to send golden shafts through the eastern gap, a long freight train came pulling around the curve and drew up on the side track at Buzzard's Run station. The conductor was a young man with a strong and rather intelligent face. He had on the heaviest load of the season in coal and lumber, and was inwardly doubtful as to how the train would take the down grade on the other side of the mountain. He was also doubtful whether his orders to stop at Alta tank for water was a wise one, but he knew nothing but obedience to orders, and he also knew he must have water. There was plenty of time to think about it here at Buzzard's. The express was late, and the local would only be 30 minutes behind it. So Buskirk sat down on a pile of ties near the engine and enjoyed his leisure.

Not for long, however. The station agent came out and beckoned him wildly. When he reached the door of the telegraph office, Atkinson, the red-headed youth from Charleston who presided at the instrument, was busy at the clicking sounder. He motioned with his elbow, and Buskirk sat down in the one available chair. Atkinson clicked off something energetically and then wheeled about.

"Say, Buskirk, Flasher is beating your time. Lettie went up to Ash Grove to a big dance with him last night. She is going home on the local—the whole crowd is on."

Buskirk grew white. It was a sudden and unexpected blow. Lettie Rhodes was his promised wife, and they were to be married in the late spring. Everyone knew it, everyone expected it. He could not believe Atkinson at first.

"Is this a job?" he said, after a moment, "because it's a poor one. Lettie don't like Flasher a little bit. She's told me so. Why, you know, we are to be married in two or three months. I was buying some things in Philadelphia—furniture and such."

"Flasher's a deep one," said Atkinson, "and he claims to fly high with the passenger department. Lettie's on the local all right. Mae Kenzie, down at Ash Grove, was just asking if you two had quarreled."

Buskirk sat still for three minutes. The shrill whistle of the coming express came clearly.

"I'd give half my life if I dared let Bill Cross take her over the mountain and go down on the local to Tipton," said he, then more slowly, "but it would never do. I could see Lettie a few moments, but I am lucky if I get over and down without a break down the grade—for I've got to stop for water at Alta."

Atkinson shook his head.

"Why didn't you water at Hall's or Kirby's with such a heavy train, John?"

"Water tank at Hall's being repaired—been leaking for a year—orders for Alta—that's all."

The express whistled again and, in a few seconds thundered by and puffed up the cut and out of sight. Buskirk's pained face moved Atkinson.

"Say, I only told you so you'd know what's up, Buskirk. I hate Flasher. Now go in and marry her before he gets her. Carry her off—anything. I'll help. I'm not redheaded for nothing."

"If I could only be sure," groaned Buskirk.

"Here, be a man. Go out to the local. You know these crowds from Tipton going home from a dance. Heads all out the windows, half of them on the platform. Show up and see whether they're together. There's 31 whistling now. Come on, John."

The local pulled around the curve and slowed up as if unwilling to stop, so hard was it to start up the mountain. The Tipton crowd was evidently on board. Shouts and laughter resounded from doors and windows, and, on the platform, were young men and women crowding out to salute Atkinson, who knew everybody. Buskirk stood out, grimy, white and defiant in the morning sunshine. His presence made a sudden silence, then raised a great shout.

"Hello, John, we've got Lettie! Lettie, there's John. We stole a march on you, Buskirk!"

There was Lettie in her flimsy pink gown, with a white hat and tumbled hair. Lettie, his little girl. His heart ached until it seemed that it would burst. Flasher was there, behind her, smirking and conscious. But John Buskirk was no man's game.

"Wait for me at the station, Lettie," he called. "We're due 20 after and side track at Tipton."

He waved his hand and stepped back. But he could not see his train for a mist in his eyes as he strode on.

Coal and lumber, 43 heavy cars. He felt the danger at Alta in his very blood. Railroad men do—but they always go on. So he climbed up and the whistle blew, the engine bell rang, and the train unwillingly crawled up, up and over Flat Top mountain.

As it swept round the last curve and began to go down grade John Buskirk could see far into the valley below. He could see the white smoke of the local leaving Tipton. Would Lettie wait for him? If she was not waiting there he did not care whether the train went down safely or not—save for the other men.

Alta was a third of the way down, a water tank filled by a mountain stream and not often used. There was a switch ran into a loop in a sort of hollow behind the tank, and he had to pull in there to fill the boiler. The train was so long it was a terrific strain to get in and hold together. He was afraid of the end of the train, and stayed in the caboose while the engineer carefully pulled in on the loop.

Bump! The engine was stopped and the jar went from car to car, clanking chains and pins and bars. Suddenly Buskirk and his flagman, Cross, clutched each other. They were certainly moving, and someone was screaming hoarsely. Buskirk looked out in time to see the two brakemen jump, and then his heart leaped to his throat.

The train had parted at the switch, and he was on a runaway section that was rolling down the mountain.

It was too late to jump now. Cross uttered one sound and jumped over a one-hundred foot embankment. Buskirk thought it useless. Death had come. He only thought of Lettie, for his mother was dead, and he was going to her in spirit.

Down, down; on, on, then a grinding jar, a jerk! Seven or eight cars jumped the track, but two cars and the caboose went on, on, on forever, it seemed—until John Buskirk's senses left him and he fell heavily to the floor.

At Tipton there had been events. Lettie Rhodes had declared when the train entered the village that she was going to wait for the freight. In vain Flasher expostulated and the others laughed. She said she would wait, and so took her seat on the wooden bench outside the station house.

Flasher, who had some uneasy reasons for anxiety, decided to wait with her. Lettie was weary, and did not care to talk, but she watched the mountain top, and after a little saw the train come around and heard it rumbling, whistling and roaring. Alta tank was on the other side of the cliffs, so the first intimation she had of the disaster was a strange slipping sound high above, and then the runaway train came in full sight, frantically tearing down, rocking, leaping, a monster of speed. Then the hidden engine shrieked and shrieked and called to the people below.

"See!" cried Lettie. "Oh, the train, the train! It has broken in two. It is coming!"

Flasher was panic-stricken.

"Run—it will come in here—all the switches are closed. Run, Lettie, run!"

Lettie turned to him with an ashen face.

"Run? Yes, run for the men. John's on that train—somewhere—O!"

Far down the cliffs tumbled the loaded cars, crashing timber, coal, grinding iron.

"Over the cliff," said Flasher, shaking; "everybody's gone now."

"The caboose is still on—it's running on—it will go around. We must open the switch—into the sand bank."

"Wait!" gasped Flasher. "There's no time. It will kill you."

But Lettie was over the tracks and away to the switches. One ran into a gravel and sand hill, well up against it, and the track closed there. She could hear the rails humming, but Lettie was a railroad girl, and she knew what to do. She pushed the rusty switch down just in time and threw herself upon the ground. There was a flash past her—only a second—and then a grind, a thud, a crash of splintered wood and breaking iron. All was over.

So it came that, when John Buskirk opened his eyes, his head was in Lettie's lap.

"So you waited, did you?" he tried to say.

Then Lettie cried bitterly.

"If you were not half dead I'd tell you what I thought of you for running about with other women in Philadelphia."

"Who told you that—Flasher?"

Lettie nodded.

John Buskirk tried to wipe his bleeding cheek with his hand.

"It was my married sister," he said, huskily, "and if you'll lean down here I'll whisper just what we were doing, Letty."

Clocks with "Wheels."

"Clocks are certainly queer things," said the man who was tinkering at the hall clock in a suburban house the other day. "They get cranky spells, just like people. Sometimes they really act as though they were bewitched. A friend of mine had a little clock that had behaved itself and kept good time for years. One day it took a notion to lay off for awhile, and they couldn't get it started again. My friend's wife was cleaning the room several days afterward, and she took the clock and laid it down flat on its back on a chair. It started to go at once, and ticked away at a great rate, but as soon as she placed it on end it stopped again. Well, they set it, and for a time it acted all right as long as it remained on its back. But it soon got cranky again and refused to go. The other day, just for fun, they turned it upside down, and would you believe it, that crazy clock started off again. Now it only runs when it is standing on its head, and they are wondering what new foolishness it will develop next."—Boston Record.

Rice Snow-Balls.

Two teacupfuls of rice and half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil in part milk and part water until tender. When cooked sufficiently, flavor with vanilla and form into balls. Place these balls in a deep dish and pour over them a rich, soft custard. To be served hot or cold.—Ladies' World, New York.

Blind Physicians.

Ten blind physicians are practicing medicine in the United States.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Will Ignore State Board.

The board of regents of the state university has settled, so far as they are concerned, their relation to the state board of control. They will not recognize the authority of the state board of control. The regents rely on a decision of Attorney-General Douglas, which favors them. He gave his opinion that not only are the regents not under the new board, but that they cannot legally even delegate their authority to the state board. This action of the board of regents will come as a relief to many friends of the university, who feel that it differs so much from other state institutions as to render its being placed with them under the jurisdiction of the board of control injurious rather than beneficial.

Work is Stopped.

Work has suddenly stopped on dam No. 2, in the river near Minnehaha. Orders have been received from the war department to discontinue work on the dam until otherwise notified, although the work on the lock will go ahead as before. The real cause of the action is said to lie in the fact that the work cannot be completed for the sum that was allowed for it. The lock will easily come within the estimate, which was $490,000. The estimated cost of the dam, however, was placed at $108,000; while the recent investigations prove that it cannot be completed for less than $225,000.

Killed by an Engine.

Milo Aldrich, a well-to-do farmer, purchased a threshing engine and separator and started with the outfit from Mankato for his home, four miles west of Amboy. When a few miles from Mankato, on the approach to the Jones ford bridge, a narrow piece of roadway, the machine rolled down a 30-foot embankment, rolling over three times. Aldrich clung to the engine and was instantly killed, it finally landing on top of him. He was 53 years old and leaves a wife and one son. This son was with him, but escaped without injury.

Distinguished Themselves.

Two Minneapolis boys have distinguished themselves in Paris. They are Leon Gillette, who spent some years in the offices of the Kieth company, architects, and Edwin Hawley Hewitt. They are studying architecture and took the spring examinations for admission into l'Ecole des Beaux Artes. Nine places were allotted to the United States. Hewitt stood first and Gillet third, both ranking above the resident students. The examinations, which were conducted in French, were both oral and written, and were very thorough. Mr. Hewitt is a son of Dr. Hewitt, an instructor at the university.

The Old Story.

The 11-year-old son of John Cassiday, of Clearwater, was killed by the playful use of a revolver. In the absence of the parents upon Decoration Day services, the children, five in number, obtained a weapon belonging to the hired man. It was found unloaded, but during the play one of the children had placed a cartridge in the barrel, unnoticed by the boy who was playing with it. When cautioned by the other children not to point towards anyone, lest it might be loaded, he replied, "No, it is not. See here!" and placing the muzzle to his neck, pointing upwards, discharged it, the ball passing through the head.

Log Shipments.

The business of transporting logs by all-rail routes from the woods to the saw mills in Minneapolis has lately assumed tremendous proportions. The Backus-Brooks and the Scanlon-Gipson lumber companies have contracted with the Northern Pacific for the transportation of their logs this season, the contracts covering daily hauls for a period of three months. Nearly 500 cars per week are received.

News in Brief.

The government fish car is delivering fish fry in northern Minnesota.

A. C. Tvedt's large barn at Ada was struck by lightning and burned.

With a noise that could be heard for blocks, an explosion demolished a three story brick building in St. Paul.

Simon Michelet has been appointed Indian agent at White Earth reservation.

The regular summer gathering of the State Horticultural society will be held at the experimental station, St. Anthony Park, June 20. The order of exercises for the day will not differ materially from that of similar occasions in previous years.

Fire destroyed the vacant cottage belonging to Mrs. W. M. Durnam at Lake Park, Lake Minnetonka.

State Insurance Commissioner Dearth says that 40 per cent of the fires in Minnesota last season were of incendiary origin. He also announces that the fire insurance companies lost $7,000,000 above the amount taken in premiums during the past year.

M. J. Hendrickson, of Cokato, won the first prize in the butter contest conducted by the state dairy department. His sample scored 97.5 per cent.

Former Governor John Lind has leased a residence in Minneapolis for a term of years.

The Transfer house at Dodge Center was destroyed by fire. There were several persons in the house at the time, and all escaped through windows, etc., with the exception of one lady, Miss Pelton, who has taught in the Kenyon schools the past year, and whose home is near Winona. Her remains were found in the ruins.

The state school for the deaf at Faribault has closed for the season. There were seven graduates, two girls and five boys.

When Frank Bellaire returned to his store, in Winona he found his clerk, Jack Finlay, had departed, taking money and goods valued at about $25.

The state convention of Knights of Maccabees closed at Mankato with a banquet, dance and reception.

The Tower Logging Railway company has sold out its entire outfit, including a railroad, sawmill and Bear-head lake and 40,000,000 feet of timber, to the Tower Lumber company.

Reports from the western Mesaba range would indicate the need of strong measures to stop the career of crime that a large body of men seem to have embarked upon there. Almost every day there are hold-ups and other outrages in that section.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

A Foregone Conclusion.—"You think she loves you then?" "Think! My dear boy, how can she help it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How She Proves It.—"Maggie says she's a daughter of the revolution." "Can she prove it?" "Sure. Her father runs a merry-go-round."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Jim—"Wot are yer larfin' at, Bill?" Bill—"Why, the ole woman started ter jaw that copper what kyme ter lock me up, an' I'm blowed if 'e ain't run 'er in, an' left me!"—Glasgow Evening Times.

Mrs. Newbride (who has been baking)—"I wonder who first invented angel cake?" Mr. Newbride (who had to sample the baking)—"I don't know, but I fancy it was one of the fallen angels."—Philadelphia Record.

Thirteen at Table.—Mrs. B—"Oh, Charles, we can never sit down with 13 at table." Mr. B—"Pshaw! I hope you're not so superstitious as that." Mrs. B—"No, of course not; but we have only 12 dinner plates."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

A Drain on Him.—"I've often wondahed," said Cholly, "how so many fellahs I know manage to get well off, while I'm always poor." "Perhaps," replied Miss Peppery, "it's because so many people amuse themselves at your expense."—Philadelphia Press.

Vacancy Needed.—"Do you think it would improve my style," inquired the 'varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism, "if I were to acquire a fast stroke?" "It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer, "if you got a lightning stroke."—Philadelphia Times.

EGYPTIAN MEN AND WOMEN.

What Can Be Learned of Their Characteristics from Ancient Drawings.

In face the men and women were very much alike, but there is a subtle charm about the female faces that is replaced by a placid dignity in the male. In both the features are delicate and of a somewhat aqueline type, and the figures are tall and slight. There is very little indication of muscle, but the men are broad-shouldered and thin-flanked, while the women, in spite of their stiff attitudes, are graceful and refined. In both the forms are soft and rounded. The resemblance between the men and the women is, of course, increased by the men being always clean-shaven.

In the paintings and bas-reliefs there are certain conventions which do not apply to the statues, and for these due allowance has to be made, says the London News.

In early times, all drawing and painting on the flat (and bas-relief is but a form of this) had to serve two purposes. One was to convey information, the other to be ornamental. It is doubtful which is the earlier of the two. The man of the stone age, when he scratched his realistic mammoth on a piece of reindeer bone, either wanted to convey to his brother man that he had seen a fine specimen of this interesting animal, or else he did it because he thought it pretty, or he may have had both motives. In any case we have here the common origin of art and writing.

The information picture dwindles down through hieroglyphics to mere symbols of sounds, the pictorial origin of which is entirely lost. The decorative picture gradually loses all wish to convey information and subsists entirely for its pleasure to the eye. But the Egyptians had not got so far as that; when they drew a man there had to be no mistake what it was. He had all to be displayed, as it were, to the best advantage. The legs were shown sideways so as to give the whole length of the feet, and one leg was put in front of the other, so that neither could be concealed. Then there came a difficulty about the body; if that were sideways, too, one shoulder would be lost; so that the body must be seen frontways. The arms, again, are best seen sideways; fortunately, as both shoulders are shown, they do not interfere with one another. Again, a profile is more characteristic than a full face, but a profile eye is a poor, foreshortened thing.

So in this profile we insert an eye seen to its full extent, and then we really have done the man justice. This eye, seen full face while the head is profile, gives naturally a peculiar expression, which makes people talk of the long, narrow eyes of the ancient Egyptians. They very likely had nothing of the kind. Then, again, the twisting of the body makes the shoulders seem too broad. The ideal is certainly broad-shouldered, but not so much so as this would make it appear.

Snail's Great Strength.

Snails are gifted with wonderful muscular strength. They possess the convenient faculty of being able to fast a long time. Locard has succeeded in bringing back to life snails that he had left without food for a year and six months. Another French investigator has kept snails for three and one-half years without light, without food, and almost without air, in a closed box. Their muscular strength is shown by their ability to drag for long distances solid objects on which they have fixed themselves. Larbaletrier tells of a snail which he saw dragging for about ten minutes a stone that weighed 67 times as much as itself. In the winter the snail retires into its house and closes the door with a plaster of calcareous mucus. It sleeps for six months, but it wakes in the spring with an enormous appetite.—Nature.

Cats to Check the Rabbits.

Australian papers state that the experiment of the West Australian government in turning domestic cats loose in the southeastern districts of the colony to check the invasion of rabbits from South Australia has been a pronounced success. The felines destroyed immense numbers of the pests, and in some cases almost cleared the squatters' runs of the rabbits. In anticipation of the demand which is expected for cats for this work breeding establishments are being started. It is believed, however, that it will be found much cheaper to import the animals.—N. Y. Herald

CURRENT TOPICS.

Roanoke Island first gave to the world tobacco.

An English firm is manufacturing artificial marble.

The next Olympian games will be held at St. Louis in 1904.

A California cowboy rides a steer in preference to a horse.

Celluloid is made with almost the same materials as gun-cotton.

Another Viking ship, or rather boat has been unearthed near Kiel.

Russia has more "freak" ships in her navy than any other nation.

Of all the newspapers published in the world 68 per cent are in the English language.

The apartments of deceased kings of Italy are left absolutely untouched for two generations.

Three hundred and twenty-five miles in a day is the record of a sailing ship, 560 for a steamer.

Owing to the mildness of the climate in Portugal, heating stoves are rarely used in that country.

The average age of bachelors who marry spinsters is 26; but of widowers who marry widows just under 50.

King Edward and Queen Alexandria are said to be disposing of Queen Victoria's personal belongings right and left.

The mines of West Australia produced in the first quarter of 1901 $7,635,000 gold, against $7,365,000 in the same period of 1900.

Thirty years since newspapers were not known in Japan. Now there are over 700 periodicals, nearly a hundred of which are Christian.

An American spends on an average $50 a year for food, a Frenchman $45, a German $42, a Spaniard $33, an Italian $24 and a Russian $23.

Golden and diamond weddings were celebrated by 614 couples in Prussia last year, and the state contributed medals to each husband and wife.

Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, in his annual report, recommends a colonial government on the lines of the Danish French and English West Indies.

Sydney, N. S. W., has large department stores, some of which do a business of several million dollars annually and employs from 500 to 1,000 clerks.

The wool shipments from Sydney, Australia, has a value something like $40,000,000 a year, and there is a large export of grain, coal and manufactured goods.

The African Red Kaffir always rubs his teeth after a meal with cold wood-ash from the fireplace, which accounts for the absence of tartar, and the fine color of his teeth.

COULDN'T WEAR SHOES.

Sumpter, Ill., June 10.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan, of this place, had suffered with Dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years, she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

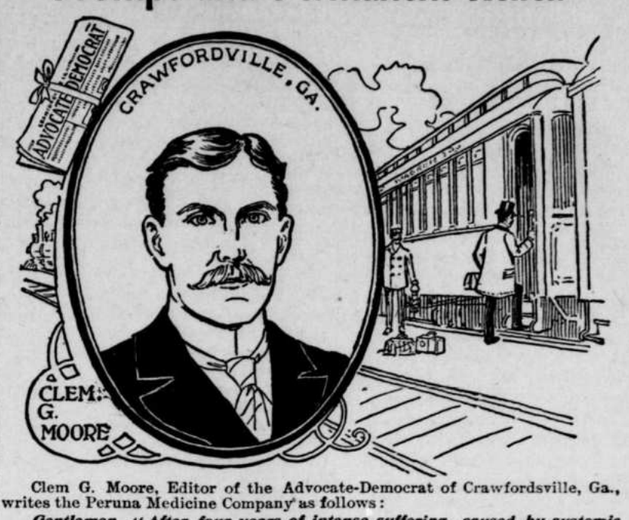
Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of Dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance, does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of Dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked-of remedy ever known in White County.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.



Clem G. Moore, Editor of the Advocate-Democrat of Crawfordsville, Ga., writes the Peruna Medicine Company as follows:

Gentlemen—"After four years of intense suffering, caused by systemic catarrh, which I contracted while editing, and traveling for my paper, I have been greatly relieved by the use of Peruna. I gave up work during these years of torture, tried various remedies and many doctors, but all the permanent relief came from the use of Peruna. My trouble was called indigestion, but it was catarrh all through my system, and a few bottles of Peruna made me feel like another person, noting the improvement after I had used the first bottle. Peruna is undoubtedly the best catarrh remedy ever compounded.—Clem G. Moore.

Captain Percy W. Moss, Paragould, Ark., says: "I think Peruna is undoubtedly the finest and surest catarrh cure ever prepared, and it has taken but two bottles to convince me of this fact."

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital Street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits. This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

Same Old Trick.

After six months of darkness the arctic sun creeped shyly over the edge of the glacier. Mr. Ojibiwockky had just returned from the Eskimo club. "What time is it?" asked Mrs. Ojibiwockky, suddenly waking up. "Quar'er pash February," replied Mr. Ojibiwockky, somewhat thickly. It was in reality half past May, and having no desire to pry into family affairs, we will draw a veil over the scene that followed.—Philadelphia Record.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has gotten out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

It is better to go to bed hungry sometimes than to get up every morning hopelessly involved in debt.—Christian Intelligencer.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 134½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 75, Milwaukee, Wis.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL.

GRAFTON HALL Fond du Lac, Wis. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

A. N. K.—G 1869

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

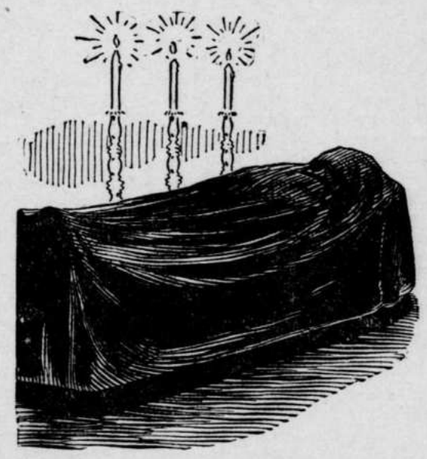
W. L. DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



DEATH

begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infections, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 446

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO. FRIDAY, June 14, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

--Willie Mowatt has gone into the berry business now, and is supplying our home market with good fresh fruit.

—A report has been circulated that C. J. Buckley will supersede F. H. Lindsley as Post Master, at Delano, about July 1.

—Prospects for good crops of everything seem fair now. Farmers are wearing their blandest smiles ever since the late rains, which were of untold value to Minnesota.

—Where the roadgraders are used a marked improvement in roads is noted. Roads are left with better drainage and much more smooth than where worked in the old way.

—The wrecking outfit removed the wreck from the roadside, on the West side, today. The cars had been taken from the track allowing trains to pass before the wreckers got around.

—Fair Day passed off in much the usual manner last Saturday. There was a large attendance, and a large amount of business transacted. Horses and cows are both up pretty high in price.

—It is not likely that there will be so many straw stack fires this fall as there has in the past. Farmers will remember that last winter they would have been glad to have their straw to sell, or to feed to their own stock.

—Mrs. Summers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hehn, died at Columbus, Ohio, and the remains were brought here for burial. Her husband accompanied them. The funeral was from St. Peter's church, on Monday.

—The Delano Pioneers Association meets with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carleton next Thursday afternoon, at their home on Franklin Ave. The meeting is to be held in the afternoon to accommodate some who do not keep late hours.

—The story going around about connonading hailstorms to break them up and prevent them destroying vineyards, orchards and the like, is now by eminent scientists pronounced a fake. The elements are more powerful than man's devices.

--Some thoughtless or careless people have been digging up the sod along the road in front of the Delano cemetery. It doesn't add to the beauty of the cemetery from the road. A nice sod sidewalk along the front would look much better than holes in the ground, and would be much pleasanter to walk over. Get your sod a little further away.

—The guard over Diphtheria patients in the town of Franklin, reported in town Monday that one man had tired of quarantine and gone away, leaving for a farm toward Hutchinson. He should have first been thoroughly disinfected and had a permit from the Health Officer. People can't be too careful about spreading contagious diseases, and diphtheria is one of the most fatal.

—Farmers got up smiling Tuesday morning. They had got what they so long wished for, a splendid, warm, soaking rain. Crops are pronounced all safe now sure. But they should be harvested on the first days that they are at all fit. The fall rains often spoil much grain in this state. Crops should be gathered when they are ripe, not after they have shelled out. The Lord has promised a seed time and a harvest, and those that work accordingly thrive best.

—Quite a number of Delanoites went on the excursion trip to Spring Park Sunday. Two special trains were run down taking passengers from as far west as Willmar, and there probably were over a thousand pleasure seekers from along the line. The Delano Millers ball club played at Wayzata and won the game by a score of 7 to 8. Willmar and Litchfield had a game at Spring Park, the former winning by a score of 2 to 4. The trains returned about 8:30 in the evening.

—Any Physician and Surgeon that would humiliate himself enough to sign one of the printed contracts sent out from the headquarters of the G. N. must have little respect for himself or his profession. Why should he contract to take one half what he receives from other customers? Or why should he contract to take the rail road's crippled people off their hands and make no expense for them? If the doctor wants to ride on the cars he must pay for the privilege the same as other people, and there is no good reason why the railroad shouldn't pay for what it gets at the usual rates.

—A wreck occurred Thursday just before 4 P. M. As an engine with a few cars backed up to couple onto the balance of the train which had been left in the cut, on the west side. When the cars came together one old, small car, broke in two in the middle, and two more cars were overturned; a load of rye bursting out the top of a car. One brakeman had a narrow escape, jumping to a car that did not leave the track. It would have paid the company better to have discarded the little old car before.

—We visited Fergus Falls this week and were surprised to find such a flourishing city. They claim 7,000. There are many manufacturing establishments located there, good water-power being furnished by a branch of the Red River. Electric lights, waterworks, and modern improvements are used. A nice little lake is a place of enjoyment. The prairie winds keep the air fresh and pure. Good business houses and fine residences, and commodious church and school buildings betoken the prosperity and enterprise of the people. The Hospital for Insane located there is one of the nicest of the kind. There is less about it to remind one of a jail than there is about many similar places. Things are more quiet and cheerful than in some institutions of a similar nature. The trip is a long one, it being 189 miles from St. Paul. The country, most of the way, is well settled and the crops are fine.

Personal.

Prof. Judson was in town last Friday.

J. W. Carlock visited City friends this week.

C. J. Buckley visited the cities, Wednesday.

Mrs. Abigail Lyle has been on the sick list this week.

Thomas Lebor left for Princeton, the early part of the week.

Charles Eppel and John Lohmiller vsited the cities Wednesday.

George Rupellius, of Hanover, attended Delano Fair, Saturday.

John Pogreba left this week for Sioux Falls, S. D., where he will work.

Emil Gutzwiller and wife of St. Michaels, were in town yesterday.

George Washington and son Willie, of Independence, attended Delano fair.

Mrs. Rosa Cunningham who has been visiting at Buffalo was in Delano today.

Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and children visited City friends, returning home Thursday morning.

Miss Grace O'Hair returned home Saturday from Litchfield where she has been teaching.

Harry Wilder returned Thursday evening from school at Faribault.

Mr. Jim Redmond Sundayed in Delano. He is working in Iowa, painting depots.

Charley Sell came home from Minneapolis last week for a business visit.

Attorney Latham and Dr. Moffat, of Howard Lake, were Delano visitors Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Archie Young, of Ashland, Wis., made Delano a business visit this week.

Miss Viola B. Cunningham, of Omaha, Neb., came home Wednesday morning to spend the summer.

J. E. Borsch, T. B. Rader and M. E. Muckey returned home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Prof. E. M. Cunningham, of Washburne, Wis., came home Tuesday evening for a couple weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Halgren, of Watertown, returned home by way of Delano, from Little Falls, Thursday.

Rev. Thompson and family attended the meeting of the Epworth League at Hutchinson this week.

Carl Hildebrand, Joe Merriman and other Woodmen attended the convention at Minneapolis this week.

Miss Mary Catlin left for St. Peter yesterday afternoon on account of the illness of her mother, who lives there.

Mrs. Wash Rader and Miss Blanche, of Minneapolis, came up Monday for a visit with Delano relatives and friends.

William T. Ziebarth, of Shady Lane Farm, Grant county, visited Delano relatives and at "Bill" Ziebarth's place today.

Among arrivals home from the city this morning were John Telschler and family, Fred C. Kespohl, Henry Hellman and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamley, son, and two daughters, of Minneapolis, visited with I. H. Baltuff and family in Delano, this week.

O. W. Crawford was a GAZETTE caller Fair Day. He expects to go to St. Paul to work in the office of Secretary of State Hanson.

Miss Edna Ross, of Duluth, visited her grandmother here this week. She arrived Wednesday evening and will leave Saturday.

Mrs. Frank A. Barth and three children and her mother came this way Tuesday to take the train for a visit with her brother at Clontarf.

Among Fair Day visitors to Delano we noticed John Casey, of Corcoran town, Sam Thompson, James Jenkins, and Nic Franzin, of Greenwood.

Dr. Catlin was called to Fergus Falls this week on account of the sickness of his wife. He found her recovering her usual health, and returned home Thursday morning.

Dr. H. E. Cassel, of Litchfield, renewed old acquaintances in Delano for a short time yesterday, while waiting for the wreck to be cleared away, so the passenger train could pass.

Advent Christian Camp Meeting.

The annual campmeeting of the Advent Christian Conference, of Minnesota, will be held at Anoka, commencing Saturday evening, June 22, and continuing over two Sundays. Services will be conducted every day by able preachers along purely evangelical lines. The meetings will be held on the grounds used by the seventh day people, just outside the city limits, a very pleasant and convenient place for such a meeting. Anoka can be reached by railroad over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines. A good bridge crosses the Mississippi opposite the city, and teams from the west can cross at Champlaine.

The Advent Christian people, sometimes known as First day Adventists, hold the Bible as their only creed, and Christian character as the only test of fellowship. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to everyone interested in the revival and advance of vital, agressive Christianity along spiritual lines.

Retires From Health Board.

ABERDEEN, S. D., special, June 10.—Dr. H. E. McNutt has handed in his resignation as superintendent of the Brown county board of health, to Dr. Edwards, president of the state board of health. Failure of the county commissioners to allow Dr. McNutt proper compensation for his services in the smallpox cases is given as the reason of his resignation.—Pioneer Press.

Litchfield News Ledger: Say, have you noticed that the British have not whipped that little band of Boers yet. Wonder if they think Buller was a failure and that the thing was easy if only handled right.

Broad Axe: President McKinley says he has no ambition to become a third term candidate. That is quite natural since Mark Hanna is out for the job.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

THE FLOWER OF LIBERTY.

What flower is this that greets the morn,
Its hues from heaven so freshly born?
With burning star and flaming band
It kindles all the sunset land;
O, tell us what its name may be—
Is this the flower of Liberty?
It is the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

In savage Nature's far abode
Its tender seed our fathers sowed;
The storm-winds rocked its swelling bud,
Its opening leaves were streaked with blood,
Till lo! earth's tyrants shook to see
The full-blown Flower of Liberty!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Behold its streaming rays unite
One mingling flood of braided light,—
The red that fires the Southern rose,
With spotless white from Northern snow,
And, spangled o'er its azure, see
The sister Stars of Liberty!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

The blades of heroes fence it round,
Where'er it springs is holy ground;
From tower and dome its glories spread;
It waves where lonely sentries tread.
It makes the land, as ocean, free
And plants an empire in the sea!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry Flower of Liberty!

Thy sacred leaves, fair Freedom's flower,
Shall ever float in dome and tower,
To all their heavenly colors true,
In blackening frost or crimson dew,—
And God love us as we love thee,
Thrice holy Flower of Liberty!
Then hail the banner of the free,
The starry FLOWER OF LIBERTY!

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

Why Women Should be Educated.

The education of woman is thought by many to be a new idea, but in reality it is very old. It has grown so marvelously in the last century especially in America, and embraces so many lines of thought and work, that there is little wonder that it appears new.

In the savage state, men and women are equal in strength, knowledge and skill, it is that there knowledge and ability is shown in different tasks from those of the savage men, but their duties are far more intricate. And as these people gradually emerge from barbarism into civilization, the duties of the woman increase as rapidly as that of man, and are just as difficult; therefore to overcome these difficulties her education must increase as rapidly as man's education.

In ancient Greece and Rome the women were educated as well as the men, up to a certain time, when the education of men far exceeded that of women. Then they were not respected, but distained and regarded as being very little superior to the lower animals.

But look at the result of this condition of affairs. The people became dishonest, licentious and corrupt, and as a result of this corruption, two of the greatest republics that ever existed were blotted out.

It may seem a strange coincidence, but it is true nevertheless, that those countries which have advanced farthest in civilization, and which stand at the front today, are those in which women are well educated. These countries might even be classified in in their advancement in civilization according to the degree of education which has been attained by them.

On looking over statistics we find that the United States stand first, then England, France, Germany, Spain and Italy follow each other in the civilization and in the education of woman.

The framers of the Constitution studied the conditions of Greece and Rome, and in forming this new republic profitted by the mistakes of the old. And indeed it would have been a sad thing had we not profitted by their mistakes in regard to the education of women.

It has been very truly said, that there never was a great man without a great mother. Look at Washington and Lincoln, our two greatest presidents. These men owed their greatness to the training and influence of their mothers. Lincoln himself, said, "I owe all I am to my mother."

Therefore since a woman has so great an influence in forming the character of her child, ought she not to be well educated that she may judge what is best for its welfare.

The education of woman will raise the people to a higher level and it is not only of the greatest importance to the individuals themselves but to the whole nation, for the home and the home life are the foundation of this great republic. Let once the home be universally scoffed and jeered at and the end of our republic has come. If then, the nucleus of our great common is the home, how necessary that there should be equality of education. This factor seems to me has done more than any other in making our home life what it is today.

This becomes evident when we consider heathen lands where the women are only slaves. Can their countries boast of an advanced civilization in proportion to their ignorance?

As long as it is and always will be necessary for many women to enter a field of labor outside the home, they certainly ought to have all the advantages which education can give, that they compete with man in his sphere. And in these days of specialties, greater training is demanded than ever before; therefore to obtain and keep a good position, one must be well educated in that particular line of work in which he may engage.

In many parts of the United States woman suffrage is being agitated. It is indeed true that women are more fitted to vote than ignorant foreigners, but as long as this government or any other is based on military rule, so long must women content themselves to be ruled by those whose physical strength enables them to enforce the laws that they have made.

On the other hand, it is said that women are represented by the male members of their families, but this is true only so far as the women are able to use their influence, and in order to do this well it is necessary to understand the laws of this country, the causes of existing, and the result of changes upon the welfare of our country.

Great benefits aside from that of knowledge are obtained while attending school. The gathering together of people of all nationalities, of religious creeds, and of all circumstances of life, brings about a better understanding and greater sympathy and tolerance of feelings and beliefs of other people. It tends to keep people from being vain, conceited and selfish, for no where are they treated so much alike as at school. There, industry and natural ability ranks above either wealth or beauty.

Besides this, the many productions of art and literature, by women, has shown that the education of woman in those lines have not been wasted. Moreover it is universally conceded by men, that women are the greatest novel writers of the age. Perhaps some will contend that literature and art are of small consequence; but Harriet Beecher Stowe did as much toward bringing about the freedom of the slave as any abolition agitator or orator.

And in this new century which we have just entered upon, we shall undoubtedly see as many, if not more, wonderful achievements accomplished by educated women.

NELLY B. SUTTON.

St. Cloud Times: Senator Tillman is not a good man to try to bluff. Senator McLaurin should have known that as well as anybody.

Anoka Herald: The American flag is a pretty good thing, but so is the constitution, and it is just as well that the Filipinos and the Puerto Ricans don't get both at once. There is sometimes danger in prodigality.

Minneapolis Tribune: Chauncey Depew's suggestion of a third term for President McKinley has attracted such wide attention and caused such varied comment that he has just reiterated it in a Chicago interview. The most sensible view of the whole matter, however, is taken by that class of public men represented by our own Senator Clapp, who says it is three years yet before the question becomes vital, and judgment can well be suspended.

LeSueur Sentinel: Two more cadets have been discharged from West Point. This time it was on conviction of having obtained leave of absence wrongfully. They made a pretext of some sort to get the leave and then were caught by an army officer drinking at a bar in Newberg. Perhaps after awhile, it will be possible to establish some sort of discipline at West Point. If not, then better do as suggested, dismiss school for a couple of years.

Sherburne County Star News: Chas. A. Towne has shaken the dust of Minnesota from his feet and gone to New York city to live. There are a good many men Minnesota could spare better than Towne, notwithstanding some of his ultra views on political questions. He is certainly a brilliant young man, and has many friends who will gladly hear of a prosperous career for him. In an interview in New York he continues to express fears of an empire and says that Republican leaders are considering the advisibility of running McKinley for a third term as president. We think Towne looks at this matter through jaundiced eyes, but should he happen to be right in his prognostications, there would be the greatest uproar throughout the country that has been witnessed for many years. The people would never stand for a third term president, no matter how splendid a man the candidate might be.

Sauk Centre Avalanche: Good bye, my dear American boys! You ain't going to be it any longer. The boys of the foreign parents are the ones who are going to come to the front from now on. Scan the lists of graduates from the University, Hamline, Carlton and other high institutions of learning, and you will discover that English names are the exception rather than the rule. You rather have fun than secure an education that would fit you for something better than menial labor. You rather run the streets and learn to smoke, swear, play cards, etc.; than take time to cultivate your brain and prepare yourself for some profession. All right, if that's what you are after, you'll get it, easy enough. Only wait about two decades and you will be shoveling sand, sawing wood and the like, and the boy who secured an education will be the man who will pay you for this kind of work. You made your choice, and you must take the consequences.—Anoka Union.

Pettigrew Rails at Hill.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 10.—"I would rather vote for Mark Hanna than for David B. Hill for president," said ex Senator Pettigrew here in an interview.

"Silver Republicans throughout the country feel that way. I have no objection to a man sailing under a flag he fights under, but I don't like to see Republicans like Hill and ex Gov. Francis, of Missouri making trouble in Democratic and Populist ranks.

"As to reorganization of the Democratic party, well, it reminds me of the tail wagging the dog."

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Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

E. Carlson, Minneapolis, combination square J. P. Larson, Nenson, vehicle spring. J. L. Record, Minneapolis, adjustable support for journal boxes. J. E. Shaviand, Argus, beater and picker for grain separators. E. A. Sperry Biwabik, concentrator.

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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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ARNOLD WINKELRIED.

"Make way for liberty!" he cried;
Made way for liberty,—and died!—
It must not be: this day, this hour,
Annihilates the oppressor's power!
All Switzerland is in the field,
She will not fly, she can not yield,—
She must not fall: her better fate
Here gives her an immortal date.

Few were the numbers she could boast,
But every freeman was a host,
And felt as though himself were he
On whose sole arm hung victory.
It did depend on one indeed:
Behold him—Arnold Winkelried!
There sounds not to the trump of fame
The echo of a nobler name.

Unmarked he stood amid the throng,
In rumination deep and long,
Till you might see, with sudden grace,
The very thought come o'er his face;
And by the motion of his form,
Anticipate the rising storm;
And, by the uplifting of his brow,
Tell where the bolt would strike, and how

But 'twas no sooner thought than done!
The field was in a moment won:—
"Make way for liberty!" he cried,
Then ran, with arms extended wide,
As if his dearest friend to clasp;
Ten spears he swept within his grasp:
"Make way for liberty!" he cried—
Their keen points met from side to side;
He bowed among them like a tree,
And thus made way for liberty.

Swift to the breach his comrades fly—
"Make way for liberty" they cry,
And through the Austrian phalanx dart,
As rushed the spears through Arnold's heart,
While instantaneous as his fall,
Rout, ruin, panic, scattered all;
An earthquake could not overthrow
A city with a surer blow.
Thus Switzerland again was free;
Thus death made way for liberty!

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

THE Augustana synod of the Swedish Lutheran church, in session in Jamestown, N. Y. by a vote of 81 to 71 retained in their church constitution the clause excluding from membership in the church "members of the Masonic order or other secret or atheistic society."

SHERIFF SCHILPLIN, of St. Cloud, is reported by the Times to have secured from the band of gypsies that had been robbing people of their money the sum of $1,301.25 which will be returned to the owners. Light fines were imposed on the parties who got the money through fortune telling and other schemes.

REPORTS from South Africa are not favorable to the English. Of a party of 250 Victorian mounted rifles only two officers and 50 men escaped when surrounded by Boers near Welmansrust, 2 officers and 16 men were killed; 4 officers and 38 men were wounded; the balance being captured and released. The reports of the large number of men, women and children dying among those herded together by the English don't impress people as being the right thing.

THE bitter campaign fight started out in South Carolina has been abruptly terminated by Senator McLaurin withdrawing his resignation from the hands of the Governor. Of course then there is no use for Senator Tillman to resign. So South Carolina seems destined to have no voice in the settlement of many important questions which will be before Congress next winter. Though both Senators were supposed to be Democrats it turns out that they are voting against each other.

FOR several years people have been reading that the Boers were just about on their last legs and would soon be obliged to surrender. But they seem to keep up, and only lately captured a lot of British horsemen. It is the same way in the Philippines. "The situation is well in hand" has been heard so long that all hands are growing weavy. It looks considerably as if certain parties didn't wish to close those wars or that they are bigger wars than they are claimed to be and the governments don't like to ask for more men and means with which to carry them on. Most people are getting anxious to read of something else in their newspapers than the killing of men.

WE take no stock whatever in the newspaper reports that a third party is being started, and that Bryan is favorable to it. Bryan is a member of the Democratic party. He has been consistent and constant. He has been misrepresented and lied about many times before, but has always proven true to his principles. If the republicans and republican democrats should, by hook or crook, wrest from the present management the affairs of true democracy, it is possible that the people may rise in their might and unite on a party platform of principles and nominate Bryan for president. But so long as democracy is in democratic hands we believe Bryan will, notwithstanding newspaper reports to the contrary, be found in line, or in the lead.

SOME of the papers, more especially Republican papers and those that for the past few years have trained with them, are hard at work trying to convince their readers that Bryan, Towne, and others of their kind must be turned out of the Democratic party before it can win. They claim that Daye Hill, Dan Lawler and a few more would lead it on more satisfactorily. In making a change like that the men who have born the brunt of the fight for the past five years would have to be turned out. That means every Democrat who voted democratic principles at the two last elections would have to give up their places in the ranks to those who opposed those principles.

Oh no, we guess not. Democrats are made of sterner stuff. They will not at the beck and call of their opponents surrender principles that are dear to them; dear to every true American, for the chance of electing Dave Hill, Dan Lawler or anybody else to an office as a democrat. If those men wish to turn democracy upside down let them do it as they have been doing it. Let every honest democrat stick to his principles and see that the nominees of his party do the same.

Faith Cures.

Nearly every day reports are published of people relying on faith cures, and without remedies, such as are ordinarily used, dying, or allowing their children to die. Lately authorities have taken hold of the matter and secured medical aid for little sufferers whose parents did not believe in such means.

It seems strange that intelligent people, on most subjects, are so strange in matters of health. Men who hold good positions in society or in business consult clariovoyants, and trust their lives, when sick, or the lives of their little ones, in the hands of ignorant, and often wicked people. They claim to think the prayers of such will save them from death or cure them of disease, though they, themselves never pray, but continue to go about taking the name of their Maker in vain.

In other matters they make use of the means at hand to accomplish the ends sought, why not do so with their bodies? A farmer sows the grain, and is careful to get good grain, clean from weeds, to sow it at the right time and in the best possible manner, then he expects the harvest. Business men go to their offices, stores, or shops, attend to business and expect a return. By the sweat of their brows the laborers earn their living. Nobody thinks of sitting down and doing nothing and getting an honest living. Even the tramp must travel, and beg for his meals. People should, when sick, get the best physician obtainable, and add their prayers to his efforts, and then they might have reason to feel that they had done their duty, and hope and expect results.

Old Settler's Day.

Old Settler's Day is observed once a year by the Pioneers in many counties in the state, and by the Territorial Pioneers, at the Minnesota fair ground once a year. Each year the bent forms and gray heads come together for a jolly good time; to rehearse their experiences of the early days of this state; to tell of hardships, suffering, want, death; to recount the bright spots, in the making of a new country; the wonderful growth of crops and the rapid increase of wealth of some of them. Some of the old settlers came to Minnesota for their health. Some came for the purpose of making money; some to seek a home; some as Horace Greely put it "To grow up with the country." They all enjoy occasions where they can come together and renew old acquaintance, and recall the events of the fifties, the days when these fields and homes were broad prairies and big woods, peopled with Indians and here and there a hardy pioneer and his family.

Each year, as time goes on, finds fewer and fewer of those whose axes first rang out on the frosty morning breezes, or of the good wives who prepared the frugal meals of the day, able to be present. Many have passed on to be pioneers in the great beyond.

Wright county Old Settlers used to meet on Feb. 22. It was too cold generally for many to attend. The meeting time was changed to June 17, so that the weather would be more pleasant. This year a postponment was had to the 25th of June so that the Governor might be present. It is hoped that all that can will be present at Buffalo on next Thursday. A picnic dinner is to be held in the Court House grounds.

Is Phillips a Populist?

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—A limited number of members of the National Farmers' Alliance listened to a short address tonight by "Corn King" Phillips of Chicago at the West hotel. The address dealt principally with corn and corn "corners."

"Let the government," he said, "tax the farmer a cent a bushel on his corn crop and with the money build elevators in which to store a hundred million bushels of corn and pay forty cents, Chicago basis, for it and the world will pay the same price. There is not so much of it that we need worry about an extra large crop or two. With the government ready to pay forty cents for it, the farmer can borrow thirty cents from his country bank if he needs the money and carry the surplus for seven years if need be."—Duluth News Tribune.

Costly Surrenders.

To many the items in the Manila news dispatches may contain a mystery. We see daily accounts that a few Filipino officers and men have surrendered, bringing in a large number of rifles. For instance, a late dispatch says that "two officers and five men were captured with sixty rifles." What was this little squad doing with so many guns? There is no premium on prisoners, but $30 is paid for each Filipino rifle that is surrendered. So half a dozen men can come in, bringing as many rifles as they can carry, perhaps a wagon load; if they bring in 100 guns they get $3,000. How many times these guns are smuggled out of camp and sold back again to the United States is a mere matter of conjecture. Our Filipino campaign may be glorious, but it is also costly.—St. Cloud Times.

Mrs. Nancy B. Irving's offer of $1,000 reward for any successful business man who can conduct his business for one month without lying, has stirred up a tremenduous commotion in Chicago. The offer seems to have rubbed a raw spot. It has also called out many responses. Two bank presidents, presuming upon Mrs. Irvings' inability to make a conclusive test, have applied for the reward. But cold chills must have vibrated up and down their respective spines when she icily announced her purpose to look into their tax records before paying either of them the money.—The Public.

THE FIRST OF JUNE.

Now have come the shining days
When field and wood are robed anew,
And o'er the world a silver haze
Blends the emerald with the blue.

Now doth summer clothe the land
In garments free from spot or stain—
The lustrous leaves, the hill untanned,
The vivid meads, the glaucous grain.

The day looks new, a coin unworn,
Freshly stamped in heavenly mint;
The sky keeps on its look of morn;
Of age and death there is no hint.

How soft the landscape near and far!
A shining veil the trees infold;
The day remembers moon and star;
A silver lining hath its gold.

Again I see the clover bloom,
And wade in grasses lush and sweet;
Again has vanished all my gloom
With daisies smiling at my feet.

Again from out the garden hives
The exodus of frenzied bees;
The humming cyclone onward drives,
Or finds repose amid the trees.

At dawn the river seems a shade—
A liquid shadow deep as space;
But when the sun the mist has laid,
A diamond shower smites its face.

The season's tide now nears its height,
And gives to earth an aspect new;
Every shoal is hid from sight,
With current fresh as morning dew.
—John Burroughs, in Century.

Free Lunches for Bees

THE amateur experimental farm stands far back from the dirt road in a three-acre grove of big oaks and hickories. Under the trees the grass grows thick and is everywhere starred by hundreds of blue and yellow violets, buttercups, wild strawberry blossoms, trilliums and a dozen other blossoms.

These are the first flowers of a backward May, and have a greater interest to the amateur experimental farmer than the more gorgeous blossoms which appear in the summer and fall. The late blooming flowers have, as a rule, settled the country from Maine to California. They are to be found everywhere and have no peculiar interest. It is early in the year that the flowers peculiar to each locality appear, and it is among them, therefore, that one looks for individual charm and interest.

Take the common blue violet of the woods, for example. As a rule, the seeds of the violet are fertilized by the honey bee, which, while sucking honey from one blossom, gets its body covered with the pollen from the stamens, and on visiting the second violet blooms rubs this pollen off on the pistils and so fertilizes the seed. In order to attract the bee, whose services it so much needs, the violet has put on a bluish-purple dress. Careful experiments have proved that the honey bee, like Julius Caesar, is especially fond of purple. But the advertisement of a purple dress and of the sweet odor which is borne abroad by the breeze would not be enough of itself to insure the visit of the bee. So the wise violet "sets out a free lunch" in the shape of nectar for its visitor. This "free lunch" is so placed that it is impossible to get it without brushing against the pollen-laden stamens. Moreover, the violet further advertises the exact location of its store of hidden sweets by the delicate dark lines which may be noticed running downward on the two upper petals of the violet and pansy. These lines are called "honey guides," and at the point where they meet in the heart of the flower the "free lunch" is spread for the bees.

Ants and other crawling things would like to eat the honey of the violet, but they are so small they would not be likely to brush off and carry away the pollen, and they could not be depended upon to fertilize the other violets. Therefore, the violet bars them from its free lunch counter. The barrier to ants and other insects without wings is a little wisp of hairs which grows in the violet's throat. To a man's eye these hairs are not formidable even under the microscope, but to the ant they are an impassable dungeon.

There is a good reason, too, for the violet's habits of always looking down, and that reason is not innate modesty, as the poets have supposed. If the flower grew erect the rain and the wind might wash or blow away the pollen, and for that reason the flower droops.

It might seem, at first glance, that things would be badly mixed up by these visits of bees and butterflies; that the pollen of the violet would be shaken off on the pistils of the rose, and that all sorts of hybrids would be produced. As a matter of fact, there is little trouble. In the first place, the pollen of one flower has, as a rule, no effect on the pistils of another species. Secondly, the various insects which serve as pollen carriers have each their own special favorites among the flowers, to which they practicaly confine their attentions. In return many flowers make special provisions for and offer special attractions to a certain kind of insect.

There is the purple clover, for instance. It is fertilized almost exclusively by the bumble bee, and in New Zealand, until bumble bees were imported and made permanent residents, the purple clover had to be fresh sown every year with seed brought from England. Lacking the aid of the bumble bee, the seed of the native grown clover never came to maturity.

In return for the assistance of the bumble bee the purple clover has placed its "free lunch" of nectar at the bottom of long blossom tubes, which are too deep to be reached by the short proboscis of the honey bee.

By way of showing that he was not above a joke, Huxley, the great philosopher, has demonstrated that there is a direct connection between the number of old maids in a given locality and the quantity of purple clover in the same section. Old maids, says Huxley, are fond of cats; cats eat field mice; field mice are the enemies of bumble bees, which they injure by destroying the stores of honey; bumble bees are the pollen carriers of purple clover. Therefore, the more old maids there are the more cats there will be, the fewer field mice, the more bumble bees, and, consequently, the more purple clover.

On many plants there are two kinds of blossoms, one containing pistils only and the other the pollen-bearing stamens. In the maple, for instance, the blossoms containing pistils all grow on the lower branches of the tree, the pollen-bearing flowers appearing on the upper branches. Notice, now how this suits the habit of the bee, which is depended on to fertilize the blossoms. The bee begins always at the lowest branches and works its way up as regularly as the postman, finishing with the top, where the pollen-bearing blossoms are thickest. Thus, when it attacks a fresh tree, its body is already covered with pollen from another tree. This pollen is shaken off on the pistils of the flowers which grow on the lower branches, and which are thereby fertilized. Then as the bee works its way upward it renews its supply of pollen from the upper flowers and carries on the supply to the next tree.

Few flowers fertilize themselves. Most of them are dependent either upon insects or the wind. Speaking broadly, the flowers which are showy and fragrant are fertilized by insects. The bright color and the pleasant odor are the advertisements of the

HOW RED CLOVER IS FERTILIZED.

flower. The colorless and the odorless blossoms are, as a rule, dependent upon the wind for fertilization, and, because the wind is an uncertain quantity, they produce an immense quantity of pollen, which may sometimes be seen blowing from trees in clouds.

The common jack-in-the-pulpit, or Indian turnip, is fertilized by flies or gnats, which are led to fly or slide down its cup by the scent of the nectar contained at the bottom. Once inside, the unfortunate insects are not able to get out. The space is too confined for them to use their wings, and the walls of the "pulpit" are so sleek that no insect can scale them. Finally, the stamens of the flower break open and release the shower of pollen, which falls down over the bodies of the prisoners. Then the wall of the cup splits open near the bottom and the pollen-laden insects are released to carry the pollen on to some other "jack." Here they rub against the pistils and fertilize them. But after performing this favor the "jack" often holds the flies prisoners, and keeps them locked up until they starve to death. The bodies of half a dozen or more insects may often be found in the bottom of the cup of a ripe "jack."—Chicago Tribune.

Bargaining Over a Doctor.

In a certain North Dakota town there are two physicians, one elderly, with a long record of cures; the other young, with his record still to make. The older doctor was inclined to surrender some of his night work to the younger man. An exchange cites an instance in which this "turning over" was attempted.

One winter's night Dr. B—— was roused by two farmers from a hamlet ten miles away, the wife of one of whom was seriously ill. He told them to go to the other doctor, but they refused, saying that they preferred his services.

"Very well," said Dr. B——, thinking to put a convincing argument before them, "in that case my fee is $10, the money to be paid now."

The men remonstrated, but the doctor was obdurate and shut down his window. He waited, however, to hear what they would say.

"Well, what shall we do now?" asked the farmer whose wife was ill.

The reply must have been as gratifying as it was amusing to the listening doctor. It was:

"I think you had better give it. The funeral would cost you more."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

His Grounds.

"And on what grounds do you base your application for a divorce?" asked the lawyer of his client.

"Exertion, sah."

"You mean desertion, I suppose. Your wife has left you, doubtless."

"No, sah, she hasn't left me, sah."

"Then you can't ask for a divorce on the ground of desertion."

"I said exertion, sah. Dat's de ground perzackly. She done exert herself continually to make me mizzable, sah. Put it on de ground ob exertion, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

Latest-News!

London, June 21.—The pro-Boer Daily News says it hears that the rebellion is sprerding omniously in Cape Colony. It says that it is stated that about 6,000 residents of the Cape Colony, mostly farmer's sons, have joined the Boer commandoes.

Mrs. Botha is quoted as authority for the statement that Gen. French was coptured by the Boers and released on parole, broke his parole, was recaptured and sentenced by Gen. Botha to be shot, but on offer by Gen. Kitchner to release 1,000 Boers from the prison camp at Simontown was again given his liberty. Why didn't the papers publish this news before Mrs. Botha brought it out?

When St. Paul and Minneapolis hold a big fair, we speak in advance for special Buffalo Day. Nothing less will enable Buffalonians to show their appreciation for the hearty, enthusiastic interest which Minnesota has shown in our fair.

The dedication of the Minnesota building yesterday was made an occasion worthy of one of the greatest and most progressive states of the Union. It gave evidence of the importance which Minnesota attaches to exsositions, and will arouse an interest in Minnesota's exhibits of her industries and resources which will be of lasting benefit. Buffalo thanks Minnesota. We hope the Minnesota visitors are enjoying their trip to the fair as much as Buffalonians enjoy entertaining them.—Buffalo Express.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

The census contains many surprises, one of which is that Maine and Vermont, regarded as finished states, show a greater increase in population than Kansas and Nebraska.

Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, is to be the site of the most important American naval station in the Pacific. Large machine shops and a big dry dock will be built, and it will be a first-class repair station for our war vessels.

"Kind words are the music of the world," said one of the American speakers at the London chamber of commerce banquet. The phrase is not found among familiar proverbs, but deserves to be given a place.

The English language is marching on. Australia is now the third largest English-speaking country in the world. By the recent censuses, English is spoken by 130,000,000 people in the United States and the British empire.

A New York company has been organized to build a railroad in Nova Scotia, 235 miles long, and it will receive one of the largest subsidies ever paid by the Canadian government. Americans will run and officer the road. It is no use trying to fence in American enterprise.

William Bryan, of Ohio, it is said, has evolved a plan for applying electricity to tough meats, with the result of making them tender and palatable. The man who can insure the tenderness of steaks deserves much of a grateful and long-suffering world, and his name will surely go thundering down the ages.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, says he has no doubt that the great electrical forces which manifest themselves in the aurora borealis will yet be transformed into motor power to do the bidding of man. Man has harnessed up about everything else, and ought not to let this enormous power go to waste.

An American promoter who has been in London several months has returned home with plans for a Transalaskan railway, which, it is claimed, will give the United States a land route directly to the doors of Siberia. The enterprise is said to be backed by abundant American capital, and its promoters say it will open up regions of great agricultural as well as mineral wealth.

Officials of the patent office in Washington declare that inventions patented by women "are of just as practicable a nature as those got out by men." The first woman inventor to take out a patent in this country was Mary Kies, who devised a new corset in 1815. Succeeding efforts by women have included all sorts of ideas, but of late culinary utensils, furniture, furnishings and wearing apparel are in a big majority.

The medical examiners at West Point who have rejected 25 per cent. of the young men who presented themselves this year for examination on account of defective eyesight should not overlook the fact that the great military hero of the war with Spain could not tell a palm tree from a sky scraper at 50 yards. Col. Roosevelt went into the fight at San Juan with no less than six pairs of spectacles on his person and he is now vice president of the United States.

The new automatic Luger pistol, 1,000 of which have been bought in Germany for the American army, is one of the most remarkable weapons ever invented and is said to be capable of discharging 116 bullets in a minute. The weapon was invented by George Luger, a former officer in the Austrian army, and is made by the same people who make the Mauser rifle. With bullets coming toward him at such a rate an enemy would be kept rather busy doing the dodge act.

The Wisconsin wife who brought suit for divorce because her husband asked her to do the housework made a mistake in selecting her husband as well as hitting upon a ground for separation. The judge safeguarded the family when he threw the case out of court as without reasonable cause for action. If the necessity for doing housework were to be added to the other accepted grounds for divorce it would not be long before the man who permitted the water pipes to freeze would be in danger also.

Prof. E. F. Nichols, of Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H., with the assistance of Prof. St. John, of Oberlin college, Oberlin, O., has perfected an instrument which will measure the heat of a candle one mile away, and of the stars millions of miles away. The question as to whether or not any heat is sent off from these bodies to the earth has long puzzled the scientists, but by means of this instrument the question has now been answered in the affirmative. The instrument is called a radiometer and is of complex construction.

It is now stated that there are 1,000 cases of leprosy in the United States, and that congress will be asked to do something to stamp it out. The government has been investigating the matter during the past few weeks, and is surprised at the number of cases reported by city and county officials throughout the country. In New Orleans 74 cases are reported, most of them being Italians. The state of Minnesota reports 23 cases. The best way to avoid the danger of such disease is to start early in the game and make a relentless fight.

Statistics from the census show that Massachusetts, which was the third state in density of population in 1790, is now second. It started in Washington's time with 47 inhabitants to the square mile and has now 349. Connecticut stood second in 1790, with 49 people to the square mile; it now stands third, with 187. Every New England and eastern state has increased its density of population in the last 20 years. New Jersey has now 250 inhabitants to the square mile; New York, 152; Pennsylvania, 140; Maryland, 120; Delaware, 94.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of war ordered a large number of officers to relinquish easy posts and join their regiments in the Philippines.

The annual readjustment of postmasters' salaries throughout the country increases the pay of 1,770 postmasters and 229 will receive reduced compensation.

In its forthcoming report the isthmian canal commission increases its estimate of the value of the Panama route by $4,000,000.

It is said that the alien contract labor law is practically nullified because under the administration of the law it is difficult to secure conviction.

The end of the fiscal year, June 30, will show that the United States' foreign trade has amounted to $2,335,000,000, the greatest in its history.

THE EAST.

From New York Explorer Baldwin sailed for England, beginning the first stage of his trip to the north pole.

During the week ended on the 14th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $2,419,191,049, against $2,666,001,182 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 66.3.

In the United States there were 188 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 163 the week previous and 180 the corresponding period of 1900.

Reports say that the Erie road will absorb the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and that the Big Four will acquire the Cincinnati Northern.

In New York the ferryboat Northfield collided with the propeller Mauch Chunk and sank. Over 200 passengers were rescued, but many were believed to have perished.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 16th were: Pittsburgh, .600; New York, .568; St. Louis, .535; Philadelphia, .524; Cincinnati, .500; Brooklyn, .470; Boston, .444; Chicago, .370.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 16th were: Chicago, .650; Detroit, .568; Boston, .553; Washington, .543; Baltimore, .472; Philadelphia, .464; Cleveland, .375; Milwaukee, .356.

In New York the third trial of Dr. Kennedy, charged with the murder of Dolly Reynolds, ended in a disagreement of the jurors.

S. P. Levenbery, aged 18, of New York, has discovered the secret of wireless telephony.

United States Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, announces that under no condition will he again be a candidate for the senate.

In Boston a farewell mass meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. jubilee, resulting in many conversions.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By the explosion of an engine boiler near Clarks, Neb., Engineer Fulmer, Fireman Jenkins and Brakeman Fleming were killed.

Ex-Congressman David Rea died at his home in Savannah, Mo., aged 78 years.

Three young sons of Lawrence O. Mellott were drowned at Bellaire, O.

At Hastings, Neb., a farmer was swindled out of $2,500 by confidence men.

At the age of 104 years Mrs. Mary Bunton died in Martinsville, Ind.

It is said that Chicago owners of Indiana coal mines are planning a combination that will result in a $300,000,000 coal trust.

Near Flint, Mich., Maj. G. W. Buckingham and his daughter and Mrs. Thomas Applegate and Mrs. William Humphrey were killed by the cars.

At Brunswick, Ga., Tracey Griffin (colored) was hanged for the murder of R. Marion Latimer.

Fire destroyed the Mineral Springs hotel at West Baden, Ind., but all the 268 guests escaped, many losing jewelry and clothing.

Flames destroyed 22 business houses at Conroe, Tex.

At Sylvania, Ga., five negroes convicted of murder and other crimes were hanged from one scaffold.

Ida Thiele was murdered by her husband on a street at Villisca, Ia., and he narrowly escaped lynching.

Thirteen negroes threatened with lynching at Shreveport, La., have been taken from the mob and placed in jail.

By publication of laws passed by the last Illinois legislature blunders have been disclosed. One bill that failed to pass was approved by the governor.

The president has appointed C. W. Raymond, of Watseka, Ill., federal judge for the Indian territory.

Exercises were held at the University of Chicago, beginning the decennial celebration.

The death of Rev. John L. Dyer, one of the most famous Methodist preachers who has figured in the history of the west, occurred at Denver, Col., aged 89 years.

In a trial at San Francisco the battleship Wisconsin made 18.6 knots an hour.

In Beadle county, S. D., a cyclone injured ten persons and destroyed much property.

It is said that the Harriman combination of western lines includes 55,592 miles of railroad.

In Limestone county, Ala., George Harris, a negro suspected of barn burning, was hanged by a mob.

Fully a foot of snow fell at Leadville, Cripple Creek and other places in Colorado.

At her home in Marshalltown, Ia., Miss Jane Smith celebrated her one hundred and second birthday.

In Kansas City Mrs. Kennedy was found guilty of murdering her husband and sentenced to ten years in prison.

Arthur Kline, a well-known stockman, crazed with jealousy, killed his wife and fatally wounded Marshall Maddux and the woman with whom Mrs. Kline was living and then killed himself at Roswell, N. M.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Adoption by the Cuban constitutional convention of the conditions imposed by congress leaves nothing in the way of establishing a settled government in the island.

By an explosion of powder at Moulineaux, France, 16 persons were killed and 20 injured.

Flames in the ship yards near St. Petersburg, Russia, caused a loss of $7,000,000 and 12 persons were killed.

In the leading cities the Chinese will petition the government to repeal the law excluding their countrymen from the United States. Wu Ting Fang will assist in the movement.

Advices from the Philippines show that 31,415 insurgents have been captured or have surrendered.

Many missionaries familiar with conditions in China say that anarchy will break out the moment foreign troops are removed.

At Steenkoolspruit 250 Victorian rifles were surprised by Boers and only two officers and 50 men escaped.

At Manila the Philippine commission has named judges for supreme and minor courts and an attorney general. Insurgent Gen. Cailles has signed terms of surrender.

In Berlin a monument to Bismarck was unveiled.

From the steamship Lucania wireless telegraphy was successfully tested, messages being sent to London after the boat was far out at sea.

LATER NEWS.

Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, present minister to Persia, has been transferred to Caracas, succeeding Mr. Loomis as minister to Venezuela.

The Roman Catholic church of Immaculate conception at Faribault, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000.

The report comes that the emperor of China has been killed by brigands, and that the empress dowager will establish a new capital at Kai-Fong-Fu.

Over 3,000 trackmen on the Canadian Pacific have struck for an increase of wages.

L. F. Loree, president of the Baltimore & Ohio road, has been appointed receiver of the Pittsburg & Western road, to succeed John K. Cowen, resigned.

Four persons were more or less seriously injured in a street car collision in Buffalo.

The transport Pennsylvania arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the Fortieth volunteer infantry.

In the United States court at Mobile, Ala., Capt. Cyril W. King, former construction quartermaster U. S. A. at Fort Morgan, Ala., was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year and a half, and to pay a fine of $3,000.

Capt. Farrand Sapers, commanding officer at Sill, Okla., started with 40 cavalrymen to clear Wichita mountain land of unlawful intruders preparatory to the opening of the Kiowa reservation.

Fire at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed two elevators, a flour mill and other property. Loss, $210,000.

The fishing schooner White Wings is reported to have been lost between the north end of Vancouver island and the south end of Moresby island, and 30 lives lost.

The machinists strike at Terre Haute Ind., was settled through the efforts of Eugene V. Debs.

A cablegram received at the state department from United States Minister Bryan announces that the Brazilian government has paid the indemnity required for the destruction by a mob of a Baptist church in the province of Nictheroy, maintained by the American Baptist mission. The missionary society has been fully advised.

Fire at French River, Canada destroyed 15,000,000 feet of lumber valued at $200,000.

The Minnesota building at the Buffalo exposition was formally dedicated by the editors and state officials. Fully 4,000 people witnessed the exercises.

Former Governor H. S. Pingree of Michigan died the 18th in London, England. His son was the only relative present.

Great sections of the mountain side of Hopeville, W. Va., slid down, wrecking the house of Mrs Andrew Owns. A 22-year-old daughter of Mrs. Owns was instantly killed and Mrs. Owns was fatally injured.

Frank Poffenburger was shot and killed in a raid on Lane's gambling house in Springfield, Ill.

Fire destroyed an entire block in the heart of the business portion of Greenville, S. C.

The strike in the cash registry works at Canton, O., is over.

At Camden, Ark., Tom Watson was taken out by a committee of citizens and given 500 lashes for falsely swearing a negro had assaulted his wife.

A hospital for negroes in the railway service will be considered by the executive committee of the Railway Porters' association at a meeting in Chicago.

Jerome Brown, a 10-year-old Chicago lad, who was suspended from school, drowned himself in Lake Michigan.

Abe Barrett, a negro who assaulted a white girl at Gulf Port, Miss., was captured by a mob and hanged to a tree at the scene of his crime.

A tornado swept Delaware, O., destroying much property but caused no fatalities.

The steamer Jamaica, of the fruit trust fleet was set upon by a band of Colombian insurgents and was saved from capture by flight. The revolutionists had only a sailing vessel and were easily distanced.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 68c; No. 2 northern, 66c; July 66¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn—No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3.25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4.00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs, $5,50 @ $6.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c; creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

SIGNS OF HARMONY.

Significant Visit of Federal Leaders of Porto Rico on Gov. Allen—Legislature to Meet July 4.

San Juan, P. R., June 18.—At a mass meeting of the federal party held Sunday Francisco Acuna was elected party leader to succeed Munoz Rivera. As a first step toward establishing harmonious relations between the federal party and the American authorities, a committee composed of Senors Acuna, Santiago Palmer and Diaz Navarro paid their respects to Gov. Allen Monday and offered him their cooperation in whatever measures would advance the best interests of Porto Rico. It is now thought that the time has come when party bickerings should cease and be overlooked and that all men should unite in a common desire to aid the government. The committee informed Gov. Allen that they were satisfied the intentions of the administration had been for the best.

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Hay Monday received the following telegram from Gov. Allen of Porto Rico at San Juan:

"Unanimous vote to-day, heads of departments, fixed date for the special session of the legislature for July 4. The date or proclamation will be announced at the session."

The proclamation referred to is that which will declare free trade to exist between the United States and Porto Rico, after a designated date, in conformity with the terms of the Foraker act, which allowed two years to test the ability of the island to sustain itself through internal taxation. Gov. Allen's reports have indicated that under the Hollander act Porto Rico is now ready to assume free trade.

SURPRISE THE BRITISH.

Boer Force Attacks Band of Australian Mounted Rifles Killing Many—De Wet Defeated.

London, June 17.—Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria, under Sunday's date, as follows:

"Near Welmansrust, 20 miles south of Middleburg, 250 Victorian mounted rifles from Gen. Beaston's column were surprised in camp at Steenkoolspruit by a superior force of Boers at 7:30 p. m. June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 16 men, and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to Gen. Beaston's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompoms were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received."

London, June 17.—The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident of the kind that has happened to the Australian contingent, and it is supposed to be due to neglect of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon DeWet, the loss of the guns is regarded as a serious matter which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

London, June 17.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria as follows:

During the march from Vrede Gen. Elliot's column engaged De Wet near Reitz, June 6. After severe fighting they captured 71 loaded wagons, 45 prisoners, 58 rifles, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and 4,000 cattle. The Boers left 17 killed and three wounded. Our casualties were three officers and 17 men killed and one officer and 24 men wounded."

MURDER CHARGED.

Four Brothers Accused of Killing an Old Fisherman Near Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island, Ill., June 18.—Charles Wendt, an old fisherman residing at Cordova, Rock Island county, was found dead Monday in his boat floating in the Mississippi river. He had been shot with a shotgun fired at such close range that the wads of the gun were imbedded in his face. Coroner Eckhart placed four brothers, Edward, Harvey, Elmer and Curley Stiles, under arrest. They had a quarrel some time ago with Wendt over a fishing net, and since had made threats against him. They admitted having been up the river in their steam launch, and that they had a gun with them. An examination of their ammunition disclosed wads like those picked out of Wendt's face.

Empress' Latest Plans.

London, June 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Globe, telegraphing under Monday's date, says he learns in Chinese quarters that the dowager empress proposes, when the court reaches Kai-Fong-Fu, in Honan, to announce that the emperor has been killed by brigands and that Prince Tuan's son has succeeded to the throne. The dowager empress will then establish a new capital at Kai-Fong-Fu, which will be connected by railway with Nanking. The contract for this railway will be given to John C. Fergusson, of Boston, who, the correspondent understands, will sell the concession to the Russians.

Statue of Bismarck Unveiled.

Berlin, June 17.—The Bismarck statue, facing the column of victory in front of the reichstag building, was unveiled at midday Sunday in the presence of the emperor and empress. Prince Herbert Bismarck, Count von Buelow, Prince Hohenlohe, the ministers and the members of the legislative houses and the memorial committee. There was an imposing array of officers, officials, veterans' associations, students, etc., and an enormous gathering of people.

Pontiac Wins First Prize.

St. Paul, Minn., June 17.—Pontiac (Ill.) camp proved its superiority to its competitors in the Modern Woodmen drill contests, which closed Saturday, and was given first prize, $500. Its percentage was 99 1-40. Rockford, Ill., with 98.9 is second and takes $400; Kansas City, 98.85 and $300; Des Moines, 98.5 and $200; Rock Island, Ill., 98.05 and $87.50; Topeka, Kan., 98.05 and $87.50; Dubuque, Ia., 97⅝ and $50.

Jury Disagrees.

New York, June 17.—The jury which listened to the evidence against Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, accused of the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds, reported to Judge Newburger at 10:25 o'clock Sunday morning that they could not agree on a verdict. The judge at once discharged the jury. It is said the final ballot stood four for conviction and eight for acquittal. This is Dr. Kennedy's third trial for this crime.

BIG BOATS COLLIDE.

Ferryboats Crash in the East River, New York—Loss of Life Is Feared.

New York, June 15.—The wooden side-wheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company for the past 38 years, was rammed Friday night by the steel-hulled propeller Mauch Chunk, used as a ferry boat by the Central railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than 20 minutes afterwards the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish line pier in the East river.

A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident, and the police believe that some lives were lost. Capt. Daniel Gully, of the tug boat Mutual, who saw the ferry boats crash together, says that immediately after the collision between 25 and 30 of the passengers leaped into the water and that many of those perished. Capt. Gully also declares that he is sure over a hundred of the Northfield's passengers were drowned. The captains of other tugs who were early on the scene, however, are inclined to think that the disaster was not so serious as regards loss of life. Thus far no dead bodies have been recovered.

The question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster.

TRAIN KILLS FOUR.

Buggy Struck at Grade Crossing at Flint, Mich., and Occupants Crushed and Mangled.

Flint, Mich., June 15.—The Pere Marquette passenger train due here at nine o'clock Friday struck a double carriage at the Hamilton avenue crossing in the suburb of Oak Park and instantly killed four well-known people.

The dead:

Maj. George W. Buckingham, Flint.
Miss Abbie Buckingham, Flint.
Mrs. Thomas Applegate, Adrian.
Mrs. William Humphrey, Adrian.

Several factory buildings adjoin the track at Hamilton avenue and prevent a clear view of the track. Maj. Buckingham drove directly in front of the train, which was traveling at high speed. The pilot of the engine was broken by the force of the collision, and the bodies of two of the ladies, terribly mangled, were found on it. Engineer Wiggins says he had sounded the whistle for the crossing and the first he knew of the carriage was when his engine struck it.

Mrs. Applegate and Mrs. Humphrey had been guests of Maj. Buckingham during the state G. A. R. encampment which ended Thursday night.

MAGNIFICENT HOTEL BURNS.

Mineral Springs Hotel at West Baden, Ind., Reduced to a Ruin—Guests All Escape.

West Baden, Ind., June 15.—The Mineral Springs hotel was destroyed early Friday morning. The fire broke out at ten o'clock in the bakeshop at the south end of the hotel. It burned rapidly and by three o'clock the hotel had been completely consumed. Two hundred and twenty-five guests registered at the hotel at night. Nobody was hurt, but most of the guests lost their effects. The guests were transferred to French Lick and most of them left for their homes on Friday morning.

The loss on the hotel building is estimated at $250,000, with insurance aggregating $110,000. In addition to this the loss in diamonds, jewelry and clothing belonging to the guests will, it is estimated, reach $50,000.

The conflagration had its origin in the kitchen. Out of the 268 guests who had registered at the hotel the evening before, only 12 succeeded in escaping from the burning building with all their personal property.

Would Regulate Woman Suffrage.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17.—An ordinance proposing the regulation of woman suffrage was introduced in the constitutional convention by Mr. Craig, of Dallas. The resolution, which caused considerable debate, provides that all women who are permitted to vote must be over 20 years of age, must be able to read and write; her husband must pay $5 in taxes or must have earned $300 the year preceding. If single, the woman must pay $5 in taxes or have earned $300 the year preceding. Divorced women, excepting those granted a decree on the ground of adultery, cannot vote.

Favorable Crop Reports.

St. Paul, Minn., June 18.—Crop reports from the entire Northern Pacific system indicate very favorable conditions. The seventh bulletin issued from Vice President Hannaford's office states that throughout Minnesota there is plentiful moisture, with the ground in such condition that without more rain crops will not suffer until well into July. A few North Dakota points report slight damage from frost, but not enough to leave permanent traces. West of the Dakotas favorable conditions prevail.

Cailles to Surrender.

Manila, June 17.—Cols. Infant and Guivara, representatives of Gen. Cailles, have signed the name of their principal to an agreement to surrender. Under the terms of this agreement Gen. Cailles is to assemble his men at Santa Cruz, Laguna province, as quickly as possible and there surrender himself and his command to the American authorities. The exact number of his force is uncertain, but there will probably be more than 500.

Yukon River Open.

Seattle, Wash., June 15.—The Yukon is open from end to end, according to news brought down by the steamer Dolphin, which arrived Friday. The ship brought down $40,000 in gold dust. The presence of $7,500,000 of gold dust in the banks at Dawson has caused a renewal of speculation as to what the total output of the Klondike will be this year. Estimates range from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Dies in Insane Asylum.

New York, June 18.—James F. Wambold, who many years ago was one of the best-known minstrel men and circus clowns in the country, is dead in the Overbrook (N. J.) insane asylum, a branch of the Essex county asylum, of which he had been an inmate for 26 years.

TRADE REVIEW.

Improvement in Volume and Tone Is Helped by Weather and Crop Conditions.

New York, June 15.—Bradstreet's says: "Reports to Bradstreet's show a further improvement in the volume and tone of distributive trade, which had its inception in the better weather and crop conditions. Following the check given to the crop damage enthusiasts by the June crop report, which can hardly be regarded as other than brilliant for wheat, comes assurances that the conditions on June 1, good as they undoubtedly were, have been further improved. What is true of the smaller cereals is also largely the case as to corn, though the latter is backward and needs warmth. Cotton crop prospects have likewise been improved, though the low condition is apt to offset some, if not all, of the increase in acreage.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Confirmation by the agricultural bureau of recent private estimates of the wheat crop has given to business a tone of greater confidence. Retail operations both east and west are larger, and distribution of merchandise by the wholesale trade is increasing in dry goods and boots and shoes. The labor situation is gradually mending, with the appreciation of the fact that in some directions manufacturers would be glad of a temporary shut down of works. Wheat declined to a more reasonable level with withdrawal of speculative support. The government report of condition of June 1 was chiefly responsible. A crop this year equal to the greatest ever harvested was indicated by the official statement, and as department figures have generally proved below the final yield, there was heavy selling of options, with a fall below 80 cents for cash wheat at this city. Foreign buying promptly decreased, with the prospect of more satisfactory terms. Notwithstanding somewhat lower quotations for corn, the provision market has developed much strength, and pork products at the west are receiving the attention of speculators to an unusual extent, mess pork rising to $15.75 here.

"Failures for the week numbered 179 in the United States, against 162 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 21 last year."

INDICTED.

True Bills Returned Against Five Men in the Grand Rapids Waterworks Scandal.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 15.—Five indictments were returned Friday by the grand jury which has been investigating an alleged water works scandal. The names of the indicted men are: Thomas F. McGarry, Stilson V. MacLeod, Lant K. Salsbury, Gerrit Albers and Henry A. Taylor, of New York. The result was no surprise to those who had kept track of the investigation, but it was expected there would be a dozen true bills returned, among them a number of aldermen.

Salsbury, MacLeod and the others were arrested Friday afternoon and arraigned in the superior court. Salsbury is charged with receiving a bribe of $25,000 from McGarry and $75,000 from MacLeod. Albers is charged with offering a bribe of $3,000 to Alderman Renihan. Albers pleaded not guilty.

CHANGES ANNOUNCED.

United States Representatives in Various Countries Transferred to New Posts.

Washington, June 18.—The following changes in diplomatic posts were announced Monday:

Francis B. Loomis, minister to Venezuela, has been transferred to be minister to Portugal, vice John N. Irwin, of Iowa, resigned.

Herbert W. Owen, of New York, present minister to Persia, has been transferred to Caracas, succeeding Mr. Loomis as minister to Venezuela.

Lloyd Griscom, of Pennsylvania, present first secretary of legation at Constantinople, has been made minister to Persia.

Spencer F. Eddy, of Illinois, present second secretary at Paris, has been made first secretary at Constantinople, to succeed Mr. Griscom.

Arthur Bailly Blanchard, of Louisiana, has been promoted from third to second secretary at Paris.

ENGLISH CITIES.

Census Statistics Give Population of Five of Them—Total of England and Wales, 32,526,075.

London, June 15.—A preliminary census volume just issued gives the population of the five largest cities of England, exclusive of London, as follows: Liverpool, 684,947; Manchester, 543,969; Birmingham, 522,182; Leeds, 428,953; Sheffield, 380,717.

The total number of males in England and Wales is 15,721,728; of females, 16,804,347; men serving abroad in the army, navy and merchant marine being excluded. Seventy-seven per cent. of the total population is in the cities and 23 per cent. is in rural districts, as against 75 and 25 per cent. in 1891.

Americans Named.

Manila, June 17.—Seventeen judges have been appointed to the courts of first instance. Among these appointments there are 11 Americans, who have been given the most important circuits, as follows: Manila, Kinkaid, of Texas, and Odlin, of New Hampshire; Aparri, Blount, of Georgia; Dagupan, Johnson, of Michigan; Batangas, Linebarger, of Illinois; Nueva Caceres, Carson, of Virginia; Iloilo, Bates, of Vermont; Negros, Norris, of Nebraska; Cebu, Carlock, of Illinois; Zamboanga, Ickis, of Iowa; Jolo, Whitsett, of Missouri.

Ousted Professor Shoots to Kill.

Dothan, Ala., June 18. — Prof. Rankin, until Saturday assistant to the principal of the Dothan public schools, Monday morning shot and killed George R. McNeill, principal of the schools, and then turned the revolver upon himself with fatal effect. Prof. Rankin was dropped from the list. Sunday Prof. Rankin tried to have the matter reopened, but without success. Meeting Prof. McNeill Monday morning at the high school building Rankin killed him.

Immense Plant Shut Down.

Atlanta, Ga., June 18.—A special to the Journal from Newport News, Va., says: The striking machinists in the employ of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company have not returned to work and the immense plant will be closed down at six o'clock Monday night. This will throw 7,000 employes out of work.

Don't Want Militia.

Honolulu, June 7, via San Francisco, June 18.—The senate committee in the legislature returned a report to-day recommending the entire abolition of the national guard. The report suggested that the military paraphernalia be put aboard a scow, towed out to sea and dumped overboard.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Cases of twins occur once in every 69 births.

In Sweden gardens are adjuncts of public schools.

Mrs. Mary E. Owens is a sergeant of police in Chicago.

Sydney, Australia, now has a population of about 450,000.

There are 6,742 locks and keys in the Grand Opera House, Paris.

The peace strength of the Russian army is 895,000, the war strength 3,500,000.

At present there are about 12,500 miles of railways on the Australian continent.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine tree bough to bring it good luck.

There are in use in the world at present 8,960 tons of gold and 170,000 tons of silver.

An egg train of twelve refrigerator cars left Newton, Kas., the other dry for California.

Florida will continue for four years at least to lease its convicts to the highest bidders.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

The Bank of England has usually about £25,000,000 to £30,000,000 of its notes in circulation.

A Washington judge has granted an injunction against the playing of croquet after 10 p. m.

Congressman Landis favors the closing of West Point for three or four years if hazing is not discontinued.

Twenty per cent of all horned cattle are killed for food in a year, forty out of every 100 sheep and fifty out of every 100 pigs.

In the Brookfield (Mo.) white schools the sexes are represented by exactly the same number. There are just 699 each of the boys and girls.

The month of June owes its name to Junius, which some derive from Juno, and others from Juniores, this being the month for the young, as May was for aged persons.

Going Too Far.

"This reckless speculation must be stopped," said the earnest citizen to the trust magnate.

"Indeed it must," agreed the latter. "Indeed, it must. Why, yesterday two or three fellows who are not in our crowd at all made several thousand dollars by taking flyers. That sort of thing won't do."—Baltimore American.

No Eye for Home Comforts.

Mrs. Muggins—My husband is the most unreasonable man alive.

Mrs. Buggins—What has he done now?

"I've been at him for six months to buy some new furniture for the parlor, and he has just paid $40,000 for an old seat in the stock exchange."—Philadelphia Record.

Danger in Old Sayings.

"What a fine head your boy has," said an admiring friend.

"Yes," replied the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block—ain't you, my boy?"

"Yes, father; teacher said yesterday that I was a young blockhead."—Stray Stories.

Postage to Be Reduced to One Cent.

The President who succeeds in getting this measure through congress, will hold a high place in the esteem of the people, but no higher perhaps, than the esteem in which everybody holds Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine gets at the starting point of disease by acting on the stomach, helping that organ in its duty of digesting food. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, stimulates the kidneys and strengthens the nerves. Be sure to try it.

Yielded Readily for Him.

First Physician—Did old Coupon's case yield to your treatment?

Second Physician—It did. I treated it for six months, and it yielded something like $500.—Stray Stories.

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS

Do Hair No Good, But Often Cause It to Fall Out.

Many hair preparations are "fake" because they are merely scalp irritants. They often cause a dryness, making the hair brittle, and, finally, lifeless. Dandruff is the cause of all trouble with hair. It is a germ disease. The germ makes cuticle scales as it digs to the root of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing the hair to fall out. To cure Dandruff, the germ must be killed. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ, thereby leaving the hair to grow luxuriantly.

A Broad Hint.

Mr. Staylate—Aw—Miss Dimples, you have such dreamy eyes, doncher know.

Miss Dimples—No, I'm just sleepy; that's all.—Ohio State Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mystery.

A woman enjoys nothing better than to read a letter in the presence of other women and smile occasionally.—N. Y. World.

"You're a likely-looking girl," said Mrs. Hiram Offen, who was questioning a greenhorn girl. "Now, how were you trained across the water?" "'Tis jokin' ye are, mum. There does be no trains. I was shipped across."—Philadelphia Press.

So Queer.—Carrie—"There goes Nell with her fiancee. They say he fell in love with her at first sight." Bessie—"That's just like him. He always was a funny fellow. They say he liked olives the first time he ever tasted them."—Boston Transcript.

There are lots of people who will not take a dare to do anything except a dare to go to work.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

All is not gold that is sold as such.—Ally Sloper.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; B. DAVIES, 134½ e. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 78, Milwaukee, Wis.

EDUCATIONAL.

GRAFTON HALL Fond du Lac, Wis. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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DARE TO TRY.

Dare to try!
What though a thousand critics wait
To cavil at the thing you do?
Have courage—gaze upon the great
Names written high
And know that they had critics, too.
Whose glory men acknowledge now—
Had Colon harbored in his breast
Dread of the critic's scorn his prow
Had ne'er been pointed to the west.

Dare to try!
Not one immortal line or word
Of Hamlet would enrich our tongue,
And no man ever would have heard
The bitter cry
From Lear's poor, bleeding bosom wrung
Had he that touched but to adorn
Sat down in dread of critics who
Forever wait to laugh to scorn
The things that other people do.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

BECAUSE OF A BOX OF TOOLS

BY JANE ELLIS JOY.

THE sign in the window, "Furniture Neatly Repaired," was all that distinguished Max Hombach's home and place of business from the other narrow-fronted tenement houses in the row.

While Mr. Hombach's shop on the ground floor was full of odds and ends suggesting his occupation, books, newspapers and certain of the magazines indicated that the man of the glue-pot and hammer was a man of some mental culture.

Evidently the magnetic influence of Mr. Hombach was considerable; many were the friends and admirers that called to see him in order to hear his "views" on the questions of the day.

In summer time the talk was carried on at the front door steps; but during the cold weather the little meetings took place in the work room, where Mr. Hombach's ringing voice not unfrequently kept the tenants of the house, as well as those in the houses adjoining, awake until midnight.

Of course Mr. Hombach was a nuisance, but his neighbors bore with him on account of the little boy whom he had adopted. "Max must have a good heart," they reasoned, "to take in a strange child and be so kind to him."

Little Randolph Hombach was the waif of a steamboat disaster of some ten years ago. Max, then about 30 years of age, had been one of the passengers. In the panic a baby was handed to him to save. The mother never reached shore. Failing to find any relatives for the child, the man, who had no relatives of his own, concluded to keep it.

At present Mr. Hombach was at work mending a broken table. The fierce frown on his forehead indicated that he was also occupied with some mental problem. When, presently, he heard the sound of light footsteps in the hall, the frown disappeared.

The boy was coming home from school. He stopped a few moments to talk to a woman in the entry; then he came into the workroom with his customary: "Hello, father," adding: "Miss Elizabeth Bradley wants the loan of your chisel. May I take it up to her now?"

Mr. Hombach started as if he had been struck, his countenance changing with the quickness of lightning. Although generous to a fault, he had drawn the line of generosity and neighborliness at his tool box, the contents of which were almost sacred in his eyes.

"Lend my chisel—to a woman! A woman! As if a woman could touch a tool without spoiling it! My gracious, Randolph, do you think I am mad?"

"Haven't you an old chisel somewhere, father?" asked the boy. "I don't like to tell Miss Elizabeth that you won't lend her a tool because she's a woman. She can't help that."

Mr. Hombach threw back his bushy head, while a smile that he tried to hide shot out of his eyes. Nervous and tempestuous in manner himself, of all things he admired calmness in others, Randolph's quiet dignity quite delighted him.

"The boy is a diplomat," he thought to himself. "What a cool head! Ah, some day he will sit with the great men of the world. Well, I guess you may take that chisel to Miss Bradley," he said, presently, and began to work.

Miss Elizabeth Bradley, who was a dressmaker in a small way, lived in the back wing of the second floor of the house. She might have been 30 or 35. She did not look old, but was still not what would be called "a young lady." Randolph felt that he would not have liked her so well if that title had fitted her exactly.

"Thank you," she said, admitting the little Bismarck into her apartment. She was trying with some ill-assorted tools to make a cabinet out of a grocery box. The boy looked on the work with interest, and the two began chatting.

Perhaps few things in Miss Bradley's monotonous life gave her so much pleasure as listening to Randolph's talk about the discussions that were carried on nightly downstairs. He was still so small and childish-looking that the fluent phrases he repeated so glibly savored to her of "cuteness." She liked to "draw him out," as she said, and frequently asked what "pa" thought about this or that.

"Well, I guess your pa's got lots of nice sensible ideas," she remarked as a rejoinder to Randolph's elucidation of what his father believed in regard to "territorial expansion."

Miss Elizabeth herself did not know what the term meant, but she had some excellent ideas about making gingerbread. She had a fragrant loaf of it on hand, and she stopped working to cut a large slice, which she brought to Randolph on one of her prettiest china plates.

The thought returned to the boy mind that Miss Elizabeth was very much nicer than any younger lady. One could be quite comfortable beside her; she had no "airs;" she wasn't "giddy;" she didn't tease and make fun of boys as young girls did. If fate had provided him with a mother instead of a father, he felt he would have liked a mother like Miss Elizabeth Bradley.

Here, however, the object of his thoughts interrupted.

"I doubt I'll have to trouble you again, Randolph," she said. "Please take the chisel back to your pa with my compliments, and bring me up a little saw. Mine is so big and clumsy that I can't manage it."

"Certainly, Miss Elizabeth, I'll—ask him," responded Randolph, with some misgivings as to what would be the outcome of this second appeal for the loan of a tool.

It did not promise well for the success of his errand that, going downstairs, he heard his father arguing vehemently with a man in the workshop. He waited outside until the man had gone. But. Mr. Hombach, pursuing a habit he sometimes indulged in, continued to demolish the argument of his vanished opponent.

"You are wrong," he vociferated; "the present need of the country—"

"Father," interrupted a clear, beseeching voice, "Miss Elizabeth Bradley—"

But Mr. Hombach was too deeply stirred to heed or even to notice the boy. "Your argument is based on an exploded theory! You don't know—"

Randolph was obliged to wait until the argument was concluded. Then he said, speaking very earnestly, in his clear, boyish tones:

"Miss Elizabeth thanks you for the chisel, father. Here it is. See, it isn't spoiled. She's a very nice, careful lady, Miss Elizabeth is. She needs a little saw very badly; hers is an old, rusty one, and it won't work."

"What! What's that!" exclaimed Mr. Hombach, raising his black brows with a fresh start of horror. "Does the woman want a saw now? I was a fool—a fool! I might have known I was only making trouble for myself! Bah!" His disgust turned to severe irony. "Maybe the woman would like the tool box!"

"Miss Elizabeth is going to give me a slip off her pink geranium," said Randolph.

Mr. Hombach grunted unwillingly, and the frown deepened between his eyes.

"Will you not lend the saw, father?" pleaded the boy.

"No," said Mr. Hambach.

The tool box stood on the work bench in sight of both. On top was just such a saw as Miss Bradley wanted. Randolph looked at the narrow, gleaming blade anxiously, then at his father. "How is Miss Elizabeth to finish her work?" he asked.

Mr. Hombach shook his bushy hair impatiently. "I cannot lend tools! No, no! The woman has no sense! My tools are my friends! Who ever heard of lending a friend?"

Randolph's countenance fell; but in a moment he brightened with a new thought.

"O, father," he gasped out with breathless eagerness to test the availability of his idea, "couldn't you take the saw upstairs yourself and do the work for Miss Elizabeth—for the sake of the saw, you know?"

Mr. Hombach's brows went up again, and he ran his fingers through his thick, upstanding hair as if the idea was difficult of comprehension.

"Sure enough, Randolph," he said in an altered tone, his combative spirit all gone. "How absurd of me not to have thought of that it first. Yes, yes, of course, that is the only sensible thing to do, and it will take only a few moments."

To himself he continued as he went upstairs with his tool box: "That little Randolph of mine is no common boy. Whoever he is, there is the blood of a statesman in his veins. He'll make his mark in the world."

Miss Elizabeth Bradley did not ask for the loan of any more tools. As the weeks passed Randolph noticed that his father went upstairs to chat with her now and then, to the great disappointment of the men who called every evening to discuss politics, and to the relief of the neighbors who wanted to sleep.

"I guess there's something in the wind," gossiped Mrs. Marary of the second floor front to her neighbor of the hall room.

"O, it's all settled; she's makin' the weddin' dress," came the reply; "and I'm right glad, it's so suitable all 'round. It ain't right for a man and a boy to be eatin' at a rest'rant day in and day out. The only wonder is they didn't make a match of it long ago."—Boston Globe.

Mucous Lining and Music.

It's mean to tell this joke, but it's too good to keep. A popular society matron has a daughter who has a beautiful voice and is a very pretty girl. She has never taken singing lessons, and some of the singers have been consulted by her as regards their terms. One of these instructors has talked a lot to the mother about giving her girl lessons, and assured her that he was the fellow to develop that voice until it would be a "peach." He argued the matter over and over again every time he saw the lady, and finally she said: "I wish my daughter to learn to sing, Prof. High Notes, but she is not well. She is suffering constantly from a sort of indigestion, and I don't think she feels well enough to take the lessons."

"Pooh, pooh, my dear madam," replied the professor. "Nonsense! With my teaching and ten cents' worth of cream of tartar she will be cured at once."

And yet this obstinate mamma has not struck the trade. Maybe the daughter has objected to the ten cents' worth of cream of tartar.—Louisville Times.

He Was Undoubtedly Guilty.

An old negro named Ephraim, having been sworn on the jury in a murder trial in one of the southern states, for some time stubbornly resisted a verdict of guilty for no other apparent reason than his aversion to capital punishment in general. Finally the foreman explained to him that it was a question either of hanging the prisoner or hanging the jury, and that it all depended on him. "'Fo' Gawd, suh," replied Uncle Ephraim, "on dem reasonments de pris'ner am sho' guilty."—Chicago Chronicle.

Reliable as Most Rumors.

Dykerheights—I hear Miss Peachblow held a party last night.

Bensonhurst—You are slightly misinformed. Miss Peachblow only had a single caller last night, and I was that party. It was a case in which the party held Miss Peachblow, not Miss Peachblow the party.—N. Y. Journal.

Tonnage of British Shipping.

The carrying power of British shipping, including colonial, is now 30,300,000 tons, against 3,400,000 tons in 1850.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Trouble Feared.

The burning of the Indian village at Mille Lacs lake by Sheriff Edward C. Leggett is reported. It is also intimated that serious trouble will ensue owing to this destruction of property. As far as can be learned, it appears that recently the sheriff notified the Indians of the village to remove from the tract of land on which their tepees were situated. They refused, claiming ownership of the ground in question.

The sheriff, on May 26, according to reports, with a number of deputies, removed the effects belonging to the Indians, and then set fire to their huts. It is contended that the land in question is claimed by a man named Kennedy, and that it was through his efforts that the sheriff was induced to act. It is possible that owing to the wiser council of their chief the Indians will permit the United States district attorney to adjust the difficulty. Gov. Van Sant advises this action.

Crop Bulletin.

Good rains fell in nearly all parts of the state during the week. The heaviest measured rains were 2.46 inches in Polk county, 2.01 inches in Wilkin county and 1.50 inches in Douglas and Chippewa counties; the lightest rains seem to have been in Hennepin, Dakota, Wright, Nicollet, Kandiyohi and Nobles counties. In a few scattered places hail fell, that in Sherburne county being heavy enough to injure a considerable area of rye. The rains have been a great benefit to all vegetation, especially the late sown grains, grass and pastures, and all crops are now growing finely except corn and grass, for which the temperatures have been too low. The seeding of flax and barley on lands in the Red River valley which could not be plowed last fall is going on, as is also the seeding of millet and corn for fodder. Winter rye and winter wheat are in head.

Full of Dynamite.

A contractor named Michael O'Brien, engaged in directing excavations in Minneapolis, cleaned out a como car the other morning very effectively. O'Brien told the man sitting next to him that he had over 40 pounds of dynamite in his pockets, and that was no idle jest. O'Brien had all the dynamite he claimed to have, and moreover his vest pockets were bulging with fulminating caps. The man and several acquaintances left the car. Three women on the car got off at the next crossing, and six men had business on adjacent streets. O'Brien took a transfer to Second street northeast, but announced that he wasn't going to tip off his dynamite to the next car load.

"Why, if they only knew it," he remarked, "they travel round with men packing dynamite every day in the week."

Home Wrecked.

The home of Henry A. Sauer in Minneapolis was partially wrecked by a huge boulder. Fifty feet from the house an excavation was being made and a ledge of rock was being dislodged by the use of dynamite. In this particular instance a large piece, after sailing through space for a distance, made for the Sauer home. It struck the roof and tore through it, and crashed through the floor very near to where Mrs. Sauer sat with a babe in her arms.

Cremated.

The remains of Mrs. Mabel Walker, a young woman who committed suicide at Lincoln, Neb., were cremated in St. Paul. Her mother came all the way from Tacoma to implant the kiss of maternal love before the body was consumed. The funeral service was read by Rev. C. D. Andrews, of Christ church.

According to the dispatches, Mrs. Walker's death was due to her drinking wood alcohol and cocaine.

Crushed to Death by Windmill.

George Kruckeberg, a farmer living near Bixby, was almost instantly killed by a windmill. He climbed to the top of the mill to repair the gearing, and while there his clothes caught in the wheel and his life was literally squeezed out.

News in Brief.

The Methodist church at Homer was struck by lightning and destroyed.

John Hoheizel, of Farmington, has been sentenced to four months in jail for assaulting his wife.

Sheriff Schilplin, of St. Cloud, took into custody a gipsy woman, who, it is claimed, victimized Mrs. Michael Atkinson out of $1,000. The gipsy pretended to treat Mrs. Atkinson's little girl for a serious illness.

The annual picnic of the Old Settlers' Association of Rock county was held at Luverne. The following officers were elected: E. A. Brown, president; J. H. Adams, secretary, and A. Jaybox, treasurer.

Judge Buckham, of Faribault, has decided that officers and justices were not entitled to fees for the arrest of vagrants under the state vagrancy act.

In the action brought to contest the validity of the bonds issued by the village of Detroit for the purchase of a $15,000 lighting plant. Judge Baxter has filed a decision sustaining the contention of the attorney for the taxpayers that the bonds are invalid.

Governer Van Sant has named J. J. Lomen, assistant secretary of state; R. H. S. Jewett of the auditor's office, and James Martin, executive clerk, as a board of appraisers to fix the value of certain tracts of school land at Spirit Lake, which the federal government is desirous of purchasing. The tract comprises eighteen acres around a portion of the Duluth harbor. The price agreed upon is $1,500.

A sad accident occurred at Solberg's Point, Lake Minnetonka, when M. E. Jacobson was instantly killed by the falling of a crane on Capt. Johnson's new dredge.

The St. Anthony Park Manufacturers' association has recently secured by subscription $10,000 in stock, and in addition will place $25,000 in bonds for the purpose of erecting an exposition building. Manufacturers have already subscribed for over 35,000 feet of floor space.

The people of Ada are planning for an Old Settlers' reunion on July 4.

Fred A. Briggs was convicted of aiding and abetting the use of a nickel-in-the-slot gambling machine in the saloon of Andrew Olson, in Minneapolis.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HUNKS OF SOLID FACT.

Cryolite is a mineral found in Greenland.

Egypt was the first country to have a military organization.

Skating was a sport of the Northmen in prehistoric times.

Umbrellas were in use in America before they were in England.

In ancient times black inks were made of soot and ivory black.

Lettuce was introduced into England from Flanders about 1520.

The invention of the organ is attributed to Archimedes, about 220 B. C.

The Phoenicians and the Greeks were the first to place much dependence on naval warfare.

The mace was a weapon anciently used by cavalry of most nations. It was originally a spiked club, usually of metal, hung at the saddle-bow.

The judges of the New York supreme court have resolved among themselves hereafter to permit no person called for jury duty to be excused upon the request of a third party. He must appear and make his excuses in person.

A PIKE COUNTY MIRACLE.

Velpen, Ind., June 17.—William O. B. Sullivan, farmer of this place, and who is a brother of ex-Representative Sullivan, of Pike and Dubois counties, has had a remarkable experience recently.

Mr. Sullivan is 49 years of age, and has been a citizen of Pike county for 30 years. For two years he has suffered much with Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism. His shoulders and side were very sore and stiff, and his back was so bad he could hardly straighten up at all. He had palpitation of the heart, and a smothering which was very distressing. He used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is as strong and well as ever he was. He pronounces his cure a miracle. Mr. Sullivan's statement of his case is startling:

"A month ago I was a cripple. Today I can do a hard day's work every day, and have not a single ache or pain."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have done some wonderful cures in Indiana, but none more miraculous than that in the case of Mr. Sullivan.

The Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo

is a very appropriate designation of the Grand Trunk Railway System, which has made the most ample preparations to accommodate visitors to the East this summer.

A new train was inaugurated June 2, known as the "Detroit and New York Express," which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 11:32 a. m. The equipment is new and strictly up-to-date, every comfort of the traveler being provided for. Meals are served a la carte between Chicago and New York at any hour to suit the convenience of patrons.

From Detroit the train speeds eastward, stopping en route at Mt. Clemens, whose waters are famous the world over, leaving the State at Port Huron, and entering Canada via the great "St. Clair Tunnel," that marvel of engineering, passing during the night through the important cities of London and Hamilton, crossing the magnificent single arch double track steel bridge over the Niagara Gorge, arriving at Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 4.25 a. m., where stop-over may, under certain conditions, be made without additional cost by deposit of railway ticket with agent.

Buffalo, the Pan-American City, is reached at 6.15 a. m., where stop-over is granted on tickets to points beyond Buffalo, on payment of $1.

The trip east of Buffalo via the Lehigh Valley Railroad through the lake region of New York State is like passing through a fairyland of beauty. The view of the historic Wyoming Valley from the mountains which arise on either side is strikingly beautiful—one which the traveler will long remember, even when gazing upon scenes of wider fame.

At South Bethlehem connection is made for Philadelphia, which is reached at 3.47 p. m.

New York is reached at 4.33 p. m., a most convenient hour, as it allows ample time to reach hotel or residence, dine leisurely, and enjoy the whole evening in the city.

For sleeping car reservations on all trains, and for any additional information, apply to J. H. Burgis, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

The fool man and the wise trout are slow at catching on.—Chicago Daily News.

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It runs, every day, five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting directly with all Eastern lines.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p.m. and St. Paul 8:10 p.m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee's" service are the observation, buffet parlor cars on day trains, private compartment and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as buffet smoking cars and the best dining service in the world.

Tickets at cheap rates will be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates, etc.

When a mad dog gets after you it's flytime.—Chicago Daily News.

Impressed Upon His Notice.

The various features for which the Lackawanna Railroad has become noted are involuntarily impressed upon the notice of the passenger, who realizes the luxury of hotel or club appointment in the electric lights; the smooth-running journals of the wheels; the extraordinary cleanliness made possible by the use of anthracite coal, avoiding all dust and nauseating smoke; the consciousness of being always on time—which comforts force an ease of mind and body most favorable to the enjoyment of the unsurpassed scenery through which its lines pass. It is but the natural sequence that the Lackawanna is prosperous in like degree to its excellence of service, and its warm friends are equal in number to its whole list of patrons, for once to test its service means an ardent admirer and friend earned for the road.—Van Etten Breese.

Ill news travels faster than a motor car. —Ally Sloper.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

Motherhood

$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuiness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Full particulars on application to F. M. BYRON, General Western Agent, CHICAGO

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OLD SORES CURED Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A. N. K.—G 1870

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sour Stomach?

Back up a sewer, and you poison the whole neighborhood. Clog up liver and bowels, and your stomach is full of undigested food, which sours and ferments, like garbage in a swill-barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, headache, furred tongue, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. CASCARETS quietly, positively stop fermentation in the stomach, make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, set the whole machinery going and keep it in order.

Don't hesitate! Take CASCARETS to-day and be saved from suffering!

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

His Snap.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 465

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 21, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Big posters are out announcing that Delano will celebrate the 4th of July.

—C. R. Carleton is thankful to Uncle Sam for an increase of pension to $12 per month.

—A number of Delanoites have been keeping track of court proceedings at Buffalo this week.

-Cap. Castle has engaged in the flour and feed business in the Swedeback brick store, on Bridge street.

—The Casper Janicula children are to go to an orphan asylum soon. Rev. Savs is seeing to having them cared for.

—Tuesday evening's train from the West was about six hours late. It is reported the cause was a wrecked work train west of Willmar.

—A reception was given in honor of Miss Hattie Colby, in the I. O. O. F. hall last Monday evening. She left the next day for her home at Empire, Minn.

—John Eppel went to Royalton last Tuesday to play with their ball team against Long Prairie, the next day. He won his game by a score of 2 to 8. Good for John.

—A copy of the Delineator for July has been sent us. It is a fine Magazine. Its fashion plates, in three colors, are up to date in styles as well as in workmanship.

—A great many Delano people expect to take in Old Settler's day at Buffalo next Tuesday. Arrangements are being made for a ball game between the Millers and the Buffalo team.

—Mayor Horsch's new River street residence is being built. The foundation is laid and before long His Honor expects to "sit on his own stoop and smoke his own pipe" if he pleases to do so.

—The pupils of the St. Peter's school will give an entertainment in the city hall next Wednesday evening. They have been practicing in the hall the past week and a good program can be looked forward to.

—Several fishing parties to neighboring lakes, this week, report splendid catches of croppies, sunfish, pickeral, pike, bass and bullheads. This seems to be an unusually good season for fishing in this vicinity.

—The I. O. O. F's, in regalia, held church on Sunday, at 10 a. m. in the M. E. church. Rev. A. F. Thompson preached. A number of visitors were present. After preaching, a dinner was given at their hall. Several members from Armstrong attended.

—A reception was given in the Odd Fellow's hall to the Misses Reichel, who have been engaged in the millinery business here the past couple of years, and who expect to leave soon for their old home at Waverly. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments were served.

—The Pilgrim, "Magazine of Progress", published at Battle Creek, Mich, is on our desk. It is a well gotten up and interesting and instructive publication, $100 per year. It is a nice thing for a family to receive such literature once a month. There is something interesting to each member of a large family.

—On Saturday night Tiff Hittsman lost most of his barn by fire, caused by lightning accompanied by a terrific shock of thunder. It is claimed that Tiff turned out as quick as he ever did for the "Johnnies" canons and without preparing for dress parade helped get his horse, buggy, harness and chickens out of the burning barn. The fire company turned out and notwithstanding mud and rain soon had the fire out.

—Billy, the berry boy, had rather a novel experience a few days ago, and his customers had to forego the pleasure of berries for Sunday. Billy took the bridle off of his new horse so that he might drink better; the horse saw some nice grass and thought he would take the opportunity to have a little. The berry buggy was overturned and Billy came home on horseback, without the berries. He expects to be more fortunate next time.

—The Howard Lake base ball team came down to Delano last Sunday, after having suffered defeats at Willmar and Litchfield the two days previous, intent on distinguishing themselves and showing their superiority to anything in the country round about. They rooted furiously in the second inning, and spiced the rest of the game with kicking. The score was 14 to 2 in favor of Delano at the end of the ninth. Howard played three games last week with the score 41 to 4 against her. Pretty good showing.

—School election comes in a few weeks. Two new members of the Board of Education are to be chosen. Nothing helps a town more than first class schools. First class schools can only be had when there are men on the board who are interested in having them. Members of the Board of Education should visit the schools frequently, and know just what is being done, and what is needed, and see that the schools are doing the work they should. Delano has enough school children to have as good a school as is in the county and they should have it.

—In mentioning the graduating exercises of St. Thomas College, Wednesday's St. Paul Dispatch has this to say about one graduate from Long Lake, and who is well known here:

"Peter A. Roy, who has more than ordinary oratorical ability, delivered an oration "The influence of Greek Literature on Roman Poetry" and:

"The fifth act from "King Richard III" was presented very successfully, under the direction of Prof. F. Lee Chawan. P. A. Roy, who played the role of King, has dramatic talent out of the ordinary and his performance of the part was much above that of the average amateur. There was both strength and finish in his work and a valuable self forgetfulness."

Peter's name also appears frequently on the list of prizes awarded.

Vincent Yany, of Delano, also makes a good showing.

—The Delano Territorial Association met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carleton. All claim to have had one of the best times since the organization of the association. Four new names were placed on the roll. Mrs. Carleton has some fine old relics of the past, which the company enjoyed very much. Among them a pencil drawing of "Liberty" by her mother; several letters to her father, Dr. Moses Shaw, from John Q. Adams, and Henry Clay; old fashioned crockery, plated candle stick and snuffers and fish knife. Tea was served from a teapot which belonged to Mrs. C's grandfather, Orchard Cook, of Saco, Maine, who was a friend of Thomas Jefferson's, and which once held tea served to that eminent patriot and statesman. Strawberries from the home garden were served in plenty, and were of exra fine flavor. Mr. Carleton is 78 and Mrs. Carleton 79 years of age but both are as sprightly as many much younger people and entered into the fun with as much pleasure as any present. The next meeting is to be an invitation, with Mr. and Mrs. John Rader at their fine country residence in Independence, on Thursday, July eighteen.

—Everybody who wants to enjoy a good celebration the 4th, should come to Delano.

Personal.

A. L. Mealey and wife went to Howard Lake this morning.

Mrs. James Sherry left this week for home at Williston, N. D.

Peter Roy, of Long Lake, visited Delano friends this week.

Dr. Knight's boys are visiting at their grandfather's, J. D. Young's.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt and son Willie visited Maple Plain friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hawker and son William spent the week in Minneapolis.

George Brandes, of Leudeman, spent Sunday and Sunday night in Delano.

Tony Zimkowski and George Borrill wheeled to Howard Lake Saturday.

Chester Orrison is visiting with his sister Mrs. A. G. Catlin, in Minneapolis.

Dr. Jerry P. O'Connor is about moving into his new Third street residence.

Miss Grace O'Hair went to Dassel and Litchfield yesterday on a business visit.

Dr. George C. Barton, of Minneapolis, made a professional visit to Delano, Tuesday.

Mrs. Abigail Lyle, who has been quite sick with erysipelas of the face is convalescing.

J. M. Borrill and son Ray came home from Minneapolis Saturday evening for a short visit.

Ole Eckman spent a few days at home this week. He expects to work at Bemidji for a while next.

George W. Carver, formerly of Delano, now receives his GAZETTE at the Soldiers Home, Minnehaha.

Mrs. Stephen Lyons, of Wayzata, came up yesterday for a visit with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maxfield.

Mrs. Frank Swartz Sr., and Mrs. Frank Swartz Jr., of Minneapolis, visited at Warren Merriman's Saturday.

J. C. McDonald left Thursday morning for Buffalo, N. Y. He expects to visit and to see the Pan American Exposition.

Peter Welker, after a good long visit with relatives in this vicinity left Monday morning for his home, Newton, Illinois.

George Irving, Buffalo's greenhouse man drove over Monday and supplied some of our citizens with some choice flowers.

Claus Johnson, who has been working for the Minneapolis Thresher Co. has returned home and now has a job in Delano.

Mrs. John Conzet and Mrs. Jacob Geiger drove over to Young America for a few days visit with relatives and friends this week.

Mesdames T. B. Rader and M. E. Muckey, and I. F. Baltuff left Wednesday evening for Mankato, to attend the convention of M. B. A.

John, Julia, and Grace Cunningham spent a few days in Minneapolis, returning home Tuesday morning. Mrs. Alva Catlin came up with them.

Among those coming home this morning on the G N. train were T. B. Rader and wife, M. E. Muckey and wife, J. M. Conzet and wife, I. F. Baltuff.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, came home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening. They had accompanied their daughter, Mrs. Dr. E. E. Shrader, that far on her trip to Buffalo, N. Y.

Advent Christian Camp Meeting.

The annual campmeeting of the Advent Christian Conference, of Minnesota, will be held at Anoka, commencing Saturday evening, June 22, and continuing over two Sundays. Services will be conducted every day by able preachers along purely evangelical lines. The meetings will be held on the grounds used by the seventh day people, just outside the city limits, a very pleasant and convenient place for such a meeting. Anoka can be reached by railroad over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines. A good bridge crosses the Mississippi opposite the city, and teams from the west can cross at Champlaine.

The Advent Christian people, sometimes known as First day Adventists, hold the Bible as their only creed, and Christian character as the only test of fellowship. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to everyone interested in the revival and advance of vital, agressive Christianity along spiritual lines.

Subscribe

and Advertise.

County Cullings.

Next Tuesday, June 25, is to be observed at Buffalo as Old Settler's Day. Let all old settlers be present.

Teacher's training school will be held at Buffalo from July 8 to August 4. Teacher's examinations to follow.

Court is dragging its weary length along. It bids fair to last a couple more weeks. Latham's rail road cases take up their share of the time and attention of the court.

Buffalo business men have taken hold of the entertainments at that place and with the aid of people who respect laws and wish to have a Christian community expect to do away with the Sunday pow wows. That's right. If people from the cities or other places wish to find a place to spend a part of the summer they don't seek for a town where Sunday is made hideous, as a rule.

From the Times we learn that the ladies of Monticello have opened up a reading room for the men and boys of that place. This is a great convenience to many a man or boy who would spend his time in idleness or worse; and who improving his opportunity to read good books may change his life from one of uselessness to one of the most useful in the community. Every village should have a good reading room.

Something should be done towards marking section corners in Wright county so that they may be found. In many places now, it is well nigh, if not quite impossible tho locate the original corners. Some are in the middle of a cross roads and the roads have been traveled and worked until no mark is left; bearing trees have been cut down and the stumps have decayed or been dug up. Many disputes could be easily settled by having a corner from which to find where lines run. Some counties have iron stakes set up at the section corners. Wright county ought to have some.

The Old Settler's Association meets at Buffalo, on June 25. Gov. Van Sant is to speak. A big turnout is looked for.

A French Lake Woodman's Mysterious Death.

BLACK DUCK, Minn., June 10.-Louis O. Engstrom, a laborer, was found dead about two miles down the right of way by a party of surveyors late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Engstrom had been initiated into the Woodman lodge Saturday night, and received his insurance policy for $1,000, which was found in his pocket. The policy is payable to his father, Ole Engstrem, French Lake, Minn. There are no marks of violence on the body. A post mortem will be held today.—Wright County Times.

One of the latest things out is a musical cigarette box. Every time you open the box and take out a cigarette, it plays "Nearer, My God, to Thee."-Ex.

St. Cloud Times: The republican party ought to be able to give the country something better to choose between than a term for McKinley and the nomination of Hanna.

Duluth Herald: When the Declaration of Independence is publicly read in Duluth on the Fourth of July, these words of Abraham Lincoln should be read at the same time: "The authors of the Declaration of Independence meant it to be-as thank God it is now proving itself-a stumbling block to those who in after times might seek to turn a free people back into the paths of despotism. They knew the proneness of prosperity to breed tyrants, and they meant when such should reappear in this fair land and commence their vocation they should find left at least one hard nut to crack."

St. Cloud Times: When the United States government makes hazing at Annapolis and West Point unappealable cause of dismissal the brutal pastime will cease in national institutions and begin to grow unpopular in all others. The red Indians were the first hazers on this continent and showed their victims as much pity as many colleges do.

The Commoner: In view of the prominent part taken by Justices Brown and White in changing our form of government, a reader of the Commoner suggests that the national colors should be changed to Red, White and Brown. But as Justice Gray also joined in the decision, why not make them Gray, Brown and White?

The Commoner: The press dispatches report that Charles Foster, former secretary of the treasury, has made application for a discharge in bankruptcy. His assets are put down at nothing, while his debts amount to $747,008 34. There was a time when Mr. Foster was considered a financier, and when his opinion upon a financial question was regarded as infallible by the lesser lights in the financial world. As one never knows how much credit to give to the opinion of a great financier (until his debts are paid) it is a great deal better for each citizen to study public questions for himself and not accept the opinion of any one as conclusive.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1901

Mr McKinley again demonstrated when he knocked the bottom out of the third term bucket by declaring that he would not again accept a nomination that he is one of the shrewdest politicians in his party. He knows there are breakers enough ahead of the republican party without the addition of a third term elephant, as he frankly acknowledged when he said:

"There are now questions of the greatest importance before the administration and the country, and their consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term". Mr. McKinley knows there are several public questions of importance which may wreck all chances of the republican party to elect the next president, and wishes to impress that fact upon the minds of some of the prominent members of his party who act as though they thought the administration owned the country and could do anything they pleased without jeopardizing the future success of the republican party. The immediate effect of Mr. McKinley's announcement was a sort of fluttering activity among those who are coaxing the growth of boomlets for the next republican nomination for a number of men, including Senators Fairbanks, of Ind.; Hanna and Foraker, of Ohio; Platt, of Conn.; Lodge, of Mass.; Cullom, of Ill.; ex-Senator Spooner, of Wis., Gov. Odell, of New York, and Judge Taft, of Ohio, Chairman of the Philippine Commission. A notable thing about the situation is that there isn't the slightest evidence of a Roosevelt boom in Washington. Mr. McKinley has said that he didn't want another nomination himself, but he hasn't said that he didn't wish to name the man, and he won't say so. Shrewd observers will ascertain Mr. McKinley's favorite before betting on the name of the next republican candidate. Representative Richardson, of Tenn., the democratic leader in the House, who is in Washington, said of Mr. McKinley's anti third term announcement: "It is what anybody could expect. No man is good enough to be elected President three terms. It is a rule that has never been broken and never will be. I think Mr. McKinley is too good a politician to ever undertake to violate that rule or precedent."

Nothing more autocratic has occurred in official circles for a long time than the announcement that the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Patents would grant no hearings during July and August. It is a fit sequel to Boss Platt being allowed to put a political figurehead in charge of the enormous business interests of the Patent Office. That order, if not set aside by higher authority, will delay the business of every inventor whose case requires a hearing for more than two months and pile up a class of business already in arrears, which will be a future incentive to improper and unjust decisions. These men will continue to draw their salaries during July and August and the government will continue to make a profit on the Patent Office. The injustice of such conditions is apparent to all and the rumpus it will raise will be heard in Congress next winter. The only possible reason for the order is that the Commissioner of Patents and his assistant wish to take things easy for those two months, without regard to the interests of those who will be affected by the order. It is an outrage, which should cost the Commissioner his place.

After thinking the matter over the Cubans accepted the Platt amendment, just as it passed Congress, and their action has been officially communicated to the War Department.

Mr. T. J. McElroy, of Chicago, who belongs to a family of old time democrats, thinks that Mr. McKinley's upsetting of the third term boom which had been started for him, ought to be decidedly beneficial to the democratic party. He said on the subject: "Where can you find another man prominent among the leaders of the republican party whose political life is not entwined with the trusts which sell their products, made in America, at a lower price abroad than they get at home, and this because the high tariff of the U. S. over protects them. Mr. McKinley's declination to run for the Presidency again certainly makes the race among the leaders of his party to succeed him an open one, and it should encourage the democrats to come together and develop their real strength."

The impression prevails among the labor leaders, who are already at work preparing to bring pressure upon Congress at its coming session to reenact the Chinese exclusion law, which expires next May, that the administration is secretly, if not openly, against reenactment, although they do not care to talk about it for publication at this stage of the fight. They hint, however, that if the administration opposes reenactment there will be some lively times in Congress, which will have and effect on next year's Congressional campaign.

Although Judge Springer, attorney for the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians who are protesting against the carrying out of the treaty providing for the opening of their lands, in Oklahoma, to public settlement, has not received much encouragement from the authorities, he is still pushing the matter. A delegation of Indians arrived in Washington today to personally present to Mr. McKinley the protest of what they claim to be a majority of the tribes, and a suit against the Secretary of the Interior will be heard next week in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Officials say the lands will be opened according to programme

Who Lost?

A banker sauntering home from his dinner saw a $10 bill lying on the sidewalk. Of course he picked it up and took the number of it in order to find the owner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill amounting to $10. The only money he had with him was the money he had found, which he gave to her and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid a farmer for a calf. The farmer paid it to a merchant, who in turn paid it to his clerk, and the clerk, owing the banker a note of $10, went to the bank and paid off the note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found, and which up to that time had settled $50 of debts. On careful examination he found the bill was counterfeit. Now, will some of our financial friends tell what had been lost in the transaction and by whom, if any?—Ex.

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Turning the Joke.

From the Evening Wisconsin.

A story is told of a certain prominent railway director who is equally renowned for his ability to make or take a joke. An employe, whose home is in the country, applied to him for a pass to visit his family.

"You are in the employ of the company?" inquired the gentleman alluded to.

"Yes."

"You receive your pay regularly?"

"Yes."

"Well, now, supposing you were working for a farmer instead of the company, would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and carry you home?"

This seemed a poser, but it wasn't.

"No," said the man, promptly. "I would not expect that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should call him a very mean fellow if he would not let me ride."

The employe came out three minutes after with a pass good for twelve months.

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HARDSHIPS OF CHILDHOOD.

I wish 'at I could go to work
Away in town somewhere,
Like my pa does, and have a cchance
To stay all day down there,
And have some fun like other folks,
Instead of bein' here.
And lissenin' to ma yell out:
"I want you, Waldo, dear!"

I never go across the street
Or round the block to play
Without I hear her hollerin':
"Come in here, right away."
And when the Hudson boys come up,
As soon as I begin
To have a chance to bat she says:
"Now, Waldo, dear, come in!"

I can't pile up things in the yard
Because she comes and takes
One look and then holds up her hands
And hollers: "Mercy sakes!
Clean all that rubbish out of here;
My gracious, goodness me!"
I wish I be an orphan boy,
And then I guess she'd see.

She just goes round all day and tries
To think up every way
There ever was to never let
A boy get out to play;
Whatever I would rather do,
She always tells me "No!"—
I wish I'd die, and then I guess
That she'd be sorry, though.

I wish 'at I was big enough
To work down at the store
'Cause then, you know, a person's ma
Can't make him mind no more;
I'd like to go down town with pa
Almost before daylight,
And get a chance, sometimes, to stay
Till 10 o'clock at night.

And sometimes, when he missed his car
And had to wait, you see,
Then he'd be glad that I was there
To keep him company.
And then nobody's scold me, 'cause
My shoes wore out, and say
I wasn't worth the bother that
I made them, anyway.

I don't see why it is that pa
Comes home sometimes so sad,
And can't eat hardly anything—
He ought to just be glad,
'Cause all he has to do is work
And never miss a day,
With crowds of people there to help
Keep lonesomeness away.

I wonder why a person's ma
Won't ever let you do
Or see or hear or say the things
You're always wantin' to?
She's always hollerin': "Come in
As quickly as you can!"—
I wish as soon as I was borned
That I,d 'a' been a man!

—S. E. Kiser, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

MINNESOTA editors visited the Pan American Exposition last week and some of them have written home short accounts of the splendid trip they had. The Exposition, all claim, is well worth visiting. Editor Dare, of Elk River, praises the Executive committee of the Editorial Association for their attention to every detail in arranging for the trip. He says he stopped at the largest hotel in the world, at Buffalo, and that he was enjoying the outing immensely.

DEMOCRATS seem determined to try again for supremacy in political affairs. They believe in the motto "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." And they consider questions unsettled until they are settled right. They believe in the sovereignty of the people. They are for a government for the people, by the people, and of the people. They believe in principles. They want good men to administer the laws of the land in accordance with the constitution of our country. They are not particularly anxious to get men calling themselves democrats but who act and vote like republicans. They feel that little or nothing would be gained by so doing, but that their cause would suffer loss rather than gain by having the power in the hands of such men. If they would succeed in nominating two first class men in entire harmony with each other and with party principles, they would stand a first class show of winning votes.

REPUBLICANS are rustling round at a great rate for a candidate for president. It looks as if they had made up their minds to select by exclusion, and as if Marcus Aurelius Hanna would finally be the choice. They have already had McKinley up, but he thinks best, in this matter at least, to follow precedent, and refuse to run for more than two terms. Foraker, Fairbanks, and others have been mentioned. Roosevelt might be the people's choice, but it looks as if M. A. Hanna would have the main say about who shall be the nominee and as if his choice would be Marcus Aurelius Hanna. After the nomination is made the people will have an opportunity to vote and it is possible that the man on another ticket may win out and be president after all.

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The New York World has got the cost of printing down to a minimum. Its latest offer of its monthly newspaper magazine is interesting if from no other cause than that it shows the acme of "how much for how little."

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In collecting and preparing for publication the literary matter and art subjects for the Monthly World no expense is spared.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1901

The same interests—the sugar and tobacco trusts—which made Mr. McKinley turn such a sudden somersault on the Porto Rican tariff question are now working to make him nullify the provisions of the Foraker act. That act provided that whenever the legislature of Porto Rico notifies the President of the U. S. that a system of internal taxation has been put into effect that would meet the expenses of the government of the island, the president should issue a proclamation declaring free trade with Porto Rico, and that in any event the tariff on Porto Rican products should cease to exist March 1, 1902. An extra session of the Porto Rican legislature has been called to meet July 4, for the purpose of giving the president the notification provided for in the Foraker act and requesting him to issue a proclamation declaring free trade. This the trust interests are working to prevent on the pretended ground that the system of internal taxation provided by the legislature of Porto Rico will not provide the necessary revenue, but in reality because they intend to prevent free trade between Porto Rico and the U. S., if they can. Their plan is to compel Mr. McKinley to decline to issue a free trade proclamation, and then to get Congress to amend the Foraker act, extending the tariff on Porto Rican products, before it expires by limitation. It is difficult to say what the result will be. Mr. McKinley wants free trade with Porto Rico, as he did when he sent his annual message to the last Congress, but the trusts compelled him to eat his words and do their bidding then and they may be able to do so again.

Russia is hitting back at this government, which the short sighted policy of the administration has involved in a triff war. First, the Russian duty on American machinery was raised and now the duty on American resin and bicycles goes up a notch or two. When it is remembered that what we buy of Russia is not a drop in the bucket compared with what we sell her, the silliness of a system of tariff retaliation between the two countries is apparent. It is quite certain that this sort of policy will not result in extending our foreign markets, an object that Mr. McKinley constantly professes to keep in view. Secretary Gage has just ordered a countervailing duty placed on sugar from Italy.

The industrial Commission has received a number of affidavits concerning the Standard Oil Trust, which will be printed in its permanent report. Following is an extract from one made by F. S. Monett, former Attorney General of Ohio: "Campaigns come and go; commissions investigate and legislatures meet and adjourn, and magazine articles are written and read, and yet, through their monopolistic and criminal exactions, the Standard oil combination of transportation and distribution thereof levy tribute upon the owner of the oil rock and exact from the consumer of the refined oil and its by products an unnatural profit. The public are its victims; the little band of law violators owning the controlling shares are the beneficiaries of the plunder. The public for a short time stand aghast at their very boldness and defiance. The government alone can check their abuses."

Senator Jones, of Ark., Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has been in Washington all the week. He talked freely of the political outlook, but said he wished it understood that he made no pretense of representing anybody but himself in the opinions expressed. He thinks that the next session of Congress will devote a great deal of time to the Philippine question with which the Supreme Court has said Congress alone has power to deal, and that out of the discussion will grow the principal issue of next year's Congressional campaign—"Ought the Constitution to follow the flag"? Senator Jones thinks the democrats will take the stand that we should not control any people who are not considered good enough to enjoy all the rights and privileges of American citizens; that we should assist the Filipinos to set up an independent government, notify the powers that we will brook no interference with it, and then withdraw our flag from the Philippines, but believes that a majority of republicans will stand by the programme of holding the islands for the money that can be made out of them He said that the democrats would fight the ship subsidy bill, which he expects to see pushed to the front again, just as hard as ever; that he doubted whether Babcock's much talked of anti tariff bill would ever get out of the House Ways and Means Committee, and rather expected the order of the trans continental railroad bosses, to smother Nicaragua Canal Legislation, to be obeyed by the republican leaders.

Representative Clayton, of Ala., who has just returned from a visit to the Constitutional convention now sitting in that state, says the elimination of the Negro vote is certain. As to its effect upon the state he said: "I have seen it suggested that with the elimination of the negro vote some of the states in the South will go republican. This is certainly not true of Alabama. It has not been true of Mississippi, Louisiana or South Carolina. Alabama will remain a democratic state." Of the republican threat to reduce southern representation in Congress and the Electoral College, Mr. Clayton said he had no fear. He called attention to the fact that Massachusetts had had a limited suffrage for many years, and no suggestion had ever been made to reduce its representation.

Rev. George Shaw Refuses Money raised By Church Amusements.

Rev. George Shaw, pastor of the Olivet Methodist church in St. Paul, has gone to work in the Seventh street tailor shop, because his congregation in raising his salary of $400 presists in resorting to church amusements and suppers. He has not given up his pastorate and does not intend to, but he refuses to accept money derived from the sources indicated.—Minneapolis Times

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A CRY IN THE NIGHT

By Florence Roney Weir.

(From the People's Home Journal. Reprinted by Permission.)

"NOW I hope you realize, Pennington Brush, how perfectly awful it would have been!"

"I don't know as it would have been particularly awful. You were divorced from him, anyway."

"But how would I have felt if I had said I would marry you, and then received the telegram five minutes later telling me to get ready for my husband's funeral?"

"He ain't been your husband for 14 years," persisted Bennington Brush, "and, if he had, he's dead now, anyhow, and they are a-bringin' him home on the five o'clock, though what in the world they are luggin' him back to you for, after all these years, is more than I can see."

Mrs. Brewster shivered, although the night was warm for September, and wrapped her arms in her apron. Pennington feared she was taking cold, yet still he lingered.

"You don't feel—that is, you can't make it seem right—to give me an answer to-night, I suppose?"

"Indeed, I cannot,' she said, with a curling lip. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself to press such a question on a woman looking for her husband's remains to come over the hill at any minute."

"Dumb him!" muttered Brush; "he cut me out of an answer just this way 15 years ago, and made a miserable man of me—"

"Not just this same way, Pennington," Mrs. Brewster said, soberly enough; but Pennington saw a twinkle in her eye. It made him savage.

"You care so little about him you can make a joke of him, yet you hold me at arm's length on account of him. I presume you will feel called upon now to go into mouring for him—for a man who deserted you 14 years ago and has never shown his face since!"

Mrs. Brewster sighed.

"I suppose I ought," she owned, then looked apprehensively up the lonely country road, where the solemn load might now appear at any time.

Pennington Brush turned on his heel.

"If he had known that your grandmother left you her property, and that you came into possession last week, he'd a-come back alive instead of the way he is coming. He was mean enough." Then he relented. "Rose, let me stay in my old room in the tower to-night, where I slept when your grandmother lived here alone. You will need me."

"No; you go along to your own bed in the factory. Old Mr. and Mrs. Porter are coming. They'll be here in a minute, now, so go along."

"Well, just as you say. Good night, Rose."

He came towards her and awkwardly made a move as though he would kiss her. She shrank back horrified.

"Pennington Brush! And he coming over the hill yonder?"

Pennington looked quickly towards the hill, but there was nothing in sight save the bare summit and the darkening sky above. He bade her good night again and walked rapidly away towards the cheese factory, where, since Rose Brewster had taken possession of her grandmother's home, he had slept in a little room in the attic.

Rose watched him until he disappeared in the cheese factory door. She shuddered again and went in to take a look around at the stiff rooms, doubly gloomy now, in anticipation of the coming of the pale guest. Her grandmother had been a penurious old lady, and as yet Rose had no opportunity to introduce the little homey touches with which a woman of her disposition inevitably surrounds herself. For Rose was a cozy little body, who had been cheated out of her birthright of love and domestic happiness by an unfortunate marriage with a scamp. She was 40 now, but comely and desirable, as Pennington Brush knew to his sorrow.

When Pennington arrived at the factory he determined to sit outside and smoke until he heard old Mr. Porter's buggy. The night was still, and he was sure he could hear it when it drove up to Rose's door. However, as the old people were to stay all night, they might take it into their heads to walk across the fields instead of driving around the road. He decided they must have done so, for soon he heard the wagon bearing his old rival's body creaking over the hill from the opposite direction. He saw lights in the parlor windows and in the porch, and he knew by the sounds that Rose was receiving her runaway husband into her home again after 14 years.

A telegram had come the day before telling her he was dead, and his last request had been that his body should be sent to her for burial. It touched her deeply. To think that she had been upon the point of yielding to Pennington Brush's repeated pleadings the very hour she had received the intelligence of Brewster's death and his belated remembrance of herself.

Presently Pennington heard the rumble of men's voices again as they came out of the house, and the wagon jolted back the way it had come. He could hear it going down the opposite side of the hill, until at last the sound died away in the distance. Mrs. Brewster meanwhile was alone with the dead, for old Mr. and Mrs. Porter had failed to arrive. She stood in the middle of the forlorn parlor, lamp in hand, gazing at the coffin, which had been placed between the two front windows. She felt it was her duty to lift the cover and look at the man within, yet at the thought a shuddering horror took hold upon her. She took herself to task. Was this the way to feel towards a poor mortal who asked her forgiveness in this strange manner? She recalled the day they were married. She thought him very handsome then, with his straight nose and long, blond mustache. She resolutely set the lamp down and removed the upper part of the coffin lid. His face appeared to her suddenly and so frightfully near. He was old now—like herself; his face was pinched by the reckless years, and his long mustache was gray, but he was Henry Brewster, the same who had broken her heart in her young womanhood. She stooped to put the cover on the floor, then rose quickly and stood gazing on the motionless features. Suddenly she turned as though struck with an unbearable horror and went out of the room. Her eyes were dilated and her face was more deathlike in its frozen pallor than the face of the man in the coffin.

Pennington Brush went to his room about 12. He had blown out his light and removed his coat when he heard a cry or call. He listened, and imagined he heard a woman's voice calling his name. He hurried out of doors and sped swiftly up the path towards Mrs. Brewster's. He stepped lightly upon the porch, determined not to frighten her by knocking, if it had been but a trick of his imagination, she asleep and everything quiet within. He peeped cautiously through the parlor window, and the sight which met his gaze froze the blood in his veins. Rose Brewster sat in the middle of the room, pointing a pistol at the man who was sitting bolt upright in his coffin. As Brush gazed, almost doubting his senses, Rose called with all her might and main:

"Pennington, Pennington Brush!"

The window went in with a crash, the broken glass falling upon the carpet in showers. The coffin was upset, and the supposed dead man lay unconscious from a blow planted heartily by Pennington Brush where it would be likely to have the greatest effect.

POINTING A PISTOL AT THE MAN IN THE COFFIN.

The next instant Rose Brewster was sobbing hysterically in Pennington's arms.

"Oh, I couldn't have stood it another minute. I should have gone crazy if you hadn't come as you did, because I couldn't have kept him there much longer. Don't leave me, don't leave me, Pennington."

"No, darling, never again. Keep still, dearie, and get me something to tie this pretty bird with before he comes to."

"No, no; let him go, Pennington. Remember, he was once my husband."

"Indeed I'll not let him go—except to jail. We'll put him where his funeral will do some good next time he has one. Maybe it isn't the man who was your husband at all."

"Oh, yes, it is," wailed Mrs. Brewster. "It must be. No other man could be so mean!"

After it was all over and there had been a trial instead of a funeral, Mrs. Brewster told how it happened. When she stooped to set the cover of the coffin down she heard the man breathe, and knew that he was living. In a moment it flashed over her what the rascal intended doing. The men who brought him were undoubtedly accomplices. Hearing of her little fortune, and knowing her to be a lone woman, they had come to frighten her to death and rob her. With superb presence of mind she brought the pistol from her bedroom, and none too soon, for when she returned the scoundrel was sitting up in his coffin, making ready to get out. There she had held him—with an unloaded pistol—while he begged and threatened. When the strain became unbearable she began calling for Pennington, with little hope that he would hear, and when he crashed through the window, his eyes blazing with fury, he seemed to Rose Brewster like an angel from Heaven.

The neighbors said it served her right; she should have married Pennington Brush ten years before. And Pennington was in the habit of taking them out to the barn and showing them a coffin, which he said he would sell cheap, because it was second-hand.

Not a Proof of Love.

He—I point out your faults because I love you.

She—Nonsense! If you really loved me you would think my faults were excellences.—Stray Stories.

Latest-News!

Pope Leo XIII is seriously ill at the vatican. Officials are anxious.

Jesse Morrison found guilty of manslaughter, on third trail. Penalty not more than five nor less than three years in the penetentiary.

All former crop records to be broken. Minnesota and Dakota expect to harvest nearly 200,000,000 bushel of wheat.

Marines in Guam are severly denounced as not adding to the good reports of Uncle's boys. Too much drunkenness and rowdyism claimed.

Perry Heath's Bank, Seventh National of New York, closed its doors yesterday, and went into the National Bank Examiner.

Leipzig—Herr Exner, director of the Leipziger bank, which suspended payment Tuesday, June 25, has been arrested. The public prosecutor is investigating the affairs of the bank.—Gobe.

Down in Kansas twenty farmers held up a train carrying harvest hands bound west. They finally hired them at $3,50 per day to work.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago.

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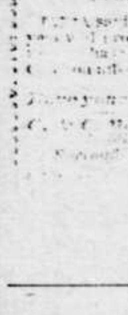

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

Hetty Green's advice to women speculators may be summed up somewhat like this: "Don't; but, if you do and lose, don't cry about it."

A statistician puts the taxation dealing with crime in this country at $200,000,000 and the annual stolen income of criminals at $400,000,000. The value of measures to prevent crimes may be estimated accordingly.

The director of the census does not hesitate to predict that the population of the United States will be 300,000,000 in the year 2000. The beauty of long-range prophecy is that the reputation of the prophet cannot be injured.

New York reports that horses have become remarkably scarce in the market. The horseless era predicted was not of this kind. People will have to fall back on automobiles until the business of horse breeding takes a wider range.

A woman in Pennsylvania walked 28 miles to take her first ride on the railroad, and when she saw the iron horse disliked its appearance so much that she turned about and walked home. The tramp of 56 miles would be a sufficient taste of the strenuous life for most people.

What grinds our United States senators is that a quart of plums will not supply the crowd of applicants who could appropriate a train load. When the politician who can duplicate the miracle of the loaves and fishes comes along he will have no difficulty in being president for life.

When Washington was inaugurated president, Rhode Island ranked first among the states in density of population. It stands first now. In 1790 it had 63 inhabitants to the square mile. Fifty years later it had 100. In 1860 it had 161, and in 1900 407 people to the square mile.

By the death, almost simultaneously, of Sir Walter Besant and Robert Buchanan, England loses two of its most noted literary men of the present period. Both possessed exceptional gifts in the writing of poetry and novels, and both were ardent workers in various social reforms.

A leading life insurance company, it is stated, upon the petition of a number of its prominent policy holders, has made a special and more favorable rate of insurance for those who are total abstainers from the use of alcoholic beverages. British companies have favored total abstainers for some years.

The Chinese exclusion law runs out in 11 months, but the authorities at Washington say that there is nothing to be feared, even if congress does not extend the provisions of the act during the next session, as a treaty negotiated with China has practically the same provisions, and the treaty holds good until 1904.

There are six surviving governors of New York—Cornell, elected in 1879; Cleveland, elected in 1882; Hill, first elected in 1885; Morton, elected in 1891; Black, elected in 1896, and Roosevelt, elected in 1898. Three of the six, after having been governor, attained honors in the field of national politics—Cleveland, as president; Hill, as senator, and Roosevelt as vice president.

A New York baggage smasher picked up a trunk the other day and did the usual act of jamming it into the corner of the car and trying to break it in two. There were explosives in the trunk, however, and it is now said that if he gets along well the baggage man can leave the hospital and go back to work next month. Of course, everyone who has traveled feels sorry for the poor man.

Every hard-working young man with little money permits himself at times to imagine how agreeable his sensations would be if he were suddenly to become possessed of leisure and wealth, but it is quite probable that those sensations would be no pleasanter if actually experienced than are those enjoyed by the rich St. Louis youth who has grown tired of aimless amusement and has settled down to hard work as an apprentice in a steel mill.

The arrest in London of Earl Russell on a charge of bigamy will result in a trial which will settle the question of American divorces so far as England is concerned. The earl was divorced in Nevada, as also was his present wife, whom he afterward married in that state. English law officers hold that neither is divorced according to British custom, and they will proceed against him for bigamy in bringing a new wife within their jurisdiction. If these divorces hold good in English law Nevada may look for considerable accessions to its tourist population.

It is a satisfaction to those of us who are growing old and already feel the twinges of rheumatism incident to age to know that the doctors are working vigorously to find the mischievous microbe which is the hidden cause of the ill. Some ten years ago the blame was laid on the staphy lococcus pyrogenes albus; then, again, the streptococcus was held under suspicion. Lately the diplococcus has been thought guilty of inciting rheumatic fever. No doubt a very small animal with a very long name is the rascal that is doing all the mischief.

The New Century club, of Philadelphia, has done a real service to all individuals and organizations interested in charities affecting children in compiling the statutes of every state in the United States concerning dependent, neglected and delinquent children. Workers in philanthropy are becoming more and more convinced of the fact that it is wiser to care for and educate all such children and fit them to be honest, self-supporting citizens than to attempt the almost hopeless task of reforming the idle and vicious after maturity.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

By a unanimous vote the cabinet upheld Secretary Gage in his position in the tariff conflict with Russia.

Our government has taken no part in demands for increased indemnity made on China and will do everything possible to discourage them.

A secret investigation is being made by the department of justice to ascertain if the great industrial combinations are operating in contravention of the Sherman anti-trust law. If so, the government will take action to vitiate the combinations.

The department of agriculture is experimenting with a view to increasing the yield of the corn crop.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 21st aggregated $2,388,489,373, against $2,419,191,049 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year yas 59.5.

In the United States there were 193 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 188 the week previous and 179 the corresponding period of 1900.

In New York city a new disease similar to the grippe has appeared among the horses and is rapidly killing them.

By an explosion of fire works in Paterson, N. J., 14 persons were killed and many injured.

At Arlington, N. J., Thomas G. Barker was convicted of shooting Rev. John Keller for an alleged assault upon Mrs. Barker.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Pittsburgh, .593; St. Louis, .540; New York, .523; Boston, .523; Brooklyn, .511; Philadelphia, .489; Cincinnati, .467; Chicago, .358.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 23d were: Boston, .622; Chicago, .608; Detroit, .540; Washington, .536; Baltimore, .524; Philadelphia, .447; Milwaukee, .375; Cleveland, .370.

In portions of Pennsylvania a wind and rainstorm caused great damage to property. In Pittsburgh three lives were lost.

In New Haven, Conn., Adelbert S. Hay, former consul to Pretoria, and son of the secretary of state, was killed by falling from a hotel window.

In Boston harbor the naphtha launch Estelle was sunk by a steamer and two lives were lost.

After a quarrel William Barnes killed his wife and himself near West Barrington, Mass.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Rogers, Tex., Mrs. Miley Calhoun and her three children were burned to death.

Near Frankton, Ind., Amos Towne killed Mrs. Sallie Granger and himself. Refusal of Mrs. Granger to elope with him was the cause.

While taking a picture in Chicago, Photographer G. R. Lawrence fell 200 feet from a balloon, but was unhurt.

Transport Ohio arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 29 officers and 750 privates of the Forty-second infantry.

Increasing prosperity and confidence in trade, particularly in the west, is reported.

At Grinnell, Ia., the Congregational church has formally dropped the name of Prof. Herron from its rolls.

The Indians threaten to resist by force the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation to white settlers.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Judge Jackson, of the federal court, enjoined striking miners from interfering with mines at Thacker.

W. H. Newman has been reelected president of the Lake Shore railroad.

Texas troops were sent to Trinity to protect a negro from a mob which planned to lynch him.

In Chicago Robert Waddell won the American Derby.

At Winfield the first load of new Kansas wheat was marketed and sold for 65 cents.

During a storm in Logan county, Ill., damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars was done. At Lincoln public buildings were unroofed and business houses wrecked.

A Kansas democratic state committee refused to consider a proposal for fusion with the populists.

In the Elkhorn river valley in West Virginia a cloudburst destroyed the towns of Keystone and Vivian and damaged other villages, causing a loss of 300 or 400 lives and millions of dollars' worth of property.

After living for two days in a room with the woman he murdered, H. S. Church, of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide.

The United Irish societies of Chicago held their annual convention and adopted resolutions breathing defiance to England.

At Columbia, S. C., nonunion laborers were attacked and roughly handled.

The Chicago city council cannot legalize boxing bouts, says Corporation Counsel Walker.

Near Milford, Ind., Frederick Davies, of Chicago, a civil engineer, was killed by a train while trying to save it from being wrecked.

In many sections of Ohio severe storms did great damage to property.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

It is asserted by the London Sun that Gen. Botha has surrendered.

In an interview on China Sir Claude MacDonald declared the empire would profit by the recent war.

The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, admits Russia's action in increasing duty on American goods is retaliatory.

A dispatch says that 6,000 Cape Colonists have already joined the Boers and the rebellion is spreading.

In an interview Gen. Emilio Nunez, civil governor of Havana, says the passage of the Platt amendment has strengthened friendly relations in Cuba.

In Tokio Hoshi-Toru, former Japanese minister to the United States, was assassinated while attending a meeting of the city assembly.

The president has appointed Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission, civil governor of the islands, to take effect on July 4.

In Cape Colony eight British were killed, six were wounded and 66 colonials captured by the Boers.

The noted Gen. Cailles and his force of 650 Filipinos surrendered at Santa Cruz, Luzon, and took the oath of allegiance.

A dispatch says that the engagement of Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of Gen. Grant, to Archibald Balfour, of London, has been "indefinitely postponed."

The president has appointed Gen. Chaffee military governor of the Philippines.

At sea a successful test of wireless telegraphy was made on the Lucania from which messages were sent to shore from a distance of 60 miles.

The German government has recognized the Monroe doctrine.

A shortage in the French wheat crop will necessitate the importation of 60,000,000 bushels or more from America.

LATER NEWS.

The detachment of the Colonial Mounted Rifles which was attacked by the Boers at Waterkloof, June 20, was pursuing Commandant Malan, when General Kritzinger surprised the rifles' camp at Waterkloof while the colonial troops were saddling up. The fight lasted two and one-half hours before the Boers were repulsed.

Two miners, Vincent Vigo and Joseph Pichetino, were killed by a fall in the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla at Houghton, Mich.

Serious disorders occurred at Alcoy, Spain, during a jubilee procession. A mob attacked the processionists and wrenched the crucifix from the hands of the priest, tearing it to pieces. For a time the air was thick with stones. The gendarmes charged the rioters, and a number were injured.

Five Chinese market gardeners were attacked at Ladmer, B. C., by a former Chinese companion, who apparently had lost his mind. One Chinaman was killed and four fatally hurt. The murderer was captured.

The Uniformed Knights of the Catholic Order of St. John convened in Cincinnati in their 23d annual gathering. The ladies' auxiliary also met. Fully 15,000 knights are in attendance.

Final arrangements have been made by the Turkish government for having a swift cruiser built at the Cramps yard in Philadelphia.

The Shelby Steel Tube company has been purchased by the United States Steel corporation for the purpose of consolidating it with the National Tube company.

Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, has put his son-in-law, the Duke of Manchester, in a position to offer his creditors 12 shillings 6 pence on the pound. A meeting will be held to consider the proposal.

A special from Albuquerque, N. M. says Tom McCormick, a Wallapai Indian, murdered his wife, threw her body in a fire, then fatally shot himself and plunged into the flames.

Two deaths and eleven prostrations from the heat occurred in Chicago the 24th.

Instead of visiting the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo by taking berths in sleeping cars, fifty Chicago automobilists have hit on the plan of a trip in their vehicles.

A cloudburst over Ashland, Wis., flooded the business district of the city, causing much damage. Railroad traffic was delayed.

The noted pacing horse Crap Shooter kicked and killed his trainer, C. H. Richie, at Lexington, Ky.

The body of Adelbert Hay was buried in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland, O.

John W. Considine, a prominent gambler, and ex-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith met on the streets of Seattle, Wash., and began shooting at each other. Meredith was killed. He was recently compelled to resign his office as chief of police after trouble with Considine and other gamblers.

Joseph Cook, the lecturer and author died at Ticonderoga, N. Y. He was born Jan. 26, 1828.

The transport Logan arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila with the 44th volunteers.

Geo. K. Nash was renominated for governor by the republicans of Ohio.

Jacob Botha, a member of the Cape Town assembly was captured by the Boers and publicly sjamboked. In addition his house was burned.

Two deaths from the heat occurred in Chicago the 25th.

The college of Physcians and Surgeons was struck by lightning and destroyed in Chicago.

At Poplar Bluff, Mo., Stephen Clark, a gambler, while in a jealous rage, killed his wife and then stabbed himself, inflicting a fatal wound. Clark stabbed the woman in the back with a butcher knife, after which he beat out her brains with a hatchet.

Driven to desperation by the sight of their rich fields being ruined for want of harvesters, a party of 20 Osage county farmers held up a westbound Santa Fe train at Burlingame, Kas., and obtained the help necessary for harvesting their grain. Nearly 200 hands were secured at $3.50 per day.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 25.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65c; No. 2 northern, 63c; July 62¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn— No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $6.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c; creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

THE STORM'S WORK.

First Reports of Loss of Life by Flood Exaggerated.

Now Said That Deaths in Coal Fields of West Virginia Will Not Number More Than 60—Property Loss Enormous.

Roanoke, W. Va., June 25.—It is now reported that not over 60 people are missing in the coal fields as a result of Saturday's flood. The town of Keystone, while much damaged, is not wiped out, as reported. No estimate of property loss has been made either by coal operators or the railroad officials. The loss, however, is far up in the thousands. No definite news has been received from the coal fields, as all the wires are still down, and there is no means of communication. The estimates that 200 or more lives were lost is certainly too great. The railroad companies' loss will reach $500,000.

Reports Exaggerated.

Bluefields, W. Va., June 25.—At this juncture it is extremely hard to determine the exact situation of the flood. Wires are now open to Ennis, W. Va., this point being practically the mouth of the devastated section. At Ennis the depot and post office were washed completely away and miles of track torn up. No trains are going farther west than Ennis. Two thousand men are repairing the damage to the Norfolk & Western railway. The estimated damage to railway property now is $1,000,000, though this does not include the loss sustained in loss of revenue. The entire property loss is estimated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. It is now positive that the reports of 200 lives lost were exaggerated, but officials estimate that the number of lives lost by flood will run up to 75 easily.

Great Suffering.

It is reported that there is great suffering in the coal fields, two-thirds of the miners being homeless. No trains are expected to enter the fields for three or four days. Reports from the west say it is estimated that at least eight miles of telegraph poles are entirely gone west of Vivian yard. It is almost certain that the large lumber interest west of Vivian and near Welch has suffered greatly, the damage probably running up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Stricken Section.

The devastated section covers an area of about 20 miles west of Bluefield. It is a narrow valley, not much wider than a broad street in some places. Coal mines are scattered all along the road. Keystone, the town reported to have been so greatly damaged, and which was at first believed to be wiped out of existence, is a village of between 2,000 and 3,000 people and is built along the narrow valley and on the sides of the bluffs. There is a creek which runs through the town, over which most of the houses are built on piles and rocks. This creek runs in a zigzag way through the narrow village and has a gradual fall. The mountains on either side loom up for hundreds of feet and the town is so narrow in places that one is obliged to go into the middle of it to see the sky. Persons familiar with the situation of the town say that it would be a death trap if the flood was as heavy as reported.

Appeal for Aid.

Charleston, W. Va., June 25.—After a consultation with Secretary of State Col. William M. O. Dawson and Adjt. Gen. Baker, Gov. White issued the following appeal to West Virginians only:

"Executive Department, June 24.—To the Citizens of West Virginia: An appalling disaster by flood has overtaken the people of the Flat Top coal region. The loss of life and property is very great. While I am as yet without definite information, undoubtedly great destitution and suffering will follow. Aid is required to care for the sick and the destitute and bury the dead. Generous gifts of money are urgently needed, with which necessary supplies can be purchased. Contributions may be sent by wire or otherwise to the adjutant general at Charleston, or any bank at Bluefield. He gives twice who gives quickly. A. B. WHITE,
"Governor."

In Illinois and Ohio.

Lincoln, Ill., June 24.—This city and vicinity was visited Saturday night by a destructive tornado which did $100,000 damage. The storm came from the southwest and its path was 1½ miles wide by 12 miles long. The Lincoln mattress factory was almost totally destroyed, while severe damage was done to the Illinois asylum for feeble minded children, Illinois odd fellows' orphans' home, Lincoln college, the roller flour mills and the county poor farm. Several stores were unroofed, houses wrecked and thousands of trees torn up. An elevator at Middletown was destroyed and stores were damaged. Reports of damage by the storm came from rural districts. At Elkhart freight cars were blown from tracks, and great damage was done to wheat, corn and oats.

Columbus, O., June 24.—There were severe storms in many sections of Ohio Saturday and Saturday night, and considerable damage was done to property and crops. No fatalities have been reported, but a number of people were injured.

Many Killed by Tornado.

Omaha, Neb., June 22.—A dispatch from Naper, received here, says: One of the most destructive tornadoes to human life that ever occurred in Nebraska crossed down the Keyapaha river Thursday evening at six o'clock. Of one family, named Andreson, of seven five are killed, and out of another family of six two are killed and the balance, except the father, are fatally injured. Of the family of Jacob Greening, the father is badly mangled, the mother is not expected to survive, four children are dead and one child severely injured. All wires in the vicinity are down and only meager reports are obtainable.

Disaster in Boston Harbor.

Boston, June 24.—While coming into the harbor Sunday morning on her regular trip from Maine ports, the steamer City of Bangor, of the Bangor Steamship company's line, during a dense fog ran down the naphtha launch Estelle, anchored off Deer Island beacon, directly in the steamer's path. Five men on the launch were thrown into the water, and two were drowned, the others being rescued with considerable difficulty.

AN ASSASSIN'S VICTIM.

Hoshi Toru, Japanese Statesman, Stricken Down at Tokyo—Was Once Minister to United States.

Yokohama, June 22.—Hoshi Toru, who was minister of communications in the last Ito cabinet, was stabbed Friday at a meeting of the city assembly at Tokyo and died shortly afterwards.

Hoshi Toru was Japanese minister at Washington and was formerly president of the house.

The assassin of Hoshi Toru is a man of about 50 years of age, occupying a good social and public position. He declared the blow was struck in the interests of the country.

Ever since the recent crisis which caused Marquis Ito to resign there have been riotous scenes both in the imperial and municipal assemblies resulting from the efforts of the reform party to introduce modern transportation and educational methods in the domain.

Washington, June 22.—Officials of the Japanese legation were shocked

HOSHI TORU.

when informed of the assassination of Hoshi Toru. His service here as minister lasted from 1896 to 1898. He is well known both in diplomatic and official circles. Before coming here he was prominent in the politics of his country and on returning to Japan he became a member of the cabinet, serving as minister of communication. His official life in Washington and at home were marked by vigor and decisiveness, and these characteristics brought him much enmity in certain political circles of Japan. This resulted in charges affecting his integrity as a member of the cabinet, and rather than compromise his associates by the controversy he tendered his resignation and began libel suits against his detractors. Feeling ran high over the affair and it is probably due to this that the fatality occurred. Mr. Hoshi leaves a wife and one son, the latter nine years old. He was 48 years of age, and beside his prominence in politics was a student and a man of literary accomplishments.

MEETS A TRAGIC DEATH.

Adelbert S. Hay, Son of Secretary of State, Accidentally Falls from a Window at New Haven, Conn.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—Adelbert Stone Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven house in this city shortly before 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning and was instantly killed. The dead man was a graduate of Yale, of the class of '98, and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement, which brought him here Saturday, and in which, by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of

ADELBERT S. HAY.

the leaders. The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the day, which heretofore has been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and her sons.

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. Mr. Hay had rooms at the New Haven house for commencement week. It is generally supposed, however, that after going to his room he went to the window for air, and, sitting on the sill, he dozed off, and, overbalancing, fell to the pavement below, a fall of fully 60 feet. The

Mr. Hay was appointed consul to Pretoria to succeed Consul Macrum December 4, 1899. It was charged that Macrum had shown undue favors to the Boers. As the representative of the United States Consul Hay had charge of the interests of British subjects in the Transvaal and was several times the medium of communication between the contending forces.

Mrs. McKinley Improves.

Washington June 25.—For the first time since she was brought home from California in a very feeble condition, Mrs. McKinley Monday was able to go downstairs and join the president while the latter was at luncheon. She remained at the table for some little time and then returned to her room, having enjoyed the break in the daily routine of life for the past month. Apparently she was not fatigued by the extra exertion. Mrs. McKinley's general condition continues favorable and Dr. Rixey said she was improving steadily.

Gold Output.

New York, June 22.—The Engineering and Mining Journal publishes complete estimates of the gold output in the United States and in the world at large last year. The figures, $118,435,562 for the United States and $255,924,654 for the world at large, comparing with $99,518,712 and $311,505,947 in 1899, do not differ materially from the estimates of several months ago.

THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY.

New Zealand's crown lands are now disposed of for 999 years.

The Jewish population of London has more than doubled within 20 years.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

Germany and Holland are planning to lay a new cable to connect with the Dutch East Indies.

Berlin has 30,000 dogs. The tax is $2.50, but officers and those who use dogs as draught animals pay no tax.

It is estimated that the cost of restoring the papal palace at Avignon, France, would be about $1,400,000.

A boy and girl who offered to carry a heavy package for an old woman in the streets of Vienna have got into trouble with the police for carrying parcels without a license.

After the model of the Rowton houses in London, Milan will soon have an Albergo popolare, with room for 450 men. It will have electric lights, baths, clean linen, reading-room, etc., and the cost will be only ten cents a day per person.

AMBROSE M'KAY'S CASE.

Rockbridge, Mo., June 24th:—The neighborhood and particularly the members of Rockbridge Lodge, No. 435, A. F. & A. M., are feeling very much pleased over the recovery of Mr. Ambrose McKay, a prominent citizen and an honored member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Mr. McKay had been suffering for years with Diabetes and Rheumatism, which recently threatened to end his days. His limbs were so filled with pain that he could not sleep. He was very bad.

Just then, someone suggested a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which has been much advertised recently, as a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

After Mr. McKay had used a few doses, he commenced to improve. His pain all left him, and he is almost as well as ever. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth much more than they cost. They are certainly getting a great reputation in Missouri, and many very startling cures are being reported.

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It runs, every day, five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting directly with all Eastern lines.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p.m. and St. Paul 8:10 p.m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee's" service are the observation, buffet parlor cars on day trains, private compartment and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as buffet smoking cars and the best dining service in the world.

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Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates, etc.

He Stopped His Paper.

"Sir!" exclaimed the oldest citizen, as he walked into the business office of the daily paper, "I see in your sheet of to-day, sir, an article to which I take exceptions, and I want my paper stopped, sir! And when James F. Anderson says stop, sir, he means stop, sir!"

"Phil," wearily murmured the circulation manager, "go out and tell Bobt' stop th' press an' lock up; ol' man Anderson has quit us!"—Denver Times.

The Saucer's the Thing.

"Mustache cups?" said the clerk in the chinaware department. "Yes, sir. Here's a pretty design. Cup and saucer, one forty-nine."

"But," said Mr. Porquepacque, "that ain't the saucer that goes with it."

"O! yes."

"Not much it ain't. There ain't no mustache guard on it."—Philadelphia Press.

Both Murder and Suicide.

The after-dinner speaking mania at medical banquets is at its height. What a pity it is that men who have nothing to say, and who do not wish to say it, are compelled to say it to men who do not wish to hear it. —American Medicine.

Horrible Combination.

"What a saving of time and other things there would be," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "if a man could take his first ocean voyage and his first smoke at the same time."—Yonkers Statesman.

Perils of the Poles.

Three expeditions are trying to locate the south pole, and six are after the one at the other end of the world. This means nine new faces on the lecture platform next year.—Baltimore American.

Ambition," said Uncle Eben, "ain't so danj'us of it makes a pusson work. It's de man dat's ambitious an' lazy dat goes in to gol' brick de res' o' de worl' an' make trouble."—Washington Star.

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Frank H. Buck (Largest Fruit Grower in Northern California), Vacaville, Cal.
F. S. Stratton, State Senator and Collector of the Port of San Francisco.
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G. Z. Wendling, President Wendling Lumber Co., San Francisco, Cal.
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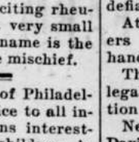

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HER FOURTH.

HE rose in the morning, good Dame July,
And looked at the clock with a smile and a sigh,
As she stood in her spotless gown.
"He never was known to be late," she said;
"It surely is time he was out of his bed.
I hope he is hearty and well, the dear!
Such a beautiful nap he has had! A year
Is none too long for him. Hark! What's that?"
She gave her ribbons a hasty pat,
And smoothed her apron down.

A thump, a bang, on the floor above.
"He's up!" she cried, with a look of love.
A bang and a thump—and then
Down over the stairs with a bound he came,
And shouted, and hugged the dear old dame
Till her cap fell off and her breath was gone.
He called for his drum and he called for his horn,
He danced and whistled and laughed and sung,
And raised such a breeze that the flags he flung
From the windows flapped again.

"It's only my Fourth!" good Dame July,
To the wondering neighbors that hurried by,
With motherly pride explained;
"He is just a little bit noisy and wild,
I must confess; but the dearest child!
My others are all of them gentle and mild,
But children differ—it's always so—
And boys will be boys, of course, you know!"
And down on her motherly knees she went,
And helped him to fire off his gun, content,
Though her fingers were burned and her apron rent,
And her ribbons all spotted and stained.

It was early dawn when his fun began;
From garret to cellar he romped and ran
Through the neat little, sweet little house.
He strewed the parlor with tangle of toys,
The walls reechoed with riot and noise;
He broke her china and rumpled her hair,
And wore all her pretty new carpets bare;
And the sun went down, and the stars came out
To see what the racket was all about;
And at twelve o' the clock with a final shout
He frightened the midnight mouse.

"The dearest child!" said Dame July,
And she looked at the clock with a heartfelt sigh,
As she righted her cap with care.
"I hope he has had a good time, the dear,
And—will stay asleep for at least a year!
The sweetest children sometimes, I find,
Are a trifle wearing to the body and mind.
For boys will be boys, and I'm rather glad
My Fourth was the—only—boy—I—had!"
And sleepily nodding her dear old head,
"I guess I had better be going to bed—
I'm a little bit tired—myself!" she said,
And went to sleep in her chair!
—Margaret Johnson, in Woman's Home Companion.

FOURTH OF JULY FRESH AIR FUND

BY JOSEPHINE VAN TASSEL

THERE were two schoolhouses in the Fifth ward. One for the Kindergarten and the Primary and the two lowest classes in the Grammar. The other for the seven higher classes. Miss Swinton was the principal of the lower school and Mr. Sutphen the principal of the higher. Two such popular teachers had never been known in Abington, strict and firm yet gentle and kind, popular with everyone and universally respected. Miss Swinton always had an adoring circle of girls, yes, and boys, too, around her at recess-time. To-day there was more than the usual crowd—but they stood a little way back, and only the Thompson twins leaned on her chair, one on each side of her, and fingered her chain and rings and looked up adoringly into the kind brown eyes.

"Dear Miss Swinton, was that story you told us yesterday all true, every bit of it?" asked Dottie.

"And is the little girl going to die if she can't get away by the salt water?" cried Tottie.

"And did her father die down in Cuba?"

"And did her mother go out to nurse her father and catch the fever and die, too?"

"And is her auntie sick and lame so she can't work for money, but only get a home and clothes for working for that stingy old Barker?"

"Sh! Sh! Dottie—you mustn't"—began Miss Swinton, but Dottie hurried out her question so quickly she had no time to say any more.

"And is her uncle 'way up in the Klondike, and—and—"

Then both chimed in together:

"And is he all the relation she's got, and don't they know where he is—and will she die—certain sure—before they could possibly find him?"

Miss Swinton had been bobbing her head in answer to all these questions so fast that she looked a good deal like a Chinese mandarin—and now when the twins stopped to take breath she answered:

"Yes, yes, my dears, it is all true, every bit of it. Dear little Sallie Manson is so very, very weak that the doctor says she can never get well unless she can get away for a month at least to the seashore and have good, nourishing, wholesome food, and her poor aunt is almost distracted, for though the hospital people will find her a home for a week or perhaps two, there would be no one to take care of her, and two weeks would not be long enough."

Then the twins straightened up and walked away without even stopping to beg for a kiss, and every one of Miss Swinton's admirers followed them, and Miss Swinton sat there looking after them with a queer little half-puzzled smile.

"I wonder what bee those children have got in their bonnets now," she said to herself.

Meanwhile Dottie and Tottie, as everybody called them, though their real names were Sarah Josephine and Amelia Ann, walked straight down to the playground, and all the primary scholars followed them, and they found all the big girls and kindergarten tots waiting for them in the shade under the big elm.

"What did she say?" cried the biggest girl.

"Is it all true—every bit?" anxiously asked the very littlest one.

The twins nodded solemnly and Dottie cried:

"And I most know that lovely Miss Swinton is going to give up her vacation and spend the money for that poor sick Sallie—and she didn't ought to, 'cos she's all run down anyway, my mother says; and first thing she knows she'll be sick herself," and Dottie looked mournfully 'round on her companions and gave a pathetic little sniff.

"And whatever should we do if Miss Swinton d-i-e-d," dolefully mourned Tottie.

By this time all the Kindergarten tots and more than half of the Primaries were in tears, and the rest were sniffling, and even the big girls looked red-eyed and mournful.

"And my mamma said that Fourth of July would be here day after to-morrow, and I'd have some money then—all my own—and I asked her if I might and she said: 'Yes.'"

"Might what?"

"What did you ask her?"

"How much money will you have?"

"What did she say?"

"Is it all your own?"

Dottie looked around with the approving self-conscious smile that comes from superior virtue, and Tottie answered for her sister:

"Of course it's all our own and mamma said yes—we might give it to Sallie Manson—and I said I was going to ask everybody to give theirs too, and then maybe Miss Swinton wouldn't have to stay at home and d-i-e."

Dottie nodded solemnly and looked eagerly around.

"It's the Fourth of July money," she said, explanatorily. "The money we'd spend for firecrackers and torpedoes and lemonade and going to Boston to see the balloon—"

"And the soldiers," chimed in Tottie.

"And the fireworks," finished Dottie. "Mamma says it's always half a dollar apiece, and most always more, and she'll give us that, anyway, and papa says maybe he'll chip in, too."

"Do you mean you're going to give up your firecrackers and torpedoes for the Fourth?" asked a big boy, incredulously. "Huh, you would be a fool!"

Dottie turned on him.

"Yes, I am," she snapped. "Guess I'd rather never, never see a firecracker again than to have my dear Miss Swinton d-i-e-e," and the blazing blue eyes filled with tears at the mere thought.

"Or poor little Sallie Manson, either," snapped Tottie.

"Don't mind him, dear," cried Aggie Davis, the prettiest of the big girls. "Boys are mean things anyway. They couldn't be self-sacrificing if they tried. We girls will all help you, Dottie. We can give up things that we like better than boys like firecrackers, and I'm going to ask mamma to take back that lovely blue sunshade she bought me yesterday—I guess Mr. Black will give her back the money when he knows what I want it for."

"Oh, how lovely of you!"

"Isn't that beautiful of her?" the girls chorused admiringly, and Tommy Trott got red in the face and walked off over to the other corner of the yard, winking to the boys to follow him—and they did, even though there wasn't a bit of shade there and the big thermometer stood at 98 degrees.

"Shake hands, Tommy. I'll take it all back. Boys can be generous and self-sacrificing and smart too, Tommy." Then she laughed a little and Tommy twisted away, and with a shout of: "Come on, fellers!" ran down to the fence and jumped over it—three times—standing jump, and it was most as high as Tommy's head, too.

Nobody stopped to play on the way home that noon. Everybody ran just as fast as their legs could carry them—that is—everybody but the Thompson twins. They walked very slowly indeed, weighed down by the responsibility of taking care of all that money.

Miss Swinton, when she went to the window at five minutes past 12, wondering at the unusual silence, opened her eyes in astonishment. Not a boy or girl was in sight except the Thompson twins, and they were slowly and carefully turning the corner.

That afternoon when school opened Dottie and Tottie walked up to Miss Swinton's desk and carefully laid on it two open boxes. One was nearly full of pennies, five-cent bits, dimes, quarters and halves, and one big silver "cart-wheel." In the other reposed a leathern pouch from whose open mouth issued a perfect stream of varied coins.

"Yessum," said Dottie, in answer to an inquiring glance from her teacher. "They're from us—it's the money for our firecrackers—"

"And lemonade and ice cream," put in Tottie.

"And why do you bring it to me? Do you want me to buy them for you so you can celebrate here at school?"

"Oh, no!" please!" cried Dottie; "give it to Sallie Manson and then—"

"And then you can go away."

"And have a vacation—"

"And Sallie'll get well—"

"And you won't get tired out and d-i-e-e-e," finished the twins together, throwing four chubby arms round Miss Swinton's neck and bursting into tears, while they hugged her till they almost choked her to death.

When she could get her breath, Miss Swinton thanked them all in such simple, earnest words that even the littlest child understood how good and brave and kind she thought they were. Then she kissed all the girls and shook hands with all the boys—and a prouder, happier lot of children never danced and made merry in the town hall on any Fourth of July than the Thompson twins and their classmates.

To be sure, there weren't any fireworks or refreshments. But the happy face of Sallie's aunt, as she thanked them all for the chance of life they had given her little niece, was better than all the fireworks in the world; and when Mr. Sutphen made them a speech and told them how proud he was of the boys and girls of Ward Five, it filled their hearts so full that nobody thought of refreshments.

And did the big, big boys and girls in Mr. Sutphen's own school do anything to help?

Why, of course they did! You didn't suppose they would let the little ones get ahead of them in generosity, did you?

And between the two schools they raised a little over $200. So you see there was enough to let Miss Manson go with Sallie to take care of her, and when she came back in the fall, just before Thanksgiving, "stingy old Barker" told her aunt she might bring Sallie to stay with her until her uncle came back.

"'Tain't likely she'll eat enough to bankrupt me," he muttered. "Anyhow, I ain't goin' to let no passel of children git ahead of me."

In spite of the absence of fireworks, and lemonade, and ice cream, all the children—boys and girls too—agreed that they'd never had so jolly a Fourth of July before, but they changed their minds the next year.

What happened? Oh, you can guess, can't you? Well, I'll help you out a little. I'll just whisper two or three words in your ear—"Sallie's uncle—Klondike!"—Ladies' World, New York.

"THERE'S ALL OUR FOURTH OF JULY MONEY—IN A BUNCH."

DISOBEDIENCE.

"And I told Jimmie to stay in the yard!"

The Day We Celebrate.

Go shoot the guns and ring the bells—
Let crackers fizz and rockets fly—
Huzza the man who fireworks sells—
Huzza the men who fireworks buy.
—Detroit Free Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Miraculous Escape.

Lightning played "Home, Sweet Home" with variations on the electric connections at the home of Louis L. Dunn, in Minneapolis. The front of the building was wrecked, and every carpet in the house ripped up. All electric wiring was burned out, and the bells fell to the floor, while the telephone box went up in smoke.

Forty people were in the house when it was struck, and that none of them were killed is miraculous. A recital was being given by Miss Anna O'Dowd, a sister of Mrs. Dunn. All of Miss O'Dowd's pupils had gathered for the occasion.

Mr. Dunn and Mr. Gleason attacked the conflagration with bed quilts, and subdued the flames in the lower part of the house. Then, proceeding to the attic, they had a hard fight, because the fire there had gained good headway. Fifteen minutes from the time the lightning struck all danger from fire was past.

The appearance of the house inside was chaotic. A checker board which lay on the floor among the children was shivered into splinters. The bolt seemed to have dodged between the occupants of the apartments to do its work.

Crop Bulletin.

There were rains nearly every day of the week. The rains came in very heavy showers, and generally accompanied by lightning and thunder. In Nobles, Murray and Redwood counties there were tornadic conditions on the morning of the 11th, with violent winds, covering small areas, and causing considerable loss to town and country buildings. In other parts of the southern half of the state there was hail at scattered points, which was very large in size, but fortunately in small amounts; but the only crop injury seems to have been in Big Stone county, where many corn fields were seriously injured. With seasonable temperatures and abundant moisture, all the small grains are doing splendidly; late sown flax and barley, and those seeded on spring plowed land, are coming up and growing nicely.

Grasshoppers.

Prof. E. B. Forbes has temporarily taken charge of the department of entomology at the state college of agriculture at St. Anthony Park, and is now at work in the Red River valley exterminating grasshoppers, having taken up the work where Prof. Lugger left it at his death. According to a letter received by Dean Liggett, of the agricultural college, from Prof. Forbes grasshoppers are infesting that part of the state in large numbers. The work of exterminating the pests with the famous "hopper dosers," the method used by Prof. Lugger, is being successfully carried out and will lessen the bad results this year. It is feared that unless all fields are carefully and thoroughly plowed this fall there will be great destruction of crops in the northwest next year.

Strange Drowning.

By the overturning of a boat in Snail lake, St. Paul, Thomas P. Cronin and Louisa Ellwanger were thrown into the water. Cronin started to swim to shore and asked the woman to cling to him, assuring her that they would be safe. Miss Ellwanger, however, clung to the boat and was later rescued by three boys. Cronin was caught in the mud and drowned. There was no part of the lake where the water was more than four feet deep. Cronin was an employe at the St. Paul Foundry and Machine Works.

Corner Stone Laid.

The laying of the cornerstone of the Norwegian seminary at St. Anthony Park was the occasion for an outpouring of the Norwegians of the Twin Cities. The delegates to the convention attended in force. When the cornerstone was laid fully 4,000 persons were on the seminary ground. Nearly all of the officers of the United Church were seated on the platform during the ceremonies, and the service was in charge of Rev. T. Tjornhom, of Fergus Falls.

Wound Up.

The affairs of the American Mining and investment company will be wound up by Albert H. Hall, who was appointed receiver by an order of Judge Pond, and who furnished a bond in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. This company has occupied an elegant suite of rooms in Minneapolis for some time and was exploiting stock in the Kettle Curlew and other alleged gold mines in the northwest.

News in Brief.

The total enrollment in the Minneapolis schools the past year was 37,539, a gain of 1,373 over the figures for the previous year.

A 6-year-old son of Frank Meyer was drowned in the river at Hastings by falling from a skiff.

H. A. Winslow, one of the best known horsemen in the northwest, died in Minneapolis from an accidental overdose of morphine.

Mrs. Bertha Schilling was sentenced to 2½ years at Stillwater for the murder of Hazel Murphy in the Columbia theater brawl in Minneapolis.

The office force of the Oliver Mining company has been moved bodily from Pittsburg to Duluth.

For the fortnight ending June 17, 590 new cases of smallpox were reported to the state board of health. Secretary Bracken says that the disease is increasing, and this is due to lax methods in various districts.

The special election at Pine Island on the question of issuing bonds for waterworks and extension was voted down—75 to 47.

Bishop Cotter, of Winona, who has been sick at Rochester, is now out of danger.

J. J. Hill will erect a $50,000 residence in St. Paul, as a wedding present for his son Louis, who was recently married in New York.

The postoffice at Oakbury, Washington county, has been discontinued.

Minnesota's fish commissioners will ship bass fry to restock Maple Lake.

Fire caused a loss of $3,000 to Yerxa Bros.' grocery store in Minneapolis.

Ex-Senator Edward H. Ozmun, United States consul at Stuttgart, Germany, has been appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Van Sant, with the rank of colonel.

The New Bicycle.

Bicycle manufacturers state that the bicycle for this year will be practically the same model as 1900, as improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, or sour stomach, and you will be convinced. Never take a substitute.

Social Training.

Miss Gotrichkwick—Please, sir, is this a training school?

Principal—It is.

"Please, sir, I wish to learn how to eat olives."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S QUEUE.

It Hid a Luxuriant Suit of Straight and Very Dark Hair.

The Father of his Country concealed a luxuriant suit of hair beneath his queue wig. Many now wish the old fashion were in vogue, to conceal thinned hair or baldness. Yet no one need have thin hair nor be bald, if he cure the dandruff that causes both. Dandruff cannot be cured by scouring the scalp, because it is a germ disease, and the germ has to be killed. Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ—no other hair preparation will. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." There's no cure for dandruff but to kill the germ.

Thingless Things.

Somebody is now trying to add nicotineless tobacco to the list of thingless things.—Hartford Post.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 18th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

It is better to be sensible than to be "smart."—Wellspring.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

Paradoxical.

This is the way he wrote to her:

"Molly: I has not had a line from you in three weeks. Has you throwed me over?"

And this is the way she answered him:

"John: Hain't you hearn tell that I am on a sick bed, where I am slowly a-dyin', an' can't write a line to save my life, you fool, you?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Her Lack.

The Illinois woman who called her husband a jackass and then got mad because he called her his better half does not seem to know such a thing as justice.—Denver Times.

HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Cuticura

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and right now is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a 50c box to-day—a whole month's treatment—and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 462

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, June 28, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

--July 4th comes on Thursday next week. Delano is to celebrate.

--A heavy rain fell last night. No one is complaining that there is not rain enough now.

--A class of 24 is to receive their first holy communion at the Catholic church, June 29.

—Charles Graves, of Long Lake, a veteran of the Rebellion, died suddenly Wednesday.

—Rev. Savs is figuring on his usual summer outing. He has labored hard this season and needs a rest.

—The price of flour is down in Delano, to a dollar a half sack. Competition is the life of trade.

—I. Gutzwiller has the foundation laid and is moving his barn on the Brasie property on Third strhet.

—Binders and twine are going into the country daily now, getting ready to harvest the fine stand of grain.

—George F. Walker, formerly miller at Delano, was sunstruck in Minneapolis yesterday and died at his home.

—Farmers are getting up lots of fine hay between showers. There has been considerable mowed away this week.

--For alleged attempted assault Sumner Cooper 17 years of age has been sentenced to the Reform School until 21.

—Prof. S. A. Farnsworth has rock hauled and is preparing to lay foundation and enlarge his N. Third street residence.

—The few past hot days and nights have been just the thing for corn. The fields never looked better so early in the season.

—Neighbor H. C. Parslow brought us Saturday, one of the finest bouquets of roses we ever had. Those American beauties are splendid.

—The jury found John Renswick guilty of the charge of subornation of perjury. We understand he will appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

—Our village authorties might afford to haul the grader over the streets once during the summer. It would level up many places that need leveling.

—The Skylarks, Delano's 15 year old team, went to Waverly Sunday and were defeated by a score of 9 to 11. They will have to brace up if they wish to emulate the old Cricketts.

—Rev Berry, of Minneapolis, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Rev. Hixon, of Minneapolis, held Episcopal services in the evening. He administered the ordinance of baptism to three adults.

—People should be extremely careful of themselves and of their teams during such hot days as we have had this week. A good many cases of overheating and some deaths are reported throughout the country.

—The few hot nights we have been having drove people to spend many hours outside their houses, where they could catch a breeze. A few mosquitoes and flies have made their appearance, and help keep people awake.

—The platt book of Wright county, canvassed for a few months ago by Frank Gorman has been published by the North West Publishing Co. It is neatly gotten up and will be useful on many occasion. Mr. Pinkney, of Minneapolis, delivered to the Delano subscribers yesterday.

—A band of Russian gypsies struck town last Tuesday afternoon and proceeded to tell fortunes good or bad according to the size of the coin given them. A couple instances of "want my money back" were reported. People will bite; and the flimsier the bate the bigger the bite.

—A drove of young western horses has been here most of the week for sale. The men in charge, so far as we have seen, have been far more humane than any of their predecessors in the business that have visited Delano. They can handle a horse without ruining him, or bruising him all up.

—Ernest Swartz, son of Frank Swartz, a former Delanoite, is base drummer of the band that is to play here the 4th. His father used to belong to the famous Delano band and pounded the base drum in an early part of Delano's history, at a time when Delano didn't have to go away from home to get music. With all the musical ability to waste here it seems as if Delano might have a brass band now if anybody tried very hard to have one.

—The Minneapolis Greys came up last Sunday and tried to play ball with the Miller's. Only four and a half innings were played when the game was called on account of rain, with the score 11 to 0 in favor of Delano. The day seemed to be a bad one for Minneapolis teams all around this part of the country: The Black Diamonds only scored 3 tallies while the Watertown Stars were piling up 27, and the Javas were beaten at Long Lake by a score of 2 to 18.

—We have been requested to mention the fact that the "linen shower" for the first baby of the century born in Delano, has not been forgotten, and that it has not been given up, but only postponed for a season. It is to take place in the near future, and promises to be a swell affair. Some people forget or neglect to notify the Health Officer of births in their family. Of course such can't be expected to receive the attention of the ladies. The records are to go by.

—The Delano Millers will go to Litchfield tomorrow morning to play the ball club of that town. A hard game is expected.

—The pupils of the St. Peter's school gave their entertainment last Wednesday night to a fair sized audience. Notwithstanding the extremely hot weather the parts were well performed and those in attendance much pleased.

—William Stanley, living adjoining Delano, handed us figures concerning his dairy business as follows, for the year beginning June 1, 1900 and ending June 1, 1901:

Number of cows grades 4.
Pounds of milk for year 22,868.
Test of milk 4 2 to 4.4.
Money for year's milk $192.85.

This makes a pretty good showing for cows after taking out the milk used by a family of three, $48.21 per head, besides the calves.

—Thomas Shaw, on Thursday, had some samples of the effect of hail on wheat, pie plant and thistles at Maple Grove, Hennepin county, a few days ago. The wheat straw was all that remained, the wheat had been threshed; the pie plant stalks looked as if a calf had chewed them up. It is claimed that rabbits could be picked up in plenty over the fields after the storm. The crops in that vicinity looked well a few days ago; now some fields are being plowed up for planting fodder corn.

—Farmers ought to get their hay out of the way before harvest as much as possible, and they should harvest their small grain a day before they think it is fit rather than a day afterwards. How many a fine field of wheat, oats or rye has been hard to gather and that with a big loss after a rain and little wind had tangeled it up, when it should have been in shock instead of standing in the field. Farmers as a rule in the woods don't cut their grain soon enough. On the prairies where they have so much, they begin earlier and have found that early cut grain ripens after it is cut, considerably.

—William Sturman, Franklin towns Assessor has kindly furnished us figures for the assessment just completed as follows:

Value of all property assessed $65,443.
Horses, mules and asses.
35, one year old, $481.
42, two year old $826.
639, three years and over 16,433.
Cattle.
631, one year old, $3,786.
489, two years old $4,401.
1550, cows, $18,960.
240, sheep, $358.
698, hogs $1,261.
212 dogs.

Wash Rader, of Minneapolis, visited relatives here this week. He attended the Old Settlers meeting at Buffalo, Tuesday.

Personal.

Frank Barth, of Watertown, returned home yesterday.

Miss Amanda Erickson visited the City Thursday.

John Czock is spending a few days at home with his family.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. O'Connor visited Minneapolis Monday evening.

O. McGary, of Independence, was in town Wednesday on business.

Miss Grace Mowatt spent Sunday in Minneapolis with relatives and friends.

Emil Weise went to Watertown this week where he will work for awhile.

Mrs. Dickey returned to Minneapolis Monday, after a visit with Delano friends.

Mrs. Leo Eppel is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Austin, and daughter, of St. Paul.

Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and son and daughter visited Minneapolis friends this week,

Chester Orrison, after a week's sight seeing in Minneapolis came home Tuesday evening.

John Cunningham and F. H. Lindsley drove to Buffalo, Wednesday, on Probate business.

Sheriff Nugent was a Delano business visitor Monday. He invited several of our citizens to attend court as witnesses.

Miss Emma Hitsman left Tuesday afternoon for Galesburg, Ill., where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Palm.

Mr. and Mrs. Taisey, of Donnelley, formerly residents in an early day, of Greenwood, are guests of J. D. Young and family this week.

Miss Kitty M. Johnson, who graduated this spring from Iowa University, came up yesterday morning for a visit with relatives and friends here.

D. S. Mason who has been for a few weeks stopping at the Meister House, shipped his horse and wagons and himself yesterday for Marshall, Minn.

THE SAME OLD THING.

A scent of orange blossoms fills the fragrant breath of June,
And Cupid's putting up a sign; "My ousy day!"
For, bless you, the wedding bells will be a-ringing pretty soon,
And young fond hearts be throbbing in the sweet old way.
The same old guests all "prominent in swell society,"
Will flutter into church like human butterflies,
And crane their necks all out of shape, and twist around to see
A BRIDE WHO'S TALL AND STATELY AND a groom this size.
—Catholic Standard-Times.

Dr. O'Connor moved into his new house yesterday.

County Cullings.

Gov. Van Sant said in his Buffalo speech: What we want is patriotism. We need patriotism more than we need protective tariff; more than we need free trade. We need it more than we need gold—standard or free trade.

Judge Giddings, in his talk to the Old Settler's Association took occasion to say that he didn't see why the boys forsook the fine farms of Wright county for life in the cities or towns. Of course the Judge grew up among the sand banks of Anoka county. If such farms as they have over there can produce so good a Judge, there's no telling of the possibilities of fertile Wright county farms.

Attempted to Poison the Family.

Last Sunday morning Mr. Leyi Cochran at Smith Lake discovered that parisgreen had been strewn over a lettuce patch in his garden. This seems to have been done some time during the night, and the miscreant, who ever he was had evidently been to anxious to see that enough was put on so as to prove effective, and had not taken the time, or did not see to distribute it evenly and consequently the discovery was made by Mr. Cochran as he came out to the patch to take up some lettuce.

Mr. Cochran has many friends and few enemies—as all men have—but did not think that any of those few enemies would be inquitous enough to try to take his and his whole family's life.--Cokato Enterprise.

Tuesday at the County Seat.

Tuesday was a big day at Buffalo. Old settlers turned out to attend the annual meeting of the Wright County Old Settler's Association. They came from all parts of the county, and some from outside the county, Gov. Van Sant getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning in Winona, and riding on the cars until about noon, to be present. The people took a picnic dinner in the Court House grounds. After dinner, President Geo. W. Florida called the meeting to order. The Annandale band played a piece; the Annandale quartette gave a song. Gov. Van Sant was then introduced to the audience, and standing up in a buggy, delivered the address of the day. He waxed eloquent when he touched on old settlers, old soldiers, or patriotism. He believed in all of them. He believes that every man, white or black, should be free when under the American flag, that our agreement with Cuba should be carried out, that the volunteer soldier is the protection of this country. His speech was attentively listened to by the large audience, most of his hearers standing the entire time of its delivery. Judge Giddings, of Anoka, made a short speech; the Buffalo choir rendered a song. Mrs. Nellie Darrow, and Mrs. Dr. Scheig gave recitations.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of President, D. R. Farnham; Secretary, James Sturgis; Treasurer, M. F. Powers; Chairman of Executive Committee, B. F. Lamson, he to select his associates on the committee.

The usual collection was taken, Mr. Drake, "That old Blacksmith of Monticello" contributing one of the largest pieces of silver in the hat.

After other exercises were over, the people, many of them, went over to the new park, where Buffalo and Wayerly played the first game on the new grounds. Buffalo won by score of 15 to 16.

Eagle on Third Term.

"The President shows his characteristic frankness in his recent announcement about a third term. No one will question that he is right, as no one will question the fact that if any man should have a third term, it should be William McKinley."—Eagle.

The Old Bird apparently couldn't give her song without ending up with the third term possibility. Had she stopped when she should it wouldn't look so bad But to prolong her screech with "as no one will question the fact that if any man should have a third term, it should be William McKinley", is showing the true inwardness of the Old Bird. She don't seem to forget her bringing up; though her two heads came from different countries, and one of them a country where freedom rings from mountain heights; the tail feathers which trail so badly in the rear of the prolonged third term duet;

Aw! For a third term;
Want Democrats squirm?
Says Chauncey M. Depew,
Editor Buckley too.

seems to have sprung from the pin feathers of head No. 2.

Want patriots squirm? Want every true friend of a republic squirm? Want the voters of the United States bury every man that intimates the base stretch of authority toward anything indicating or hinting at the possibilty of a kingdom, beneath a pile of ballots, wherever opportunity may offer, so deep that he will never get even a first term for dog catcher or any other office of trust and honor in this country? The possibility of McKinley or any other man being worthy of a "third term"! It is truly unAmerican. Banish the thought from your old country pate and be an American and with Americans stand, and sing, crow, shout, or screech if you must, but never for a third term of one man for president.

Among Our Exchanges.

Broad Axe: Wall street would much rather see a democrat elected presidens in 1904 -provided it has the privilege of saying what democrat it should be.

Broad Axe: At the root, there is just one question in politics and that is, "Shall the man who labors be compelled to support the man who is idle from choice?"

Broad Axe: When the democratic party has been reorganized to suit the men who bolted Bryan in 1896 and 1900, you will need a magnifying glass to find a democratic party in Minnesota.

Duluth Herald: The pension shark attorneys are still clamoring for the retirement of Commissioner H. Clay Evans. But President McKinley has so far resisted their appeal and is standing by the commissioner who is performing his duties faithfully.

Star News: The trusts and ultra protectionists are overplaying the game in abusing Congressman Babcock for his sensible views regarding a revision of the tariff. The people are with the Babcock idea and "the people" are a hard crowd to run up against when thoroughly aroused.

Litchfield News Ledger: What a job of jollying up of the county newspaper men Gov. VanSant has on his hands this week. The question is will he be able to fill them so full of enthusiasm as to forget that they were the biggest toads in the puddle just before election, and fell entirely out of sight about fifteen minutes after the vote was announced. Let's see, there was a man named Lincoln who said something about fooling people, that might be applicable in this case.

Elk River Star News: At the Alumni reception recently a lesson was given to persons no better bred than to carry on conversation during a musical programme, when the performers of an instrumental number walked off the stage and refused to try longer to compete with the noise in the back part of the hall. Anyone who has been asked to perform in public in any capacity, should always be given respectful attention, as the opposite is a direct insult to the performer.

World: That the British Parliament should by a vote of 253 to 134 sustain the reconcentrado policy—that is, the policy of making war upon women and children—is melancholy enough. That they should sustain it in face of figures showing an enormous death rate among the old men and the women and a plague death rate among the children is giving the lie to all British pretensions to humane feelings. The British are murdering in South Africa and cannot call it war.

LeSueur Sentinel: Russia has at last discovered the way to get even with the United States for her outrageous, prohibitive tariff. So long as we are not exporting, it mattered little what the tariff was laid at or how prohibitive it became, to the manufacturer. He never ceased howling for a higher rate. Now that we are exporting and must have foreign markets or get out of business, it is a different story. Tariff reformers need not exert themselves any longer. The situation will relieve itself. The loudest protectionists will now clamor loudest for lower rates. The example of Russia, in retaliating upon us by laying prohibitive duties on American goods, will be followed by other nations.

The Medico Legal Journal notes a marked increase in the substitution of cremation for burial. Up to 1889 there had been only 519 incinerations in the United States, but in the ten years succeeding there were 7,805 and the record shows a constant increase. Medical men give the practice their approval, as cemeteries are sometimes a menace to the health of the neighborhoods in which they are situated, but a physician writing to the journal above mentioned suggests the need of stricter regulation of cremation. Reduction of the body to ashes destroys all evidence of poison and affords a convenient method of covering up a murder. The writer suggests and with reason, that legal regulations should hedge about the practice of cremation to the end that examinations may be made in all cases of suspected poisoning before it is forever too late.

Times: Recent medical statistics show that for every 655 persons in the United States there is one registered physician. This is not an allotment which promises a yast income to a physician, but he would not starve upon it, providing all the 655 persons were still believers in the orthodox methods of physical healing. This is only an average estimate, however. Minnesota doctors are twice as well off nearly, as the average doctor, for this state gives 1,094 people to each physician. Possibly this is due to the fact that Minnesota has such a climatic reputation for health that it doesn't pay to bank on ailments here. This theory should extend to California, then, but it does not for California has but 416 inhabitants to every one of its doctors.

Late Literary News.

What to do with one's summer vacation is a perrenial question. Most people have neither the money nor the wish to go to an expensive, overcrowded seaside or mountain resort, and yet every man needs a few days devoted to pleasure and a complete rest at least once a year. The Cosmopolitan for July gives a solution of the problem in a well written, illustrated article, "A Houseboat -The Modern Palace." Undoubtedly a house boat offers a cheap and comfortable vacation, and the ranks of its devotees are constantly swelling.

Self-made Man's Maxims.

The "bad boy" often makes the best man.

There are no elevators in the house of success.

No man can stand on top because he is put there.

A man can be too confiding in others, but never too confident in himself.

A bad man with good manners often outdoes a good man with bad manners.

Clothes don't make the man, but good clothes have got many a man a good job.

Many a hero of the world sees a "no account" every time he looks in the mirror.

A college education is a good thing, but many a graduate finds himself overtrained.

The man who talks business at home is in danger of getting well meant but risky advice.

If you have $25 and want a job, it is better to spend $20 for clothes, four dollars for shoes and a hat and the rest for o shave, a haircut and a clean collar, and walk to the place, than go with the money in the pockets of a dingy suit.—H. H. Vreeland in Success.

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"Tarry Thou Till I Come".

"The Wandering Jew" is having a wonderful revival in literature lately. The first book in this fascinating field was "Salathiel," by George Croly, Christ's words to whom, "Tarry thou till I come," spoken beneath the weight of the cross to the scoffing Pharisee, sets the Jew wandering. Most notable followers of this story were Eugene Sue's masterpiece, and "The Prince of India," by the author of "Ben Hur." General Wallace himself praises Croly's "Salathiel" as one of the six greatest English novels ever written. One New York publisher has lately issued an illustrated edition at $1 40 net. Now comes John B. Alden, so well known as the pioneer in cheap book publishing, with an excellent addition at 25 cents; even this, with a view to widely extending the knowledge of his publications, he offers to mail postpaid to the readers of the BUFFALO GAZETTE for the nominal price of 12c, if they will order at once, and mention the paper. Doubtless, many will accept his offer. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, 442 Pearl St., New York.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp U. S Patent Office.

G. H. Conant, Minneapolis, dump weighing scale. G. A. Erickson, Minneapolis, artificial leg. R. Ferguson, St. Paul, fire-kiln or similar apparatus for mixing air and fluid. C. O. Giere, Hayfield, mail box. C. E. Hogberg, Red Wing, Baker's oven. C. A. Moll, St. Paul, receptacle or envelope. C. O. Nelson, Duluth, coffee boiler. E. Oredalen, Springcreek, machine gearing. W. A. Wilkinson, Minneapolis, garment fastener.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Turning the Joke.

From the Evening Wisconsin.

A story is told of a certain prominent railway director who is equally renowned for his ability to make or take a joke. An employe, whose home is in the country, applied to him for a pass to visit his family.

"You are in the employ of the company?" inquired the gentleman alluded to.

"Yes."

"You receive your pay regularly?"

"Yes."

"Well, now, supposing you were working for a farmer instead of the company, would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and carry you home?"

This seemed a poser, but it wasn't.

"No," said the man, promptly, "I would not expect that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should call him a very mean fellow if he would not let me ride."

The employe came out three minutes after with a pass good for twelve months.

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Sunday School, ... 12:00 m.
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Christian Endeavor, ... 6:30 p. m
Pastor, REV. J. F BERRY.

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HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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NOTHING IS GAINED WITHOUT GRIT.

There's nothing that's gained without grit—
Remember that always, my lad—
Ambition will solemnly sit,
And energy, mayhap, go mad.
Unless grit will push them along
To the goal where success reigns supreme
Your life's but a somnolent song,
Your struggle a wearisome dream.
Ah, then, if the nail you would hit,
Be sure that you do it with grit;
For, until you do,
You will find it quite true
That nothing is gained without grit,
My lad—
That nothing is gained without grit

You struggle until you are old,
Then say, with a sigh, "Nothing won,
Oh, why didn't some one take hold
And drive me till something was done?"
Why didn't you know how to grasp
The value of each flitting day,
And not let old Idleness clasp
You tight in his meshes, and say:
"Ah, lad, you can't win on your wit,
It takes lots of courage and grit—
You may conquer a place
Near the first in the race—
But nothing is gained without grit,
My lad—
No, nothing is gained with grit."

ROBERT GRAY in Success.

THE new law abolishing the use of stamps on money orders, bank checks, ect went into effect July 1.

THE Seventh National Bank, of New York, went to the wall on Thursday. On Saturday, The City National Bank, of Buffalo, went into a receivers hands.

NEBRASKANS are rejoicing that the rain fell Monday and saved their crops. It was getting terribly dry, and they had almost given up hopes. But now they are looking for one of the biggest crops of corn the state ever had.

FOUR regiments, four thousand troops, volunteers whose terms had expired were mustered out of service at the Presidio, Cal., Sunday. Gen. Shafter retired from active duty; Gen. S. M. B. Young, taking his place. Three regiments more mustered out on Monday finishes the U. S. volunteer force.

SENATOR JAMES H. KYLE died at his home, Aberdeen, S D., Monday, June 1. He had been sick but a short time, and it was thought he would recover but on Sunday his case turned for the worse. He leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter.

He was independent in politics. His term in the U. S. Senate would have expired, March 1903.

PHILIP P. WINSTON, of Minneapolis, died suddenly on Monday at the Augustana hospital in Chicago. In company with his brother he left Minneapolis Sunday on a business trip, apparently in his usual good health. It is thought the extreme heat had a depressing effect on him.

He was born in Virginia in 1843; was a lieutenant in the confederate army, a farmer, afterwards coming to Minneapolis where he engaged in railroad construction with his brothers.

He married a daughter of the late Col. John H. Stevens, who with a son and daughter survive him.

He was a prominent Democrat, once Mayor of Minneapolis, a member of the Legislature and Treastrer of the Democratic State Central Committee.

THE Old Bird up street has been growling against Capt. Van Sant, some time. And he's our republican governor. This week she turns loose on Moses E. Clapp; and he's our republican Senator. She don't like their appointments. She claims the man recommended by Senator Clapp as consular agent to Holland is a "free silverite". What ails the Old Bird anyway? Why is she letting out such copperhead, and traitorous screeches against the government? After all her blowing wouldn't it look as well for her to keep still and let the Governor and Senator select good men for positions of trust and honor; even if they are free silverites? Hasn't she told us for years "free silver is dead"? Why then keep stirring the carrion up? If that's Mr. Hodgeson's only failing in your eyes why don't you keep still? What is the use of your threatened "roar" anyway?

DEMOCRATS want a candidate for President in 1903 who is in sympathy with democratic doctrines, who believes the Declaration of Independence meant something; who believes that the Constitution of our country should be lived up to; who has been tried in the balance and not found wanting; who is a fearless leader; who is honest, upright, sober, consciencious, energetic, able, true, a good citizen of the United States. They are not, just now, worrying themselves much about what particular man shall head their ticket. But when the time has rolled round for the nomination, democrats, as if with one voice, will doubtless be able to select the man, and the votes of the people to elect him. We want no hothouse politician that has been cased up, and a little coloring stained onto the glass, here and there, to keep out the scarching rays of an awakened Democracy, for three or four years. Why as soon as he was planted out where the full rays of public opinion, long since formed, could get a fair chance at him he would wither and shrivel, and by the time the votes were cast he would learn that the people prefer proof of pride in principles; that the Democrats are not so anxious to electa president as to be inveigled into voting for a man opposed to their principles, but painted up for the occasion, and calling himself a Democrat. They don't want a man who can travel from the Empire state to the North Star state to make a speech and then dare not say what he believes on a live question of the day.

Democrats should be on guard. They should be sure that so far as lies in their power, every candidate and every delegate, chosen for any purpose, represent so far as possible, the principles of our country, be patriotic, honest, and reliable, and then we can't go far astray when it comes to choosing a candidate for president.

Let the Dispatch Answer.

The Pittsburg Dispatch is very much disturbed because the editor of The Commoner is "egotistic" enough to differ from the Supreme Court.

Why does the Dispatch single me out for condemnation? Why does it not criticise the four Supreme Judges who had the temerity to dissent from the majority? Why does it not castigate Justice Harlan for saying that the decision marks the beginning of an "era of legislative absolutism"?

If the editor of The Dispatch desires employment that will last during the heated term, let him try to answer the following questions: Is a constitution a good thing for the people of the United States? If he answers "No!" he attacks constitutional liberty. If he answers "Yes", then let him answer the second question,—why is a constitution good for the people of the United States but not good for the people of Porto Rico?

These two questions look easy, but he cannot answer them to his own satisfaction or to the satisfaction of his readers. Therefore, he will content himself with scolding those who refuse to accept the court's decision as binding upon a great political question. But those questions will have to be answered. —Commoner.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1901.

Secretary Gage is chafing under the muzzle that has been put upon him by the administration, and some predict that it may result in his resignation. Since turning the matter over to the diplomatic branch of the government with the hope of reaching a satisfactory settlement of the tariff war with Russia, into which Secretary Gage's blundering construction of law plunged this country, Mr. McKinley informed Secretary Gage that he must cease talking for publication about the acts which led to the tariff war. This Mr. Gage is inclined to regard as a double reflection on his judgement, but whether he will take it seriously enough to resign is not yet apparent. Those best informed express the opinion that the interests which placed Mr. Gage in charge of the financial branch of the government will intervene, if necessary, to prevent his resigning, as they do not wish to take any chances with a new man.

The republican fight over the control of the Pension Bureau is growing sensational. Commissioner Evans this week made a statement -his first public resistance to the demand for his removal -that breathes defiance between the lines and may be considered a dare to Mr. McKinley to redeem the written promise of the Republican National Committee to Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, during the campaign last year, that evans would not be continued at the head of the Pension Bureau during this administration, if Mr. McKinley were reelected. Mr. Evans intimates that in addition to the desire of the pension sharks to control the work of the Pension Bureau there are republican politicians who wish a change because they have not been allowed to dictate in defiance of law appointments and promotions in the bureau. Taken all in all this statement of Mr. Evans would be "hot stuff" in much colder weather than that which Washington is now passing through, and his friends say he has unlimited ammunition for more of the same sort and that having become tired of being abused for doing his duty and standing between the government and a ring of pension looters, he will use it without regard to who is hit if the fight against him is kept up Democrats are playing the role of intgrested spectators in this fight. Gen Sickles, who used to be a democrat, and who is a leader on the anti Evans side, was a McKinley stumper both in 1896 and 1900, and "Corporal" Tanner, who seems to be second in command, is a republican who was summarily kicked out of the office of Pension Commissioner by the late Benjamin Harrison for doing the very thing that Evans is being fought for not doing.

The opinion is increasing among democrats that the republican talk about revising the tariff so as to hit trust controlled articles is nothing more than a vote making bluff. In many Congressional districts in the west and middle west there is a strong sentiment among the republican voters against trusts. It is to keep this vote from being lost to the party that the tariff revision talk was started, and it is expected that a considerable number of republican representatives from that section will make speeches during the coming session of congress in favor of taking the duty off trust controlled articles, not because they expect or really desire any legislation along that line, but because the speeches will make good campaign documents in next year's Congressional fight.

It seems that Secretary Gage's order imposing a countervailing duty on Italian sugar, on the suspicion that Italy was paying an export bounty on sugar. The Italian government has officially informed this government that it does not pay a bounty on sugar exported, just as Russia did. Matters of this sort are too important and far reaching in their effect to be determined upon without absolute knowledge of the facts

Within a few days-probably next week-the advisory headquarters of the Ohio republicans will be established in the Canton home of Mr McKinley, and the adviser in chief will be no less a personage than Mr. McKinley himself. Although there is no national issue involved in the Ohio campaign this year, unless the election of a legislature that will name Senator Foraker's successor can be considered such, Mr McKinley is very anxious that the republicans shall win, not that he would grieve to see Foraker lose his seat in the Senate, but because of its moral effect on the Congressional campaign of next year. As a shrewd politician he recognizes that unless the republicans can retain control of Congress many of his plans concerning the Philippines will be upset, as he has no idea that all those plans can be put into effect through legislation by the present Congress.

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IN GLAD CONTENT.

The world, they say, is gettin' old an' weary as can be!
But write me down as sayin' it's good enough for me!
It's good enough with all its grief, its pleasure, an' its pain;
An' there's a ray of sunshine for every drop o' rain!

They stumble in the lonesome dark, they cry for light to see;
But write me down as sayin' it's light enough for me!
It's light enough to lead us on from where we faint an' fall,
An' the hilltop nearest heaven wears the brightest crown o' all!

They talk about the fadin' hopes that mock the years to be;
But write me down as sayin' there's hope enough for me!
Over the old world's wailin' the sweeter music swells;
In the stormiest night I listen an' hear the bells—the bells!

This world o' God's is brighter than we ever dream or know;
Its burdens growin' lighter—an' it's Love that makes 'em so!
An' I'm thankful that I'm livin' where Love's blessedness I see,
'Neath a heaven that's forgivin', where the bells ring "Home" to me!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE DESIRE OF HER HEART

By C. Wynne.

THE road from Burnthwaite to the nearest town was long and winding, and on hot days there was very little shade for some way. It was a sunny July afternoon when I propped my bicycle against the bank and leaned back luxuriously in the shadow of the pine trees, under the nodding foxgloves. I could catch glimpses of the distant blue mountains and the lake sparkling in the sunshine, and it was not easy to start again along the hot, dusty road.

For the moment I almost decided not to go on to the few cottages by the roadside where some of my old people lived.

I was just beginning to feel ashamed of myself, and trying to shake off my laziness, when looking down the road my eyes rested on a most extraordinary object.

Was it a reaping machine running away with a bath chair? Or some terrible instrument of torture, being conveyed to the museum in the town? Or just a mangled heap of tricycles being towed slowly home?

I gazed and gazed till my eyes were dazzled, and still slowly, ponderously, the strange object advanced, hidden now and then by a cloud of dust or a sharp turn in the road.

It reached my shady spot at last, and I could see that it was an ancient tricycle of marvelous construction, to which was attached a still more ancient bath chair. An old man worked the tricycle, the perspiration pouring down his face, while his wife sat in the chair with a look of awed delight on her face.

They did not look around them, but gazed steadfastly in front as they advanced slowly up the hill.

When they had disappeared in the distance I tried hard to recall where I had seen the two quaint old people, and it then flashed into my mind that they lived in one of a group of cottages in a lane leading from the main road

I had missed my way one day, and stopped to ask for a drink of water at their cottage.

Sezing my bicycle, I determined to follow this old couple, and learn the history of their wonderful machine.

They were sitting in the little kitchen when I arrived, the old man tenderly watching his invalid wife in anxiety lest the ride should have been too much for her.

The walls of the room were covered with clocks of all descriptions, but most of them had stopped, and some ticked feebly, as if wearing out with age like the old watchmaker who loved each of them so dearly.

A little expressed admiration of some of the quaint carved oak cases soon warmed the hearts of the two old people, and before long I was sitting by them listening to the story of their ancient tricycle.

"Anna canna' dae withoot fresh air, she pines and pines indooers, but she has nae poower to stan', and she maun bide liggin' (lying) or sittin' a' day long. But I'se a rash (strong) auld man, and I made a plan, and yan day I bought an auld tricycle, and fixed her chair on t' front, and noo she can gang oot every day."

The gentle old woman gazed with admiration at her "maister" and looked to me for sympathy. They both seemed overwhelmed with his cleverness and originality.

"An' a' the laadies an' gentlemen look at us on t' roaad as if she was t' queen herself oot ridin'."

I hardly wondered that "all the ladies and gentlemen" turned to gaze in amazement at the strange machine and its owners, but I could not say a word to mar their intense pride and delight in the precious tricycle, although I had a great fear that some day they would all come to grief together.

When we had fully discussed the subject of the tricycle, I asked if they would like me to come and read to them sometimes. Old Wolf's face clouded at once. "It's a lang time syne I'se oppened t' Buik, it's liggin' (lying) on t' parlor table with a floower pot on t' top!" he said, bitterly.

"Aye, Jawseph," his wife said, gently, "it wad dae me guid tae hear a bit o' t' Buik yance mair."

"Weel, Anna, if thoo wants thoo shall," her husband said, more gently. While he fetched it his wife told me a pitiful story. "Jawseph did gang regular tae t' chapel two year syne; but yan day ther coom a minister wha' praiched that t' Bible were not a' the Word o' God, and Jawseph he's sair hot-tempered, and he went oop after an' taud t' man he were a liar—he were that mad. They toorned him oot o' t' chapel, an' he hasna' been syne. He thinks God will ne'er forgie him for speakin' sae tae His minister."

I said nothing just then; I think I felt too sympathetic with Wolf and angry with the conceited young preacher who tried to upset the simple faith of these people. I read a few verses for the old woman, and ended with a passage in Hosea: "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely," and as I closed the family Bible I saw the great tears falling down the man's cheek and spashing on the table. "Wull, He tak' me back, dae ye think?" he asked, brokenly.

"Mr. Woolf, He says the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin," I answered.

There was a long silence, while the clocks ticked steadily on and on, and at last the old man laid his head on his arms and cried: "Lord, I'se been a sinfu' an' rebellious man, but wilt Thoo take me back for the sake of Jesus? Amen."

The sun was setting when I left the little cottage. As I looked through the lattice window the watchmaker was kneeling by his wife's chair, sobbing like a child.

The poor old man's heart had grown bitter in those two years.

I heard more about it later on. He had got into a great passion, but the stern deacons treated him very cruelly, and would never believe that he had any reason to be angry. The foolish young minister had so impressed them with his own cleverness that they were ready to coincide with him in whatever he might like to say.

But peace returned to the little cottage that night—"the peace of God which passeth all understanding"—and nothing came to mar their happiness, until one day a great grief befell them.

"Jawseph" granted the loan of the precious tricycle to an inexperienced young man, who had been very pressing. They watched him wheel it away with fear and trembling and a strong presentiment of coming evil. They were almost prepared for the bad news, when the young man appeared later on, with a rueful face. He had fallen into a ditch and broken the brake—he was very sorry, but had no money with which to get it mended.

It did not seem such a terrible calamity to him, but to them it meant the crushing of all their joys—no more wonderful journeys along the high road, no fresh air for the poor invalid!

When I heard the woeful story I offered as delicately as I could to pay for the mending, and left half a crown for the purpose. But next time I found the tricycle still unmended, and then it was that first of all I discovered their extreme poverty.

They "hoped I would not be angry, but they had spent the money on bread, they were so hungry." My eyes filled with tears, and they looked intensely relieved that I was not vexed.

It is not easy to help north country people with their proud, independent spirit, and I had to be very careful—

"I WILL LOVE THEM FREELY."

but they did not again want for food.

Still I noticed a little cloud on Anna's face, but it was a long time before she would tell me what it was that troubled her. One day, in a burst of confidence, she said: "I'll tell yo wat troobles me. I'se got everything ready against I dee, but I've nae shrood, an' I should be sae happy if I juist had that—but I'm prayin', an' I do believe God will send yan tae me. Aye, but I wad be happy an' a', if I juist had a bonny shrood against I dee!"

I thought long over this trouble. I did not want to weaken her faith by supplying the money, and I knew it would grieve her if I did. She would think it had seemed like asking, but I need not have troubled.

She was sitting by the fire with a beaming face when I went there next time. "It's coom," she cried. "He heered ma praayer, an' Mrs. Ritson brought me a flannel gown she had nae use for. It's worn doon t' front, but I'se patched it oop, and the patches will never show when they fold my hands ower, like this."

Her cup was full to overflowing that day, and as I looked through the lattice window on my way down the path I saw the two sitting together—"Jawseph" reading aloud from the great Bible, and Anna tenderly folding the beloved shroud, while the clocks ticked cheerily on the walls, and I thought they ticked faster than usual, as if they too were rejoicing with the old watchmaker and his wife.—The Quiver.

Struggles Against the Stream.

"By hard, hard work I cleared $10 to-day."

"How?"

"I resisted five people who wanted me to join five new clubs at $2 dues each."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Greediness.

"How awfully greedy you are!" said one little girl to another. "You took the biggest apple from the basket just as I was going to take it myself."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Latest-News!

This morning's Pioneer Press gives as casualties of the 4th in St. Paul, thirty nine seriously injured. Four will loose one or both eyes; four more have their eyes hurt; one boys skull is fractured; little girl struck by stray bullet. Mud cans prove most disastrous.

LONDON, July 4.—The dispatch read last night by Mr. Broderick in the house of commons was the first really definite announcement that the government has made that the peace negotiations have failed. It revived keen interest in the war.

Dispatches from the front say the Boers still have 13,000 men in the field and declare that unless the war can be finished during the next two months, the prospect is that it will continue for another year.

The morning again urge the government to make vigorous efforts and to make no further attempts at negotiations.

Much Reading for Little Money.

The New York World has got the cost of printing down to a minimum. Its latest offer of its monthly newspaper magazine is interesting if from no other cause than that it shows the acme of "how much for how little."

The Monthly World is a 32 page magazine with colored cover. Its pages are about the size of the pages of the Ladies' Home Journal, and it is copiously illustrated in half tone. The illustrations are the result of the best artistic skill, aided by all the latest printing press appliances, making a magazine unrivalled in the quality of its contents and its appearance.

Each issue contains stories of romance, love, adventure, travel; stories of fiction and fact; stories of things quaint and curious, gathered together from all over the world; the results of scientific research, and editorial reviews. It numbers among its contributors the leading literary men and women of the day.

A feature each month is a full page portrait of the most famed man or woman of the moment in the public eye.

In collecting and preparing for publication the literary matter and art subjects for the Monthly World no expense is spared

The New York World will send six numbers of this newspaper magazine on receipt of fifteen cents in stamps. Address The World, Pulitzer Building, New York.

6 per cent

MONEY

—on—

FARM LANDS,

For further particulars call on

A. G. CATLIN,

Delano, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

1901 JULY. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....
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A battalion of 400 United States engineers and bridgebuilders will soon be throwing dirt in the Philippines and building trolley lines to the interior.

There is nothing like making nature's forces do man's wants. There is now a gigantic scheme on foot to make Niagara falls furnish the light and power for all cities and towns within a radius of 100 miles.

Lieutenant Hobson in the course of a speech delivered in Boston the other day gave it as his opinion that the faults of sailors as men were largely due to the fact that they were for the most part so much without homes and away from the influence of women.

Walter Crane, the president of the Arts and Crafts Society of Great Britain, says that American steel construction is coming into general favor and use in England, and that the modern American skyscraper is to become a common sight in London. America sets the fashion for them all.

Clarence L. Thurston, son of the Nebraska senator, recently appointed secretary of the United States legation in the Argentine Republic, is the youngest American diplomat and the youngest man ever appointed to such an important position. He has barely attained the age of 21 years.

Frank Eddy, of Minnesota, who prides himself on being the homeliest man in congress, has had a brand of cigars named after him and some patent medicine man wants his picture as a recommendation for use in advertisements. The congressman now thinks he is eligible for a place in the New York hall of fame.

It will take 15 more votes to elect the next president of the United States than were required to elect McKinley last fall. There were 447 members in the last electoral college, but under the reapportionment there will be 476 in the next. The states of the North Atlantic seaboard gain nine votes in the electoral college by the new allotment, the sixteen ex-slave states gain ten, and the middle and far west gain ten.

According to the English census returns England is becoming one big city. Agriculture is languishing and the sturdy yeomen who once fought England's battles so well are disappearing. Her armies must now be recruited largely from the slums, which to patriotic Englishmen should occasion some alarm. The country boy usually makes a good soldier, while the youth bred in the slums is generally a very poor one.

In the United States there are 268,000 Indians. Of this number 45,250 draw rations regularly, while 12,600 more are provided at various times when they are unable to work or do not feel like it. In the latter class are included most of the Indians who have grown old and are deserted by their young relatives. The total cost of purchasing and distributing rations to the Indians last year reached the sum of $1,231,000. It will be even more in 1901.

The farmer's boy who drifts to the city finds, in nine cases out of ten, irregular work, a dingy little room in a bad street, food that he would have disdained in his country home and irresistible temptation to spend every dollar which he can get hold of. The city boy reaching the country finds just as hard work and longer hours, but work in the fresh air and sunshine, with comfortable surroundings, good food and all the social standing of which his character makes him worthy.

Experiments are being made by the department of agriculture with a view of doubling the yield of corn without additional expense or labor by a system of cross breeding. The theory is not yet made public, but farmers are advised to be more careful in selecting seed. This should be done while the corn is standing by selecting the best stalks instead of going to the crib and selecting the biggest ears. It is given out that the department has 10,000 hybrids, among which are 200 new and distinct varieties. Go west, young man, and buy a farm.

A machine that will do the work of 30 expert mathematicians is being constructed by the government in its scientific instrument shop in Washington. It is to be an improvement on an instrument in use in the bureau of the coast survey which has charge of calculating the tides. The machine now in use does wonderful things. There is a little crank on the lower left-hand side, and at a simple turn of that crank the machine will give the answer to a problem involving 19 separate calculations. It works out the complicated calculations of tidal variations.

While the politicians of France are joining the politicians of other European countries in ranting against American competition and urging the exclusion of American products, many French grain buyers are now in Kansas making large contracts for wheat. This well illustrates the situation of the present time. Europe may talk all she pleases of boycotting American products, but when those products are needed in European countries, as American wheat is this year needed in France and elsewhere, there will be no trouble.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington the equity court awarded $288,000 to Dewey's sailors and $500,000 to those of Sampson's fleet for war prize money.

Coinage at the United States mints for the fiscal year just closed amounted to $136,340,781, as follows: Gold, $99,065,715; silver, $35,265,498; minor coins, $2,009,568.

Numerous deaths from the heat were reported from all parts of the country.

During the fiscal year just closed postage stamps issued by the department in Washington numbered 5,116,236,000, against 4,377,727,000 the previous year.

During the past fiscal year a marked increase in trade with the Philippines was shown.

THE EAST.

Yale won the 'varsity and freshman races in college boat-races at New London, Conn., and Harvard won the four-oared event.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 28th aggregated $2,180,242,544, against $2,388,498,373 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 49.1.

In the United States there were 204 business failures in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 193 the week previous and 207 the corresponding period of 1900.

Throughout the country business is said to be remarkably prosperous.

A doctor in Boston will fast a month to prove that such treatment will cure all illness.

In New York Henry Marquand & Co., bankers and brokers, made an assignment with liabilities of $8,000,000.

At the age of 61 years Commander Frederick R. Smith, United States navy (retired), died in Binghamton, N. Y.

During a storm Fred Lee and his wife, just married, were killed by lightning at Meriden, Conn.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Pittsburgh, .580; New York, .562; St. Louis, .544; Brooklyn, .536; Boston, .500; Cincinnati, .434; Philadelphia, .396; Chicago, .322.

In New York city frauds more extensive than in Tweed's time are said to have been discovered.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Chicago, .649; Boston, .620; Baltimore, .574; Detroit, .536; Washington, .532; Philadelphia, .396; Cleveland, .358; Milwaukee, .347.

The doors of the City national bank of Buffalo, N. Y., were closed with liabilities of $3,802,003. Injudicious loans caused the suspension.

The death of David R. Paige, of Akron, O., member of the Forty-eighth congress and defeated for re-election by President McKinley, occurred in New York.

At the age of 83 years, Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, for 48 years pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Washington, died in Catskill, N. Y.

Because of wage disagreement 25,000 employes of the American Sheet Steel and American Steel Hoop companies thhroughout the country were ordered to quit work.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Nebraska republicans will hold their state convention August 28.

At Monroe Center, Ill., lightning killed Marvis Carlson, first baseman in a ball game, and shocked several other players and spectators.

Fire swept away 20 houses at Chester Point, Ark.

The railways estimate that the grain crop of the northwest will be the largest ever harvested.

Walter Evans, aged 32, and Lee Setter, aged 17, were drowned at Waterloo, Neb.

In Detroit, Mich., Rev. W. S. Brandon asked for a divorce because his wife made him do the washing on Sunday and get his own meals.

In a wheat field near Lodi, Ind., four men were killed by lightning.

At Eau Claire, Wis., lightning struck a tent in a circus, killing an elephant and shocking several persons.

At La Crosse, Wis., great damage was done by a tornado, which wrecked several business places.

Oliver Bricker shot and killed C. D. Guild and his son in a quarrel over a fence at Dayton, Ia.

At Newbern, N. C., Hon. William E. Clarke and his two young daughters and George B. Bryan were drowned.

At Clinton, Mich., Mrs. Maria Hixon celebrated her one hundred and first birthday.

At Panther, W. Va., Peter Price, a negro charged with assault on a white woman, killed two of a lynching party and escaped.

At Minden, Neb., robbers assaulted County Treasurer Norlin and carried off $9,000.

At Indianapolis, Judge William A. Woods, of the United States circuit court of Indiana, died suddenly, aged 64 years.

A mob lynched William Magruder (colored) near Georgetown, Ga., for trying to enter a young woman's bedroom.

The death of T. S. Parvin, for 58 years grand secretary of the Iowa masonic grand lodge, occurred at Cedar Rapids, aged 84 years.

In San Francisco the last of the volunteer army was mustered out within the time fixed by the law. Maj. Gen. Shafter has gone on the retired list.

In the great corn belt a late start and hot, dry weather is doing serious damage to the corn. Wheat was never in a finer condition.

While bathing Herst C. Gann, Jr., 29 years old, one of the editors of the Sentinel-Leader, of Warren, Ill., was drowned.

Alonzo Williams and Frank Miller, negro murderers, were hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

In the past fiscal year the Cripple Creek (Col.) gold output reached $23,815,022.

A law making kidnaping punishable by death has gone into effect in Illinois.

The pastors of churches in St. Louis, Mo., and Decatur, Ill., appeared in their pulpits in shirt waists.

In Denver, Col., the chief of police ordered policemen to maim and if necessary kill ruffians who have overrun the city.

The Illinois Central railroad has retired 200 employes with a pension.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The universal suffrage plan has been adopted by the Cuban electoral commission.

Boers made an attack on Richmond, in Cape Colony, but were repulsed after a 12 hours' fight.

The Austrian government has resumed diplomatic relations with Mexico, which were broken in 1867 by the execution of Maximilian.

In the British house of lords Lord Wolseley said that the American army was the finest of its size in the world.

In the province of Shenking Chinese rebels burned several villages and killed hundreds of natives.

China, through a mistake, agreed to pay $24,500,000 more indemnity than the powers demanded.

China will establish a new capital in Ho Nan province, the empress dowager fearing to live in Peking.

In a report to the war department Gen. Chaffee accuses American missionaries in China of looting.

LATER NEWS.

The volunteer army, organized two years ago for service in the Philippines, passed out of existence June 30.

The City National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., failed to open its doors the 1st.

Andrew Carnegie will contribute $750,000 toward the erection of a new public library in Detroit, Mich.

Fire caused $200,000 damage at the Hoosac Tunnel docks, Charlestown, Mass.

American pro-Boers have sent $300,000 to Mr. Kruger for the relief of Boer women and children.

Reports from the southern part of Cochama county, Miss., state that three deputy sheriffs were fired upon by negroes upon entering an alleged blind distillery. The fire was returned and four negroes were killed outright and a fifth has since died.

Two street cars collided in Chicago, seriously injuring 11 children, one woman and a motorman. The car was crowded with children returning from a picnic.

At Philadelphia, Pa., the 2d, there were 35 deaths and over 200 prostrations from the heat.

The insane asylum near Louisville, Ky., was struck by lightning, killing James Howard, a patient.

Ten boys were caught in a tunnel leading to the old Keeling mine near Pittsburg, Pa. Two were killed and eight overcome by the foul fumes of the place. Anthony Miller, aged 15 years, was instantly killed, and Patrick Gallagher, aged 14, died at the hospital.

Fire at Butte, Mon., destroyed the Pullman lodging house. Sam Mix and Ole Berg were killed by jumping from the windows.

In order to escape from the sheriff who had him in charge Wm. Ward jumped from the train near Stamps, Ark., and was instantly killed.

At Capakia, Ill., lightning killed three men who were fishing on the banks of Dead creek.

Fire at Huntington, W. Va., damaged the business portion to the extent of $200,000.

A tornado struck Sing Sing, N. Y., doing much damage to the village, also to the prison buildings. The convicts were thrown into a state of terror, but none were injured.

The Homestead hotel at Richmond, Va., was destroyed by fire causing a loss of $500,000. The guests and servants all escaped.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Count von Waldersee will visit the United States next May.

William C. Whitney, of New York, paid $50,000 for the two-year-old colt Nasturtium.

There will be between 50,000 and 100,000 additional acres of land devoted to rice culture in the south this year.

It is reported that a company at St. Cloud, Fla., has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

President Palmer, of the Rio Grande & Western, has sold his interest in the road to the Gould interests for $6,000,000.

Prince Bonaparte's philological library of 15,000 volumes, the finest in the world, has been secured for the Newberry library, Chicago.

In selling its interest in the Sioux City & Pacific railroad the government has recovered all the principal and about $500,000 in addition.

A ship to shore wireless telegraph test was successfully made from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as she sailed from New York for Europe.

The government has acquired one square mile of property on Plum island and will erect fortifications greatly strengthening New York city's defenses.

Andrew Allan, the only surviving founder of the Allan Line Ocean Steamship company and president of the line, died at Montreal, Can., at the age of 80 years.

John W. Woolley, who was the prohibition candidate for the presidency, has started on a tour around the world to investigate the liquor question in all its phases.

Herbert L. Bridgeman has been selected by the Peary Arctic club of New York to head the expedition it will send north this summer to the relief of Lieut. Peary.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has declared that the governor has the right to veto in whole or in part any item of appropriation that the legislature may make.

Three generations of one colored family have been graduated from Oberlin college—John M. Langston, in 1849; his son, Arthur D. Langston, a teacher in St. Louis, in 1877, and his grandson this year

SENATOR KYLE DEAD.

Passes Away at His Home in Aberdeen, S. D., After a Brief Illness.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 2. — United States Senator James H. Kyle died here at 6:05 p. m. Monday. Senator Kyle was stricken about ten days ago. His trouble was of malarial origin and resulted in a functional affection of the heart, which caused the greatest alarm. A consultation of physicians was held and his case soon took a turn for the better, the heart action growing stronger and the general condition much more encouraging. One of the latest bulletins from his bedside last week was to the effect that he had passed the danger

SENATOR JAMES H. KYLE.

point and that his recovery would be certain, though slow. The senator had a similar attack in the east some time ago, and was liable to a recurrence of the trouble. His health has not been robust for a year or so. His relapse Monday was not expected, however.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Thunderbolt Strikes Pier in Chicago Dealing Death to Eleven Young Fishermen.

Chicago, July 2.—Eleven boys were killed by a bolt of lightning Monday afternoon. They had been fishing on the pier near Montrose boulevard and had taken refuge under piling. Another was injured so badly that he will die.

Willie Anderson, the only person to escape death, was taken from under the heap of bodies with his legs and back paralyzed by the shock, but it is thought he will recover. That portion of the pier covered by the rude zinc roof was so small that the victims had been crowded together in a heap. They were pressed so close together that all had been killed by the one thunderbolt as by a current in electrocution. The Anderson boy was in such a position that he failed to receive the full force of the charge. The faces of the dead were blackened almost beyond recognition and the bodies were scarred and seared from head to foot.

The catastrophe is unprecedented so far as recorded lightning fatalities are concerned. In Chicago, so far as ex-Chief Swenie's memory reaches, there has been no one instance where more than one or two persons were killed by a single bolt. In the early months of the world's fair four persons were struck by a lightning stroke at the Grant monument in Lincoln park, but only one was killed.

In "Haydn's Book of Dates" the largest fatality recorded is from a bolt which killed nine persons. That was in 1819 at a church in the Alps.

STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Iron and Steel Workers Unable to Agree with Employers on New Wage Scale.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1.—Twenty thousand men employed in the mills of the American Sheet Steel company were ordered out on strike Saturday night. They will attempt to force out 10,000 more, who are nonunionists. After that will come over 150,000 more who are employed in the various mills of the United States Steel corporation. If the plans of the officials of the Amalgamated association are carried out the beginning of July will see one of the greatest industrial strikes ever known.

The strike order is a renewal of the trouble between the Amalgamated association and the sheet combine, which began at McKeesport last April, when the employers gave in by recognizing the union. At that time the amalgamated officials threatened to call out every member in all the plants of the United States Steel corporation, which owns the sheet mills. When the employers made terms peace was declared until June 30.

Many Die from Heat.

New York, July 2.—Monday was the hottest July 1 on record. At 3:10 p. m. the thermometer at the weather office reached 98 degrees. Between the hours of two a. m. and midnight there were reported 57 deaths and 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. From midnight Sunday night to nine o'clock Monday night 21 deaths and 36 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.

Tragedy in Ohio.

Newton Falls, O., July 2.—Rollin Hawkins, a farmer residing near here, shot and killed his wife and then tried to shoot himself, but was not seriously injured. The couple had quarreled. Mrs. Hawkins was lying on a couch when her husband shot her from behind, the bullet entering the back of her head. Hawkins is in jail.

Big Coal Combine.

Cleveland, O., July 2.—The Leader says: "Before the 1st of September all of the big companies producing bituminous coal will have been gathered into one organization, similar to the United States Steel corporation. The capitalization will be enormous, probably second only to that of the big steel trust."

Found Guilty.

Eldorado, Kan., June 28.—Jessie Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree late Thursday afternoon for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle. The penalty is not more than five years or less than three years in the penitentiary.

HAVOC OF WIND AND RAIN.

Several Deaths and Much Damage to Property Reported from Indiana and the Northwest.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 29.—A special to the Sentinel from Brazil, Ind., says: During a storm about six o'clock Friday evening lightning killed four men who were at work harvesting in a wheat field on the J. C. Halbert farm near Lodi. The killed are: Frank Bridgewaters, Anderson Webster, John Wiggle and Samuel Stewart. Anderson Webster was a prominent farmer of that section, owning the farm adjoining the Halbert place.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 29.—With all the accompanying phenomena of a cyclone except the funnel-shaped cloud, a heavy electrical and rainstorm swept over this city at four o'clock Friday afternoon. The streets were filled with anxious crowds watching the clouds, and when the storm finally broke the only wonder is more were not injured. Holly Bennett was killed by a live wire. Dell Eck was shocked by a live wire; Mrs. Morey, leg broken, shoulder dislocated.

St. Paul, Minn., June 29.—Friday afternoon at four o'clock a heavy wind and rainstorm struck this city and neighborhood, drenching everything thoroughly and doing considerable damage of a minor sort, although amounting to a heavy loss in the aggregate.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 29.—A furious electrical storm with wind, rain and hail accompaniments, passed over this city late Friday, doing much damage to property.

West Superior, Wis., June 29.—A severe storm struck this place about five p. m. The heavy rain was preceded by an electrical display that burned out many motors and raised general havoc.

New Richmond, Wis., June 29.—A veritable mud storm passed over this section late Friday afternoon. The storm came up from the west in the most threatening fashion, but went to the north and south of the city, doing great damage to growing crops, to trees and outbuildings. There was a tremendous downpour of rain and hail.

La Crosse, Wis., June 29.—A tornado doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage passed over this city at seven o'clock Friday evening. The storm came from the west, accompanied by fierce wind, heavy rain and lightning. Trees were uprooted and plate glass destroyed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 27.—The storm which struck Pittsburgh and vicinity Wednesday afternoon was short in duration, but terrific in power and disastrous in effect. The lightning and thunder was practically continuous for about 30 minutes, the wind attained a velocity of 30 miles an hour, and rain fell at the rate of three inches an hour. The temperature fell 24 degrees within an hour. One woman was killed instantly by lightning, and several other persons may die from the same cause, numberless houses and churches were struck by lightning and several picnic parties were panic-stricken.

IS SAVING MONEY.

Uncle Sam's Finances in Splendid Condition—Receipts Exceed Disbursements by $76,000,000.

Washington, July 1.—The comparative statement of the government's receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended Saturday shows an excess of receipts over disbursements of approximately $76,000,000. This is only about $4,000,000 below the estimate made by congress at the beginning of the last session in December, 1900, at which time the secretary estimated the receipts from customs would be about $245,000,000. The final figures will probably fall short of this amount by $6,000,000.

The receipts from internal revenue sources were estimated last December at $300,000,000, while the final figures will show over $307,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources were estimated at $34,600,000. These will also show a considerable increase. The expenditures for the year will be $7,000,000 in excess of the estimate. During the fiscal year 1900 the surplus revenues amounted to nearly $24,000,000, while the surplus of the present year will reach $76,000,000, and possibly a still higher figure.

In view of the fact that the revenue reduction bill passed at the last session of congress will go into operation at the begininng of the fiscal year, to-day, treasury officials estimate that the loss from this source will be about $40,000,000. It is not expected, however, that the net reduction from this source will reach that amount, as the officials look forward to a year of even greater prosperity than the one just closing. If this expectation is realized, the officials believe that the revenues from internal sources alone will be not greater than $30,000,000 below the figures of the present year.

It is also confidently expected that the receipts from customs will materially increase during the coming 12 months, so that, notwithstanding the reduction made in the last revenue bill, the total receipts from all sources may even reach or exceed those of the fiscal year of 1901.

Well-Known Philanthropist Dead.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 2.—Rev. William A. Passavant, of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy Monday at Jumonville, where he had gone for a few days' vacation. Rev. Passavant was prominently connected with the charitable work of Pittsburgh and was widely known as a philanthropist. He was born in 1857, became a preacher in the Lutheran church and devoted most of his time to the endowment of hospitals.

Bishop Potter Bereaved.

New York, July 1.—Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly early Sunday morning at the family residence in this city. Mrs. Potter's death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the last few days. Bishop Potter was at his wife's side when the end came, but none of her six children was present.

CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Seventh National Bank, of New York, in Hands of Receiver—Forces Assignment of Brokers.

New York, June 28.—The Seventh national bank was closed at 10:45 Thursday by order of Comptroller Dawes and the following notice was posted on its doors:

"This bank is in the hands of the comptroller of the currency.

"FORREST RAYNOR,
"National Bank Examiner."

At the same time William N. Cromwell, the bank's attorney, gave out the following statement:

"In justice to the depositors and stockholders of the Seventh national bank, William Newton Cromwell, the bank's attorney, has advised the bank to suspend payment."

This action was taken after a protracted conference in the directors' room of the bank, which was participated in by the new president, Edward R. Thomas, ex-President William H. Kimball, Edwin Gould, Lorenzo, Semple, who is one of the directors, and several other members of the board.

William Nelson Cromwell, special counsel for the bank, gave out the following statement from President Thomas and added that he wes engaged in preparing a plan for reorganization of the affairs of the bank and that it was believed a satisfactory plan would be presented at an early date:

"Mr. Edward R. Thomas, president of the Seventh national bank, stated that the difficulties of the bank were due solely to the making by the previous executive officers of large advances to Messrs. Marquand & Co., and that the security thereon was of an unmarketable character, although of considerable intrinsic value. That upon the urgent application of the board, he and his associate, Mr. Edwin H. Gould had furnished financial assistance upon adequate securities and upon the assurance that the obligations of Marquand & Co. would be made good by this morning. That the firm had, however, failed to fulfill expectations and while he and Mr. Gould and some of the directors were willing to furnish further financial aid, it was not deemed by them as just either to the depositors, stockholders or the public to invite deposits and credit until the affairs of the bank were again placed upon an absolutely safe basis. That for this purpose reasonable time was necessary, and to prevent unfair preference or advantages, the board determined, with the advice of counsel, to suspend operations for the present."

New York, June 29.—The failure of the firm of Henry Marquand & Co., bankers and brokers, the name of which has been connected with the embarrassment of the Seventh national bank, was announced on the stock exchange Friday. The firm made an assignment to Frank Sullivan Smith. The assignment was without preferences. No statement of assets or liabilities was made with the assignment. The cause is primarily laid to the failure of the Seventh national bank.

Unofficial information was to the effect that the liabilities will be not far from $8,000,000, of which amount $6,000,000 was said to be due to banks, trust companies and other creditors, and $2,000,000 to Henry G. Marquand, father of the senior member of the firm.

Washington, July 1.—Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has appointed a temporary receiver of the City national bank, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is thought the losses of the depositors will be large. The bank owes its depositors, according to its last report, $1,567,694. It has $190,000 of government funds on deposit. Its total liabilities are $3,802,103. To offset this it has a capital of $300,000, with a surplus of $220,000.

YALE THE VICTOR.

Harvard Is Beaten in the Annual Boat Race at New London, Conn., by Eight Seconds.

New London, Conn., June 28.—Yale won the 'varsity race with Harvard by less than a length in the last 100 yards of the four-mile struggle. It was one of the most beautiful contests between the crews of two universities ever seen on the river. From the sound of the referee's pistol until the finish it was anybody's race. The official time was: Yale, 23:37; Harvard, 23:45.

The freshmen race and the four-oar contest preceded the big event of the day. The freshmen eights were sent off up the river for their two-mile row just after five o'clock. Yale crossed the line four and a half lengths ahead. Time was: Yale, 10:27 4-5; Harvard, 10:48. In the four-oar race Harvard won. Time: Harvard, 11:49 1-5; Yale, 12:09 1-5.

NOTED JURIST EXPIRES.

Judge Woods, of Indianapolis, Who Became Famous Through the Debs Injunction, Passes Away.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 29.—Judge William A. Woods, of the United States circuit court, died suddenly Friday night wile lying abed in his apartments at the Delano, on East Michigan street. Death came a few seconds past midnight, while his wife was at his bedside. Death was caused by the hardening of the outside arteries of the heart—angina pectoris.

Judge Woods became widely known through the famous Debs injunction, which afterwards became an issue in national politics, and "government by injunction" became a current term in political parlance.

Assessment Levied.

Washington, June 28.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has authorized an assessment on affiliated organizations for the purpose of aiding the striking machinists in their contest for a nine-hour day. A circular letter will be sent out immediately and it is estimated that $50,000 will be secured in response to the first call.

Founder of Dawson Dead.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., June 28.—Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, in the Klondike, died Wednesday evening at his home in Schuyler Falls. Mr. Ladue had not been well since his return from Alaska, and spent last winter at Colorado Springs in a vain search for health.

More Gold Arrives.

Seattle, Wash., July 2.—The steamship Victorian arrived Monday from Skagway with 75 Dawsonites and between $800,000 and $1,000,000 in gold, part of the spring clean-up in the Klondike district. Of the gold $510,000 was consigned to the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair Will be Better Than Ever.

Forty thousand dollars is offered in premiums and purses. A new agricultural hall is being constructed to provide for a more general attractive and useful display. The American Shorthorn Breeders' association and the American Hereford Breeders' association will each conduct their next national exhibition and sale at this fair, giving the whole live stock department a national character. All other industrial interests will receive energetic attention also, assuring exhibits of a most comprehensive character. Amusement features have been strengthened. The race program is strong in every way. Contracts with some of the best specialty people in the country have been signed, and Pain's best spectacular fireworks exhibition has been engaged, which, with the night racing, will furnish entertainment of a most elaborate character. The vice president of the United States will open the fair on Monday, Sept. 2, and deliver an address.

Teachers' Certificates.

State Superintendent Olson has adopted a rule for the extension of second-grade teachers' certificates. These certificates may be extended when the minimum standing recorded therein is 65 per cent and the average in all the branches is not less than 75 per cent and where the teacher is recommended by the county superintendent and city superintendent. Another condition is that the teacher must have taught in the state at least eight months during the past two years, and have shown an ambition to improve by atending institutes and teachers' summer schools, reading with the teachers' circle and taking one or more educational journals.

A Narrow Escape.

Little Tessie Teck, 9 years old, who lives near the Milwaukee railroad tracks in Minneapolis, was run over by three heavy railroad engines, and yet she lives and will recover. The little girl crossed the tracks and started to return. Just as she approached the main track she was struck by three passenger engines that were backing down to the railroad shops for the night. The little child was thrown in the middle of the tracks, and with the rarest presence of mind laid there motionless until the engines had all passed over her frail little body. Only a few bruises was the result.

Canned Potatoes.

Duluth customs officials received a shipment of canned potatoes en route for the Klondike. There were two carloads that came in on the Northern Steamship company's steamer North Wind. They came through from Hamburg, Germany, in bond. One car contains 169 cases and the other 192 cases. This is the first time that such a thing has happened in the history of commerce at that point. The goods were transferred to Great Northern cars and billed to Seattle, from where they will go to Cape Nome and the Klondike.

A Wild Man.

The village of Luverne and vicinity is in a ferment of excitement over the appearance of a nude wild man in the woods along Rock river. He makes frequent raids on farm houses near the river, frightening the farmers' wives, until life has become a burden to them. Sheriff Black, with a posse, has made an unsuccessful search for him. His identity is unknown, but he is thought to be a tramp operator who appeared several days ago, and who acted queer.

Lost.

Tightly clutching her prayer book, Mrs. Marie Grindall, 73 years of age, wandered into police headquarters in Minneapolis to find where she lived. The aged woman had left her home in the morning to attend divine services. Heretofore she had guided herself by the court house, but somehow she lost her bearings and late in the afternoon she found herself at headquarters. The officers learned that she made her home with her son-in-law, Adolph Gunther, and they found her address.

News in Brief.

A. B. Miller, a stationary engineer in a saw mill at Bruce, lost the sight of his left eye by the bursting of a water glass on a boiler.

A Bohemian named Tom Jeheca broke the glass in a vestibuled door of a Northern Pacific train while it was running 60 miles an hour, near Hinckley, and jumped. He landed on a sidetrack, among a lot of box cars. The train was stopped and he was picked up, apparently without serious injury.

The team of Henry Frentel, living near Young America, were frightened by the rattle of milk cans on the wagon and ran away, throwing Mr. Frentel out and killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and several children.

Clyde Maxwell was tried at Luverne for assaulting Miss Lottie Bruissane and escaped with a small fine.

The Omaha station at Belle Plaine was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, only the records being saved.

The cornerstone of the new Catholic church was laid at DeGraf.

T. Koniezny was found dead in the streets of Holden. A case of heart disease.

J. T. Crawford, janitor of the Hancock school, St. Paul, stabbed himself in the heart with a pocket knife, causing instant death.

Secretary of State Hanson wants a meeting of the state drainage board. The $25,000 appropriated by the legislature is small compared with the work needed. Every county in the Red River valley has applied for drainage work.

Jacob Mattson, aged 14 years, was arrested at Brainerd for shooting John Hill, a boy about the same age, with a revolver. Mattson claims it was accidental.

J. F. Jackson has resigned as secretary the state board of charities and correction thus anticipating the dissolution of the board, and will go to New York to take a position there.

Inspector Staples of the dairy and food department has concluded an investigation of St. Paul dairies. Of 202 inspected, but 16 were found below par.

State labor commissioner O'Donnell states that during the past biennial period Minnesota has had in operation 3,129 factories, workshops and mercantile establishments which were visited by the inspectors.

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IN COUNTRY LANES.

O country lanes! white-starred with bloom,
Where wild things nestle, shy and sweet,
And all your waving grasses laugh
And pass before my eager feet—
Could I forever dwell with you,
Letting the old, mad world rush by,
And just be glad of wind and sun,
Of rocking nest and brooding sky!

How often, in the crowded street,
I dream of you, sweet country lane,
And feel, once more, your soft breeze soothe
My weary heart and tired brain;
Always above the city's din,
Above the clink of yellow gold,
I hear a wild-bird's ringing note,
I catch the scent of leaf-stirred mold!

Your grasses kiss my fevered cheek,
Your hawthorn drops her fragrant rain,
I am a child once more, and dream
That Heaven bides here, O flower-starred lane!

—Florence A. Jones, in Chicago Advance.

Unc' Shucks and the Witches.

By E. E. Garnett.

"PEOPLE are so tired of charity concerts and teas and bores in general," Sue complained, lugubriously.

"But even tired people must help each other," Mae insisted. "Let us ask Mrs. Brelle to suggest something."

The pretty widow was in a hammock, with Barnes in chatting distance on the piazza steps, and she did not welcome interruption.

"Will you?" called Joe, upon her silence.

"Will I what?" pouting.

"Help us to help Unc' Shucks?"

"And who," only half hiding a yawn, "is he?"

"He is old and poor and blind," explained Mae, making her climax with a most sweet compassion.

"And black," added practical Louise, "as the ace of spades."

The pretty widow looked bewitchingly reproachful. "No country poorhouse?" she murmured.

A rather chilled silence fell upon the piazza group. Mae's sensitive face flushed. Barnes went up the steps to her side.

"We cannot spare old Shucks to go there," he said, and enviously watched a fleck of moonlight bending to the ripples of her hair.

"Thank you"—shy, sweet eyes raised for an instant to his—"and will you help?"

He wanted to tell her that he would beg, dig, burn—do any outlandish dangerous deed she willed; but the words halted. He only got a bit red and nodded.

"Oh, if he's a pet," said Mrs. Brelle, sulkily, "we'd best take up a collection—that is the shortest way out of such annoyances."

"He's in the turn of the road, going out to the golf links," Louise put in, reflectively; she was housekeeper and found provisions an easier method of charity than cash. "When we go by for the big game next Tuesday we might give him a donation party."

There was a murmur of applause, to which Mrs. Brelle added a soft hand-clapping. The act displayed both hands and rings, and she smiled with pleasure over them.

"Very well," she assented, graciously; "I'll send a barrel of flour."

Mae threw a grateful kiss from her finger tips, but the widow was looking to Barnes and missed it.

Good nights were beginning. Getting from her hammock, the pretty widow gave a little start of alarm—such a shrill, weird call had rung out of the grove: "Who—who!"

"Screech owl," announced Joe. And Barnes added, in appropriately sepulchral tones, the old saw: "When a screech owl calls, witches answer."

"I hope he isn't calling his witches," said Mae, "to Unc' Shucks' donation."

"They're worse than witches," laughed Joe, "who have that business in hand. Just don't let them forget tobacco, and Unc' Shucks' luck is secure."

"I—he has tobacco."

"So like Mae," said Louise, "to take tobacco first."

"Well, a pipe," Joe protested, gravely, "puts heart into a man."

"And next in value," suggested Barnes, "shall we sprinkle him with a little silver?"

"Don't tell me any more," cried Mae; "I'm too happy."

The pretty widow was coming up the steps and noted the girl's face, and how Barnes sought the light of it. She followed to Mae's door.

"Can I come in, dear, for a minute?"

Mae drew up a cozy chair and waited absently beside it. Her eyes were still radiant, a dreamy look in them, happy and shy. The tone of Barnes' voice lingered with her and the look that said "good night." Hard to strike such a face frightened and white, but the pretty widow smiled and compassed it.

"You must forgive me, love, for hinting that your impulsive ways are liable to be misinterpreted."

"I beg pardon," growing attentive with a start. "What did you say?"

"Mr. Barnes is a man of the world," gently, "accustomed to a flirtation as to his wine at dinner. He—"

"Wait!" with unexpected dignity. "I do not care to hear you speak of Mr. Barnes. But of me—you were saying something of me?"

"Well," rising with an angry flush, "you are refusing a kindness. One would think that you mean—the way you look."

"The way I look?"

"My dear child," over a shoulder as she went to the door, "you look up at him as if you were kneeling before a shrine."

In those next days Barnes could not guess what the trouble was—how should he?—but he was quick to realize that Mae shunned him and, when she could not, was nervous and dumb and pale. Meeting her one morning in the shady lane that led toward the links, the look on her face grew suddenly unendurable to him.

"Mae," he cried, "what have I done? Are you offended with me?"

"No," cried Mae, startled and miserable. "No, of course not."

"Then why do you treat me like this?"

"This?" faltered Mae; then looking at him she suddenly flushed and with tears springing hurried away.

Passing on, puzzled and distressed, around a clump of hazel, he came upon the pretty widow; she had heard.

"I am sorry," she said; "oh, I wish I could help." Then, hesitatingly, "Perhaps it would be best to tell you."

"To tell me what?" sternly.

"Joe is jealous of you; see?"

"Joe? Joe!"

"You never guessed? Why, it is an old affair, since school days and pinafores."

"Joe!"

"He has been scolding the poor child, I suppose, and she is afraid to be seen with you; or, perhaps," gently, "she doesn't want to hurt you."

"Joe!"

"I am so sorry," holding out a plump, soft little hand, "so sorry!"

But poor Barnes could only say "Joe!" The idea, at first incredible under the bits of evidence that began to come in, grew past doubt. By the time he had reached home a mountain of proof was throbbing in his brain. He called himself a bat and hourly accumulated misery. Treachery, deliberate falsehood, never occurred to him.

A perfect day dawned for the golf play. Old Shucks sat out on his doorstone and gave smiles and blessings and smoked his pipe, while the gay groups came with their bundles and greetings. The old man listened keenly with head bent, identifying step or voice and giving a jolly comment or grunt all to himself as they passed on to their game.

"Dat ar stumble b'long ter Marse Joe; never could lift his feet, dat boy."

"Marse Barnes? ain' like hisself. Mighty down in de mouf fer Marse Barnes."

"Dar's de lil widder. Um; step like a cat. Um."

"Miss Louise, bossin' de earth. La, don' I know Miss Louise!"

"En Miss Sue, trottin' 'long b'hind, totin' de left-overs."

"Whar's Miss Mae?" suddenly louder. "Is I gwine miss dat chile? Whar's lil Miss Mae?"

"Here, Unc' Shucks."

"Somebody throwing bricks at yo', honey? You walk like yo' steppin' on yo' heart."

"She is quite happy, Shucks," said Barnes' voice beside them, "but she is afraid of hurting some one if she shows it."

Shucks turned his sightless eyes anxiously from one to the other.

"De truf bes', chile; better hurt 'em den fash 'em. What yo' happy 'bout, honey?"

"I—I don't know," faltered Mae.

"Um. What she happy 'bout, Marse Barnes?"

"It is her secret—and Joe's."

The old man leaned eagerly to catch her reply, but Mae's pretty head was tilted in indignant silence.

"Marse Barnes," turning a broad smile on him, "if yo' an' Miss Mae was to go ter de spring an' fetch me a drink I'd be mighty thankful; dat I would."

"I must speak to you," Barnes said as the girl would have turned away from him. "Let me at least have your forgiveness." So they went together down the pretty hill path, under the elm and hawthorn and winding through witch hazel to the old spring.

"Um," grunted Shucks, and filled his pipe, the smile still broad on his face.

Presently the pretty widow came to him.

"Have you seen," she began, anxiously. "I mean heard, anything of Mr. Barnes?"

"Marse Barnes gone on ter de links," shamelessly, "wid Miss Sue, marm. Yes, marm."

But he shook his grizzled head as she hurried away. "Dat how de cat jump," he mumbled. "Um. Old Shucks gwine feel a pain in his conscience 'bout dat falsifyin' an' dat barrel o' fine flour, um—uh—who dar? Marse Joe? Yo' late at de links, sar."

"I am not going to the links, Unc' Shucks. I am hanging about with my gun. Miss Mae is anxious about your chickens; she says a screech owl gets one every night."

"Dat he does, dat he does," indignantly; "an' I makes no doubt he's nappin' up one ob dem trees dis minute, dreamin' 'bout supper time, but," sotto voce, "yo wastin' shot firin' fer Miss Mae, chile, yo' shorely is."

Joe, all unconscious of this, went peering keenly along the edge of the wood, and the old man listened, his mind divided between chuckles for the spring and conscience-stricken grunts for the wood.

"Ah! here he is!" came triumphantly at last.

"Hit 'im 'fore he holler, Marse Joe!" Shucks advised, eagerly. "De ain't no luck in his screech."

So Joe took the owl silent and secured happy fortune to the donation party; at least that was the old man's verdict, but he shook his head dubiously when he considered Joe's share of it.

"But de biggest sort er luck," he grunted, philospohically, "'bleeged ter end somewhar."—Springfield Republican.

Tons of Dynamite to Be Exploded.

Three and one-half tons of dynamite are to be exploded under the narrows between Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. The dynamite was used in torpedoes during the Spanish war as a defense to the harbor. After the war Maj. H. H. Adams, of the engineer corps, instead of exploding the torpedoes extracted the charges and stored the dynamite. Maj. W. L. Marshall has advertised it for sale, but there have been no bids for it.

Maj. Marshall has therefore decided to sink the dynamite in casks of 500 pounds each into the waters of the Narrows. Electric connections are to be made with the forts and the dynamite will be exploded by the touch of a key. When Maj. Marshall sets off his 4,200 pounds of dynamite Staten island fishermen expect to get a wonderful catch.

New Peril Faces France.

The growing awkwardness of French duelists in seriously wounding each other during their contests is a matter deserving earnest consideration. France needs all its adult blood, says the Chicago Tribune. There is so little new blood coming on to take its place.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Smithers—"That girl must be tremendously fond of you, judging by the way she keeps winking at you." Withers—"She tells me it's a nervous affection."—Town Topics.

"Just listen how Smith is praising Jones." "Yes, he is coming to the danger point. In a minute he will puncture his praise with a 'but' and let all the hot air out."—Indianapolis News.

A Great Preface.—Publisher—"I fear your book is too short; it consists of only 40 pages." Author—"Oh, I explain all that in the preface." Publisher—"What length is it?" Author—"Five hundred pages, sir."—Ohio State Journal.

Grocer—"Now, my little man, here's your treacle. Did your mother send the money?" Little Henry—"Please, sir, she told me to put it in the bottom of the mug so's I shouldn't lose it."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Philanthropist—"What's the matter, little boy? What are you crying about?" Little Boy—"The fellers on the street have formed a trust and I ain't in it. A feller can't play baseball or shinny all by hisself, can he?"—Boston Transcript.

Anxious to Please.—"Who was that woman?" asked the editor. "The president of the Woman's Rights club," replied his assistant. "She was making a kick because we referred to her as a 'strong-minded person.'" "All right. Be careful to call her a 'weak-minded person' in the future."—Philadelphia Press.

"Mose," said Mr. Subbubs, "I want you to clean out my cellar to-night." "'Deed, mistah," Mose protested. "I kain't do no wuck laik dat at night, sah, dat would be satisfact'ry to yo', sah." "Why not? You've often cleaned out my chicken-coop at night." "Yas, sah; but I reckon dat wuz'n' satisfact'ry to yo', sah."—Philadelphia Record.

TO SAVE SABLE ISLAND.

The "Graveyard of the Sea" to Have Trees Grown on Its Wreck-Strewn Shores.

The Canadian government is taking steps to prevent the washing away of what is familiarly known as "the graveyard of the Atlantic." During his visit to the Paris exposition, Maj. Gourdeau, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, made an examination of a number of sandy formations off the coast of France, which the French government has succeeded in preserving by the simple process of planting them with a particular tree, possessing binding quantities in its roots. The Canadian government decided to import some of these trees as an experiment on Sable island, and a quantity has arrived, and now awaits shipment to the island, where the trees will be planted around its now threatening shores, says the Buffalo Transcript.

The urgent need of this action can be gathered from the fact that the island was once 40 miles in length, while to-day it is barely half that length and only two miles in width. The encroachments of the sea have gradually shifted the sand until now over half of the island is completely submerged. It is anticipated that if the island is covered with trees it will stand out more clearly and sharply defined to the officers of ships in the vicinity than at present, and thus prove a boon to mariners, who dread this treacherous spot.

Notwithstanding its remoteness and inhospitable characteristics, Sable island possesses many points of interest which make it worthy of a visit. Its race of ponies, which are annually penned and shipped to Halifax for sale, is famous. It also contains a small colony of people who at least have no ground for longing "for a lodge in some vast wilderness." It is recorded that some years ago a ship, in whose timber a colony of rats had its abode, went down off the island, and the rats succeeded in getting ashore. Before long they had multiplied to such an extent as to have become a source of danger to the settlers, but it was not until they had well-nigh destroyed all the food supplies on the island and had brought the settlers face to face with starvation that the latter bethought themselves and imported some Nova Scotian cats, which kept the pest in check until a passing ship left a pair of foxes on the island. That was the beginning of the end of both rats and cats. The foxes soon overran the island. They killed, not only the rats, but the cats as well, and how best to deal with the foxes is now under consideration of the government.

When Bride and Groom Are Nervous.

Embarrassment appears to be the natural concomitant of matrimony. At least this is true in the incipient stages. Invariably, however, there is a striking contrast between the relative composure of the man and the woman. Both are nervous but never both at the same time. If they come a week beforehand to make arrangements she is rattled and he is cool; while on the day of the ceremony she rises to the occasion and he sinks under it. Thus, I have never seen a bride who was scared; I have never seen a groom who was not.—Rev. D. M. Steele, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Information Always Ready.

Mrs. Talkly—Here's something in the paper about some town where the curfew is still kept up. What does curfew mean?

Mr. Talkly—It means a law to limit the number of dogs in the town. Curfew, in short, means fewer curs. Don't bother me any more.—Stray Stories.

Retort Courteous.

"I never get angry with a fool," remarked a man who wanted to crush his antagonist.

"That," rejoined the other, "accounts for your always being on good terms with yourself."—Chicago Daily News.

Pleasant Prediction.

Bridegroom—I'm afraid we shall look so happy that everyone will know that we are just married.

Best Man (consolingly)—Don't worry, old chap, it will only be for a day or two, you know!—Stray Stories.

Women Must Sleep.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious

MRS. HARTLEY.

trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Cork weighs 15 pounds per cubic foot, gold 1,155 pounds.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

None of the useful varieties of fish is yet known to exist in antarctic waters.

A corner in St. Louis that sold for $350,000 in 1891 has just changed hands for $1,000,000.

In the "Mountain of the Monks," on the coast of Macedonia, there are 20 monasteries.

In India if you see a quantity of strings tied from side to side of the street, with three cornered pieces of paper fastened to them, you may know that a birthday is being celebrated in one of the houses.

BETTER THAN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Jetmore, Kan., July 1st.—Mrs. Anna Jones Freeman, daughter of Mr. G. G. Jones, of Burdett, and one of the most popular ladies in Hodgeman County, has been a martyr to headache for years. It has made her life a continual misery to her. She suffered pains in the small of the back, and had every symptom of Kidney and Urinary Trouble.

To-day she is as well as any lady in the state.

This remarkable change was due entirely, to a remedy recently introduced here. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and many people claim it to be an infallible cure for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Freeman heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and almost with the first dose she grew better. In a week her headaches and other pains had gone, and she had left behind her all her illness and days of misery.

A medicine that can do for any one what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for this lady, is very sure soon to be universally used, and already the demand for these pills has increased wonderfully in Pawnee and Hodgeman Counties, where the particulars of Mrs. Freeman's case and its cure are known.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The wife of a Greek priest had six children at a birth.

The French government is urged to abolish the duel.

London has 596,030 houses, of which 563,119 are inhabited.

Mexico ranks third among the corn growing nations of the world.

About 500 people are killed yearly by lightning in the United States.

The branches of the Mississippi have an aggregate length of 15,000 miles.

St. Petersburg's cabs charge half the fare for women that they do for men.

Los Angeles has thirteen parks, big and little, the average area being 3,740 acres.

Oak, ebony and mahogany are the three best-known woods which are heavier than water.

Forests cover one-tenth of the land of the earth and one-quarter of Europe's land surface.

It is expected that 6,000,000 boxes of citrus fruit will be shipped from California this season.

Only 80,331 British subjects out of the 700,000 who died last year had anything to leave by will.

Beginning next January, subscribers in Paris will get telephones for $60 a year, instead of $80.

Bananas with purple leaves and seedless fruit have been introduced into British conservatories.

An electric engine has been invented which is expected to attain a speed of 150 miles an hour.

The culture of daffodils has become quite an industry in the southern part of Lincolnshire, England.

Sir Michael Micks-Beach announced in the house of commons that King Edward would pay an income tax.

Herbert W. Pearson, a geologist, has sued the Great Northern railroad for $1,500,000 for services in locating coal fields.

The annual produce of currants in Greece is about 200,000 tons, but last year, owing to the downy mildew, it fell to 45,000 tons.

Vice President Roosevelt has promised to deliver an address at the celebration of the quarter centenary of Colorado's statehood.

In a village of Germany a blind old woman was led to church every Sunday by a gander, who used to take hold of her gown with his bill.

Discouraged because of the misery prevailing among the poor children of New York City, to whom she had devoted years of her life, Mrs. Edith Thomas, a philanthropist, committed suicide.

Cast iron plows were first made in this country, in 1797, and were greatly objected to from the belief that the cast iron poisoned the ground and prevented plants from growing.

There is still in existence an unrepealed law in Switzerland which forbids the wearing of hats more than thirteen inches in diameter, artificial flowers and foreign feathers, under a heavy penalty.

Mrs. Julia D. Grant and Mrs. Lucretia A. Garfield are the only two women in the United States who enjoy the franking privileges. This honor is bestowed on the widows of former presidents.

The buzzard is a fast-flying bird. One that was recently shipped from Charleston, N. C., to New York, for the purpose of testing its speed, succeeded in making the trip back home in about four hours.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits. This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

"That eastern girl who is suffering from unstrung nerves made a mistake when she tried to doctor herself." "What did she take for it?" "Diamond rings and anything that she could lay her hands on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Peace in the Philippines.

Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

His Egg Business.

"I am going into the egg business," said one city man to another.

"But chickens are difficult to manage in any considerable number, I am told."

"I intend to dispense with chickens entirely. I shall simply raise egg plants."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM

Or Your Hair Will Fall Out Till You Become Bald.

Modern science has discovered that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp in scales, as it burrows down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair, and, ultimately, baldness. After Prof. Unna, of Hamburg, Germany, discovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great laboratory discovery was made which resulted in Newbro's Herpicide. It alone of all other hair preparations kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair grows luxuriantly. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

The Summer Hotel.

Young Guest—It seems to me that you don't object to the mosquitoes singing in your room.

Old Guest—You bet I don't! Why, when the mosquitoes are singing I can't hear the university glee club practicing on the piazzo.—Chicago Daily News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Unkind Cut.

Tess—Do you think the cut of my skirt pretty?

Jess—Yes, indeed; very.

"Do you, really?"

"Yes, I had two like that when they were the style."—Philadelphia Press.

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It runs, every day, five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting directly with all Eastern lines.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p.m. and St. Paul 8:10 p.m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee's" service are the observation, buffet parlor cars on day trains, private compartment and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as buffet smoking cars and the best dining service in the world.

Tickets at cheap rates will be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates, etc.

Bitter-Sweet.

Ted—That girl of mine has the germ fad and won't even eat ice cream.

Ned—You're in luck.

"But she doesn't stop there. She won't kiss me for fear of microbes."

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Bibbs—"No man knows himself." Gibbs—"That's so. He would lose his best friend if he did."—Smart Set.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 5, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—William Batdorf has dissolved his partnership with the G. N. Ry. and is now carpentering in Delano and vicinity.

—Rye will probably be pretty much shocked up by another week. The crop is looking fine and the acreage is larger than common.

—Otto Marr Jr. is rejuvinating the front of his father's store on S. River street. He is improving the looks of the premises materially.

—Schiffer's show put up a tent on Ole Peterson's vacant lots on Bridge street, on Wednesday to be ready to rake in nickles on the 4th.

—Waverly postponed the 4th of July program until the 5th, on account of rain. Several Delanoites went up this morning to attend their celebration.

—John Swadner Jr. had the misfortune to have a piece of steel hit him in the eye while at work in the shop Monday. He now keeps it covered with a bandage.

—N. K. Coffin, while unrolling paper at Albert Eppel's new building, last Saturday, backed into the cellar opening and fell to the bottom. He was considerably shaken up.

—This morning's city papers claim that horsemen fear an epedemic of epizootic among their animals. It is said 50,000 horses in the east have been disabled by a recent attack. Only a few cases have appeared in the West so far.

—The Delano Territorial Association has been extended another invitation to hold a meeting away from home. This comes from George B. Wright, of Montrose. Great preparations are being made to make the trip and meeting at John Rader's an enjoyable occasion.

—A few of the alleys are sadly in need of attention from the Board of Health and from the committee on streets and alleys. Allays filled with manure and rubbish and used as a storing place for wagons and buggies are not in good condition to be traveled. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

—A man with a good looking team had some trouble to get one of them started on River street, during the extreme warm spell Wednesday afternoon. After the horse had concluded to move on the driver struck him severely with the whip and otherwise showed about as poor a disposition for a driver as the animal did for a buggy horse.

—Delano prepared to celebrate the 4th of July in grand style, but it rained and spoiled considerable of the programme. People came in from the country and from neighboring villages even through rain and mud. There was a big crowd in town. The parade headed by President J. D Young was put off until 1 P. M. It had to hustle about then in order to get under cover before the next shower. A number of nice floats, and a few bicycles decorated for the occasion, paraded through the principle streets.

Speaker Clauson was on hand, but owing to rain did not deliver an oration, Nelson and Ecklund's ball team, of Minneapolis, was ready to play, but it rained and prevented. A few of the other games, jumping, etc. came off. As for running, old and young, big and little, participated when a down pour of rain would be a little harder than before. Good nature seemed to be the order of the day notwithstanding the frequent shower baths.

Ayer's band, of Minneapolis, was about their business, and was voted a success by all who heard them.

But for the rain Delano would have doubtless, had the biggest day in her existance. But it rained.

County Cullings.

Summer school at Buffalo, next Monday.

The Silver Creek Corporated Dairy Association has been orgaized in Silver Creek township, and a new creamery is to be looked for.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn that on Tuesday evening Mrs. Margaret Herbst, nee Doerffer, wife of Pankratz Herbst, of Middleville, was found dead in a sitting posture on the porch of her home. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

Clerk of Court Bryant received word Saturday from Judge Giddings that the special term of Court would have to be postponed to Monday, July 22, as the regular term in Wright county would last longer than was expected.—Elk River Star News.

J. Pierpont Morgan has an ambition to run the labor unions, as it were, and has made it one of the aims of his life to see it done. It might be done on the reciprocity plan, that is, to have the capital trusts disband simultaneously with the labor trusts; but Morgan alone cannot bring this about.—Cokato Enterprise

Waverly Tribune: William J Bryan, like Henry Clay, would rather be right than be president. He has recently been quoted as saying: "My philosophy is that I can afford to be in the minority, but I can not afford to be in the wrong." The Nebraska editor is a man of fixed principles high ideals, who obeys the dictates of his conscience and holds fast to the truths enunciated by the founders of the republic.

Personal.

Mrs. Louis Bock came home from Minneapolis Monday evening.

Angus Grant, of Buffalo, was in town on business last Saturday.

Moses and Herbert Carleton, of Independence, spent the 4th in Delano.

Herbert Carleton, now principal of St. Louis Park schools, was in town over the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Grafft and sons Henry and Curtis, visited in Delano over the 4th.

Mrs. Cross and daughters, of Minneapolis, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton.

Roy Wilder returned home Tuesday night from Voss, Minn., where he has been teaching.

Mrs. C. M. Johnson and daughter Kittie spent the 4th with Delano friends before going to Mayville.

Fred Rausch and wife and sister Hattie were guests of Hiram Dyer and family, at their old home on the 4th,

Mrs. Workman, of Pittsburg, is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. John Sleight, at Rockford.

Mrs. Hamley, two daughters and son, from Minneapolis, were guests of I. H. Baltuff and family over the 4th.

Dah McCarter, of Hamline, was in town this week. If it had been near election time we would have suspected him of being on an electioneering tour.

George Fautch and sisters Mamie and Francis, of Milaca, came down Wednesday to spend the 4th with Delano friends and relatives. They will return Monday.

J. C. McDonald returned home from Bemidji Monday evening. He didn't go to the Pan American Exposition, but gave up the trip.

Mrs. Katie Bockman (nee Peterson) came down from the Northern pineries to enjoy the 4th with old friends. She brought a large number of state flowers.—lady slippers.

Mrs. Thomas and son Clarence and Mrs. Kittell and sons William and Harry and daughter Dora and their Cousin Clarenc Kittell, were guests at Wm. Mowatt's over the 4th.

A good many old Delanoites were here over the 4th. Among them we noticed Ernie Swarts, George Gifford, Mrs. Hopper and son Alfred, Charley Cunningham and wife, of Minneapolis; Geo. H. Blackwell, St. Paul; Len Sherrer, of Litchfield; Dr. Ed Wright and family, of Colfax, Wis; Alfred Johnson and wife, of Princeton. There were many others from nearer by.

Among Our Exchanges.

While church steeples stand for high license they do not point to God.—John G. Woolley.

"I am not much of a mathematician," said a cigarette, "but I can add to a man's nervous troubles, subtract from his physical energy, multiply his aches and pains, and divide his mental powers, and I can take interest from his work and discount his chances of success."—Backbone.

LeSueur Sentinel: Mark the prediction. Within two years, the largest manufacturers in many lines of goods, will be free traders in this country. It was all very well to build up a wall so high that competition could not affect them and the home market be left entirely to Americans, while manufacturing was in its infancy. Now when we supply the home market and have to go abroad for additional room for our wares, the case is different. Now that Russia has learned how to shut us out, other nations will not be slow to follow her example. The only safety for the American manufacturer is in free trade.

An Essay on Habit.

A story is told of an English school master who offered a prize to the boy who should write the best composition in five minutes on "How to Overcome Habit;" at the expiration of five minutes the compositions were read. The prize went to a lad of nine years. Following is his essay:

"Well, sir, habit is hard to oversome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change 'abit'. If you take off another you will have a 'bit' left. If you take off another the whole of 'it' remains. If you take off another it is not wholly used up; all of which goes to show that if you want to get rid of a habit you must throw it off altogether."—Youth's Companion.

Military Schools.

AN ACT

to amend section 1225 of revised statutes so as to provide for detail of retired officers of the army and navy to assist in military instruction in schools.

Whereas the national defence must depend upon the volunteer service of the people of the states; and

Whereas those schools which shall adopt a system of military instruction are entitled to the assistance of the government in order to secure to the United States such a knowledge of military affairs among the youth of the country as will render them efficient as volunteers if called upon for the national defense:

Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That section 1225 of the Revised Statutes, concerning the detail of officers of the army and navy to educational institutions be, and the same is hereby amended so as to permit the president to detail under the provision of that act, and in addition to the detail of the officers of the army and navy now authorized, to be detailed under the existing provisions of said act, such retired officers of the army and navy of the United States as in his judgement may be required for that purpose to act as instructors in military drill and tactics in schools in the United States where such instruction shall have been authorized by the educatinal authorities thereof, and where the service of such instructions shall have been applied for by said authorities.

Sec. 2. That no detail shall be made under this act to any school unless it shall pay the cost of commutation of quarters of the retired officers detailed, the extra duty pay to which the latter may be entitled by law to receive for the performance of special duty, provided, that no detail shall be made under the provisions of this act unless the officers to be detailed are willing to accept such position without compensation from the government other than their retired pay.

Sec. 3, That the Secretary of war is authorized to issue at his discretion, and under proper regulation to be prescribed by him out of ordinance and ordinance stores belonging to the government and which can be spared for that purpose, upon the approval of the government of the respective states, such number of the same as may be required for military instruction and practice by such school, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case for double the value of the property, for the care and safe keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required.

Sec. 4. That this act shall take effect immediately.

Signed by William McKinley, President of the United States, February 26, 1901.

William J. Bryan.

Special dispatch to Minneapolis Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30.—"I want to reiterate," said Col. William J. Bryan, to a reporter today, "that I am not a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, and I also want to say that it is rank presumption on the part of Eastern gold democrats and others to attempt to reorganize a party they did their best to wreck."

"If these men want a party incorporating the principles they advocate it would be best for them to start a party of their own. They have no place among democrats.

"I have little to say on public questions to outside papers, since I have had a chance to talk through a paper of my own once a week. I am glad to say that the Commoner has surpassed my most sanguine expectations."

Col. Bryan, after spending the day in New York, left for Philadelphia on the congressional limited this afternoon. He lectures in Philadelphia tonight. He suffers greatly from the heat, and said that the weather was never so oppressive on the Western prairies as it has been here by the seaside today.

Maple Plain.

For as I passed by and beheld your devotions I found an altar with this inscription: To the unknown God. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship him declare I unto you.

And it came to pass in these days that there was much strife and contention in the land; men seeking honor, political preferment, and the emoluments thereof.

As the days go by the strife between political parties seems to wax worse. The main issue is what party shall have the ascendancy to power. The liberty of the people, the constitution of the United States, and the Declaration of American Independence have become only second considerations to the almighty dollar. It seems many of the people are running too much to foolishness and frivolity. Many are carrying too much sail and too little ballast. There is a certain amount of labor that must be performed by somebody. The farmer and producer must plant and sow in order that there may be harvest to reap. Already the wheat gamblers are speculating on the growing crops. The daily newspapers are teeming with prolific articles written from different parts of Minn., S. D., N. D. and other states telling what an enormous wheat crop this country will harvest. This is only mere speculation on paper, for in 24 hours it can all be destroyed by blight or storm.

For three years we have been involved in war with a race of people 8,000 miles from our shores, spending millions of money and sacrificing many lives for the purpose of bringing that country and its people under subjugation, a country which will never pay us for the powder that has been burned under the present administration. This country has undertaken to civilize this race of people, these Filipinos. If our country is going out to do charity work of this kind at a great sacrifice of life and money, we have a job on our hands that will last until Gabriel blows the last trumpet. The old addage is "Charity begins at home". And he who does not provide for his own house and household is denied the faith and worse than an infidel.

Under the laws of the state of New Jersey, trusts are formed. Is this American that under the laws of one state a trust or corporation can be formed that will give it the power to controll the prices on their manufactured goods or on a certain product of the country, to the detriment of the consumers of this country? Are these the principles of our fathers of '76? Never has been so recorded. The greatest good to the greatest number has always been our motto. Only day after tomorrow, the very air in this country will be red hot with patriotism, and it would only need the aid of a lucifer match to set it on fire. Many people are only patriotic at certain times. With them it is spasmodic. True patriotism lasts 365 days in the year.

We are having plenty of rain and potato bugs. The bugs are the worst they have been for years.

The rye harvest will be on the latter part of this week. But little hay has been made on account of the wet weather. Corn is doing well and there is a better prospect for small grain than there was a month ago.

Ben Drake talks of taking a trip to California soon.

Rural free delivery started from Maple Plain yesterday. In this the daily newspapers expect to reap quite a harvest.

A 16 TO 1 FARMER.

"Tarry Thou Till I Come".

"The Wandering Jew" is having a wonderful revival in literature lately. The first book in this fascinating field was "Salathiel," by George Croly, Christ's words to whom, "Tarry thou till I come," spoken beneath the weight of the cross to the scoffing Pharisee, sets the Jew wandering. Most notable followers of this story were Eugene Sue's masterpiece, and "The Prince of India," by the author of "Ben Hur." General Wallace himself praises Croly's "Salathiel" as one of the six greatest English novels ever written. One New York publisher has lately issued an illustrated edition at $1.40 net. Now comes John B. Alden, so well known as the pioneer in cheap book publishing, with an excellent addition at 25 cents; even this, with a view to widely extending the knowledge of his publications, he offers to mail postpaid to the readers of the BUFFALO GAZETTE for the nominal price of 12c, if they will order at once, and mention the paper. Doubtless, many will accept his offer. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, 442 Pearl St., New York.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U.S Patent Office.

G. H. Conant, Minneapolis, dump weighing scale. G. A. Erickson, Minneapolis, artificial leg. R. Ferguson, St. Paul, fire-kiln or similar apparatus for mixing air and fluid. C. O. Giere, Hayfield, mail box. C. E Hogberg, Red Wing, Baker's oven. C. A. Moll, St. Paul, receptacle or envelope. C. O Nelson, Duluth, coffee boiler. E. Oredalen, Springcreek, machine gearing. W. A. Wilkinson, Minneapolis, garment fastener.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D C.

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The "bad boy" often makes the best man.

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Clothes don't make the man, but good clothes have got many a man a good job.

Many a hero of the world sees a "no account" every time he looks in the mirror.

A college education is a good thing, but many a graduate finds himself overtrained.

The man who talks business at home is in danger of getting well meant but risky advice.

If you have $25 and want a job, it is better to spend $20 for clothes, four dollars for shoes and a hat and the rest for o shave, a haircut and a clean collar, and walk to the place, than go with the money in the pockets of a dingy suit.—H. H. Vreeland in Success.

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TALE OF A STAMP.

I'm a stamp—
A postage stamp—
A two-center;
Don't want to brag,
But I was never
Licked,
Except once;
By a gentleman, too;
He put me on
To a good thing;
It was an envelope—
Perfumed, pink, square;
I've been stuck on
That envelope
Ever since;
He dropped us—
The envelope and me—
Through a slot in a dark box;
But we were rescued
By a mail clerk,
More's the pity;
He hit me an awful
Smash with a hammer;
It left my face
Black and blue;
Then I went on a long
Journey
Of two days;
And when we arrived—
The pink envelope and me—
We were presented
To a perfect love
Of a girl,
With the stunningest pair
Of blue eyes
That ever blinked;
Say, she's a dream!
Well, she mutilated
The pink envelope
And tore one corner
Of me off
With a hairpin;
Then she read what
Was inside
The pink envelope.
I never saw a girl blush
So beautifully!
I would be stuck
On her—if I could.
Well, she placed
The writing back
In the pink envelope;
Then she kissed me.
Oh, you little godlets!
Her lips were ripe
As cherries,
And warm
As the summer sun,
We—
The pink envelope and me—
Are now
Nestling snugly
In her bosom;
We can hear
Her heart throb;
When it goes fastest
She takes us out
And kisses me.
Oh, say
This is great!
I'm glad
I'm a stamp—
A two-center.
—Newton Newkirk, in Ohio State Journal.

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HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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IN THE FOREST.

There is nothing in nature I love like the trees
As they gracefully bend to the passing breeze,
Or they surge and toss like an emerald sea
As the strong wind shouts in his demon like glee.

The grand old oaks, how they foam and fret,
As they cast down their hoarded stores in a pit,
And toss their green heads in wise disdain
For the robber blast and his pilfering train.

The maples and alders lean over the brink
Of the mountain stream, where the rabbits drink;
And their soft garments trail like the robes of a queen
To the carpet of moss in velvety green.

And my weary soul bathes in this misty green
And the purpling blooms of a world unseen;
The cankering care, and thirst for gold
Drops off like a robe that is worn and old.

O, spirit that lives in the forest old,
I ask not for titles, or jewels and gold;
But lead me the way to the shrine of all good—
The rest that is deep in the midsummer wood.

JUST how much reformation there will be in the tobacco habit among school teachers remains to be seen. They are asked the question, "Do you use tobacco?" and are supposed not to use it. But on good authority we are informed that a young lady not long since had occasion to visit the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and afterwards declared she "could hardly see him for the tobacco smoke." The superintendent should be more careful to set a good example. He ought not to oblige young ladies to do business with him in the smoke anyway. Come out of the smoke Mr. Superintendent.

Our Country.

President Cyrus K. Northrop, of the Minnesota State University, is quoted as having, in a recent address, said:

"What a mass of evil our country contains! Crime abounds; saloons are everywhere; the consumption of liquors enormous; combinations and trusts threaten to hold the people by the throat and compel them to give up their money or their life; city governments are corrupt; legislatures take bribes; money and not merit sometimes make United States senators; laws are not enforced; the hatchet takes the place of officers of justice; taxes increase; the criminal and idle hang a dead weight on the necks of the industrious; the Sabbath is desecrated; the churches are cold; men leave religion to the women, and the church staggers under the blows of its own children."

What an arraignment. How true it is. And how necessary that the hundreds of graduates of our institutions be not found among the evil doers. It certainly can be no credit to an educational institution to have graduates whose characters are not so thoroughly established as to preclude their participating in the practice mentioned. To the learned of the land we should look for reformers of these evils.

Keep Good Company.

"Keep Good Campany", is the advice of every careful parent or guardian to the children under their care. This is wholesome advice and should be followed. How easy it is for children to learn ungentlemanly manners from people who are evil minded or evil disposed. Good men and good women set good examples for those about them. Children usually imitate, to a great extent in action and in speech those with whom they associate. Hence the necessity of continually surrounding them with the best possible associates. If we would train up a child in the way he should go we would have him shun evil companions and mingle with those whose morals and manners were such as Christian people would approve of; such as would bear comparison with the Bible standard.

As with living companions we should be as careful of the reading our wards do. We should see to it that the best books and papers are furnished them, that they have reading matter in abundance that may supply them with information and amusement of a good healthful nature. Even the county papers which they are bound to read to learn the home news should be the cleanest, and purest papers the county affords. Papers which continually refer to wrong doing in a praiseworthy style, and lead, or tend to lead the young mind to see no wrong in Sabbath desecration, in imbibing intoxicating liquors, and in other things contrary to the teachings of Holy Writ should not be given the children weekly; if those which give the news, and condemns rather than praises wrong doing can be had. If we want good children we should give them good papers, and if we want good papers we should patronize them.

Too Much Drugs.

Many people are not happy unless they have drugs to take. They seem to think they need drugs. Just what for don't always appear. With some it seems to be because it is the fashion.

A good healthy person is a much more satisfactory neighbor than a confirmed doser. On rising in the morning it is much more agreeable to see your neighbors and your neighbor's children busy about the affairs of the day, and to have them accost you with a cheerful "Good morning", than to have them begin to tell you their ailments, their aches and pains, and how many bottles of "cureall" or "cure in a minute" or some "bitters" they had spent their money for, and feel that they need more; "appetite all gone".

As a matter of fact if they took no medicine to upset their systems their appetite would be better.

If a watch gets out of order it is carried to the watchmaker, who cleans it, and repairs it, and puts the smallest amount of oil on the points where friction occurs, and the watch runs and keeps time, and the owner is satisfied. He don't want his watch greased until it is gummed up so that it can't run. But when he feels badly he will hie himself off to some department store, or some quack medicine vendor, and lay in half a dozen or a dozen bottles of "kidney cure", "heart medicine" "pain killer" or "bitters" and in order that none be wasted, dose himself for weeks or months, for some trouble he never had. He will upset his whole system, perhaps, and make himself sick.

How strange that people trust their lives and the lives of their families to such treatment, when if a horse or cow is sick they are afraid they will lose it and call a veterinarian. One or two doses of a proper remedy often saves days or weeks of misery.

Youngers Paroled

On Wednesday, June 10, the board of pardons, Gov. VanSant, Attorney General Douglas, and Chief Justice Start agreed to to parole the Younger boys, Cole and Jim, who were put in the penitentiary for life, on Nov. 21, 1876, for the part they took in the Northfield bank robbery, and the killing of Cashier Hayward and a Swede.

The two men are to remain in Minnesota; on the 20th of each month they are to write the Warden a statement of how they are getting on. They are to work at some business for a living, where they will not be on exhibition.

There is considerable division of opinion as to the releasing of the two men from the prison. When they were incarcerated it was because under our state laws they could not be hung. Afterwards our statutes were made so that hanging could be the penalty. Nobody advocated hanging them, then. Now a law has been passed making it possible for them to be paroled, and they are the very first life termers to be paroled under the law. Well they may thank the good people of Minnesota, for their mercy and kindness in allowing them the freedom of the state.

On the action of there two men while under parole, depends a good deal whether or not others will be granted freedom from prison.

The Pioneer Press rather over does the thing in writing them up when it says "They are ten times better men than most of those whose unrelenting vindictiveness would have denied to their declining years the poor solace of being prisoners on parole." There are many in the state, and especially those living about the scene of their depredations, who did not favor releasing them, or anybody else in for life. Even one member of the Senate, when talking in favor of a bill for their release, said he would be willing to vote that the law permitting their parole be done away with as soon as the Younger boys were paroled. Was he vindictive to all others but the Youngers? It is pretty tough on the Minnesota people who didn't believe in their release to be told that they are ten times worse than the leader of the Northfield bank robbers But then it is only the Pioneer Press that makes the statement, and it doubtless expects the good people's forgiveness.

Has Not Changed His Mind.

Roanoke, Va., July 3 —William J Bryan was here a short time on his way to Pocahontas, Va. He made a short speech here on the station platform.

Mr Bryan said he had stood for the questions that several years ago dominated the Chicago platform because he believed in them He had not changed his mind when the platform at Kansas City was enlarged to suit certain conditions. No backward step would be taken, he said, but even if one were taken it would be the same with him Mr Bryan said, in conclusion:

"I am fighting on, not so much to win, for I would rather die fighting for right than win fighting for something else."—St. Cloud Times.

Duluth Herald: The Philadelphia Press is authority for the statement that over $1,000,000 was spent in corrupting members of the last Pennsylvania legislature, which is distinguished as the most venal and unscrupulous ever known in that state, and hence in the Union. Votes on behalf of a Quay organization of the legislature, and then for the various "ripper" and franchise grab bills, are said to have commanded as high as $35,000 each in cases, and $10,000 and $20,000 were common payments. Many of the legislators return home with independent fortunes as a result of the session's work The gang which bought them at such handsome prices will reimburse itself from the franchise and other steals on the state and people thereof.

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FINERY AND FUSS.

The women folks are fixin' for a weddin',
an' the fuss
The house is in here lately's only equaled
by the muss
Of bastin' thread a-lyin' on the floor an'
silken scraps
A-slippin' to the carpet off the sewin' women's laps.
The finery they're fixin' for our daughter's
weddin' day,
An' her wardrobe, called a trousseau, will
be simply grand they say;
There wa'n't no women flyin' round as
crazy as a loon'
When I married Mamie's mother in the
golden month o' June!

I cannot help a-thinkin', when these ruffled things I see
The women folks a-makin', which they
say's a lingerie,
All pieced up with embroidery an' tucked
around with lace,
In her mother's clothes assortment them
things never had a place.
Of course, I like t' see 'em, an' it's satisfyin', too,
T' think our girl can have all such, like
folks that's well-to-do,
But with much less we entered on a happy
life's forenoon
When I married Mamie's mother in the
golden month o' June!

They've been t' see the florist, an' have all
arrangements made
For flowers, palms an' orchids—quite a
fancy price they paid.
A stylish preacher's been engaged t' tie the
knot,
An', all in all, it seems t' me that nothin's
been forgot.
We didn't have no flowers, but our life's
been one of bliss,
We had a plain ol' parson, whom the bride
paid with a kiss,
But two lives were simply blended an' two
hearts were set in tune
When I married Mamie's mother in the
golden month of June!

—Roy Farrell Greene, in Brooklyn Life.

THE PROOF OF LOVE

By Elliott Flower.

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors Syndicate.)

THE parish priest was reputed to be a good man and a wise one, but strict in his interpretation of the word of God. In worldly matters he was generous and kind-hearted, but in spiritual affairs he held closely to the letter of the law, and those who had offended against the church, however so slightly, rather shunned him. His manner at times was forbidding and his questions searching, but a spirit of justice pervaded all his acts and gave him an extraordinary power over his parishioners.

It was his reputation for justice that made the young woman anxious to see him; it was his reputation for severity and strictness in all church

"THERE CAN BE NO EXCUSES," SAID THE PRIEST.

matters that made her hesitate on the threshold. She had a pretty face, but the imprint of sorrow was upon it. Scarcely more than 25 years of age, her black dress and veil proclaimed her already a widow, and her whole manner as she approached the priest showed her to be a devout Roman Catholic—a woman to whom the church was almost life itself.

"Father," she said at last, hesitating and pronouncing the words slowly, "I have a sin to confess—a dreadful sin."

"You can be guilty of no dreadful sin, daughter," he returned, kindly. "Your grief has overburdened your mind and you exaggerate your own faults. That is a failing few have," he added with a sigh, "but it has always been so with you, daughter; always so since—"

"You do not know, father," she interrupted. "You speak before you know what I would say. I have been guilty of the sin of lying."

"A sin that is lightly thought of in this world," he said, with a shake of his head. "But you meant no harm; 'twas a thoughtless, hasty act."

"No, father," she corrected; "it was done purposely. It was a lie deliberately told in the presence of death. It was a lie solemnly sworn to while you were in the next room waiting to deliver the last sacrament."

She spoke quietly but impressively, while the priest's face assumed an expression, first of doubt, and then of severity.

"There is no atonement for it," she went on, more quickly; "there can be no atonement for it! Nothing can excuse a lie sworn to before Almighty God!"

"There can be no excuse," said the priest, slowly, "but there can be forgiveness. Tell me about it, daughter. You could not have lied to your husband, to one you loved."

"I did not love him, father!" she broke in hastily, almost passionately. "I did not love him!"

"My child, think what you are saying."

"I did not love him," she repeated with deliberation. "I loved him once—you, who have known me from childhood, know how I loved him once—but love died, father, love died of neglect."

"He was kind to you," said the priest, half questioningly.

"Yes; he was kind to me, but I could have stood cruelty when I could not stand neglect. He was kind to me, but he left me to myself; he seemed to care nothing for me. He found his pleasures with others, and I—I—one day I found that love was gone, father; gone, never to return."

"Did he know this?"

"Yes, father; he learned it when it was too late." She was speaking sadly and softly now. "He tried to win back the love that he had lost, but it was too late—too late. Love once dead does not live again, however we may try to make it. I tried—indeed, I tried—to love him, but he failed to cherish love when it was his, father, and I had none to give again. He was thoughtless—I know now that he was only thoughtless—but he left me to weep alone with love until it died."

"If he had known—"

"Ah, but I could not ask for what was mine by right—not even in my unhappiness."

"Pride, daughter, pride!" said the priest with gentle reproach. "It gives nothing and demands much; it has wrecked many a happy life. He went to his grave without your love?"

"Yes, father, but he died happy. I made him happy, but— Oh, father, it does not seem right that it should be called a sin." She buried her face in her hands for a minute and seemed to be crying, but when she lifted her head she had partially regained her composure. "He tried so hard to regain my love, and sometimes I let him think he was succeeding. Surely there was no harm in that; there could be no harm in that, for he was kind and good to me, and—and I was sorry, father. I could forgive, if I could not love again. Then he sent for me when he was dying, and as I leaned over him he asked me in such a wistful way if I had learned to love him again. And I told him 'Yes.' What else could I do? Why should it be wrong, father, if it made him happy? But he doubted me. 'You say that because I am dying,' he said; 'you say that because you think it will make me happy and the church will overlook it.' Then he became excited—he was half delirious part of the time—and when I protested, he cried: 'Swear it! Swear it before God!' And I did, father—I got down on my knees in that chamber of death and called Almighty God to witness a lie. But he died happy, father; you know he died happy, and it was because of that lie."

"Are you sorry for it?" asked the priest, slowly.

She threw herself on her knees in front of him and cried passionately: "Oh, father, I know it was wicked to take God's name in vain that way, but I'm not sorry—I can't be sorry. It was a sin, a dreadful sin, but I'd do it again, father," and she suddenly looked up into his face with flashing, defiant eyes; "I'd do it again, if it doomed me to eternal damnation! I couldn't let him die that way when I could make him happy, even if it condemned my soul to the everlasting torments—"

"Peace, child," interrupted the priest, gently raising her. "It was no sin. You told the truth, although you knew it not."

GOT THE DESIRED BABY FOOD.

Father of a Starving Youngster Shows He Is Something of a Diplomat.

"What shall we do for the baby?" was often asked in a certain West side household recently. And certainly the baby needed something. It was pale and puny and seemed half-starved. The child was at the intermediary age when its natural food was insufficient, and still it was too young for beefsteak and potatoes, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The child must have some baby food," said the mother.

"Yes," said the father, "he could have it if I were rich. It would cost $3 a week at least to supply him with baby food, and I get only $10 a week."

"But you are not going to let him starve?" she returned.

"No, I will manage to get it," he said. "If you will press my suit, dear, I will try to get some food tomorrow."

"What has the suit to do with it?" she asked.

"You will see," he said.

So next day the father of the starving young one went down town. He wore his Sunday suit that had done service for two years. When he entered one of the big drug stores he looked to be worth at least $5,000 a year. To a clerk be said:

"I called to see about baby foods. Our child is in need of some auxiliary nourishment, but I do not know what to get for him. My wife says our cook told the second girl that you might probably furnish us with some samples of the various kinds of foods you carry in stock. If you can do that we will try them and then I can order a supply of the kind that best agrees with the child."

"Certainly," said the clerk, and a package containing samples of seven kinds of baby food was forthcoming. The quantity was sufficient to last a month. When the supply is exhausted he will go to another drug store and tell the clerk what the cook told the second girl.

Where Money Fails.

Nicholas of Russia is said to be the richest monarch in the world, and a recent event in his household only goes to show, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that there still are things which money will not buy.

Latest-News!

Another big financial fight in Wall street seems imminent. The Morgan-Hill and other R. R. magnates don't seem satisfied.

Gov. Herried has appointed A. B. Kittridge, of Sioux Falls to be Senator of S. D. instead Senator Kyle who recently died.

Hot waves in the West and South are reported. The hottest ever known. In Mo. the Gov. is asked to set a day of fasting and prayer for rain. Crops are suffering.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the former president of the Southern Confederacy is sick at Portland, Me., where she is spending the summer.

Gov. La Follette, of Wis., is sick. Over work is said to be the cause.

The governor of Nebraska has been to the bull fight in South Omaha. He claims it is all right. He can see nothing wrong in it. What more could be expected of a Savage.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xiii29

Much Reading for Little Money.

The New York World has got the cost of printing down to a minimum. Its latest offer of its monthly newspaper magazine is interesting if from no other cause than that it shows the acme of "how much for how little."

The Monthly World is a 32 page magazine with colored cover. Its pages are about the size of the pages of the Ladies' Home Journal, and it is copiously illustrated in half tone. The illustrations are the result of the best artistic skill, aided by all the latest printing press appliances, making a magazine unrivalled in the quality of its contents and its appearance.

Each issue contains stories of romance, love, adventure, travel; stories of fiction and fact; stories of things quaint and curious, gathered together from all over the world; the results of scientific research, and editorial reviews. It numbers among its contributors the leading literary men and women of the day.

A feature each month is a full page portrait of the most famed man or woman of the moment in the public eye.

In collecting and preparing for publication the literary matter and art subjects for the Monthly World no expense is spared

The New York World will send six numbers of this newspaper magazine on receipt of fifteen cents in stamps. Address The World, Pulitzer Building, New York.

6 per cent

MONEY

—on—

FARM LANDS,

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A. G. CATLIN,

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. · MINN.

For the first time in its history during a heated term Havana is free from yellow fever. Chief Sanitary Officer Gorgas attributes the immunity, with its far-reaching consequences, to more thorough sanitation, but also and especially to destruction of mosquitoes.

According to Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for war, the cost to England of continuing the campaign in South Africa, including the maintenance of prisoners, is $6,250,000 a week. War is an expensive luxury, besides being extremely unhealthy for the combatants.

In the five states of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut the foreign population is 60,000 larger than it was in 1890, while in the same states the inhabitants of native birth have increased 1,000,000 in the same time. Foreign immigration is large, but the native element gains upon it steadily.

The congressmen will this year have trees as well as seeds placed at their disposal by the department of agriculture. Each congressman will receive 14,000 packages of vegetable seeds, 400 of flowers, 110 of tobacco, 40 of cotton, 30 of lawn grass, 25 of sugar beets, 50 of forage crops, 220 bulbs, 150 strawberries and 40 of grapes, besides 50 trees.

The trouble between Mr. Balfour, of London, and Miss Sartoris, granddaughter of Gen. Grant, proves to be nothing but incompatibility of temper. It is a good thing that they found this out when they were mere sweethearts and did not wait until after marriage for the appalling fact to transpire through the scandals of the divorce court.

Consul Mahin, of Reichenberg, says that, according to a report from Brussels, a Belgian engineer by the name of Tobiansky has discovered a method by which smoke can be turned into light. In operating his device the inventor collects the smoke from any kind of a fire and forces it into a receiver. It is then saturated with hydrocarbaret, and a brilliant light results.

It seems to be settled that Rear Admiral Schley will remain on waiting orders until the date of his retirement for age, which is October 9. Some of the friends of Admiral Schley have urged that he be detailed to prominent shore duty to round out his career, but the navy department has no place to which he could be assigned, and he is likely to fill in his period of active service on waiting orders.

The fact that persons who fall great distances often lose their boots in the descent has not yet been explained. Perhaps the most recent case is that of Charles James, of St. Agnes, who was unfortunate enough to fall a distance of 120 feet in Polbreen mine. During the fall both his boots (which had been tightly laced) came off and were discovered in the shaft fathoms above him.

The scope of wireless telegraphy will be limited on land by tall buildings containing iron and steel. Working of the Marconi machine on outgoing Atlantic steamers proved unsuccessful below the Battery because the currents from the transmitter to the receiver were affected by metallic influences ascribed by experts to the New York skyscraper. Nature is not prepared yet to surrender all her secrets to man.

Equinitis is the name applied to the disease which has laid up 100,000 of the 150,000 horses of Manhattan. In fact, it is grippe descended from the human species, and its effects upon other animals are analogous to those on mankind. The cure is essentially the same—rest, nutritious food and protection from wet and cold. Dry summer conditions are favorable to recovery if primary rules of health are observed.

Ernest Still, of Glencoe, Okla., has hit upon a novel plan to secure a wife and a fortune, and is raffling himself off at five dollars a chance, there being 3,000 tickets in all. Still agrees that the young woman who draws the lucky number will secure him for a husband and the $15,000 in cash. Judging from the fool scheme, it is an even wager that the woman who draws the "lucky number" will in time be willing to give $15,000 or twice that to get rid of him.

Prof. Johnston, of the University of Kansas, has discovered a means by which he expects to make the negro white. His method consists of inoculating the negro with the germs of leucitis, or albinism, a harmless disease which produces those oddities of nature known as albinos. While a colorless skin is the result of its work in a light-skinned person, the effect upon the negro is to bleach the skin only to a healthy flesh color. Prof. Johnston recently worked his discovery on a negro with success. The eyes alone did not change their color.

All the volunteers who took part in the war in the Philippines or who served in any part of America or its possessions under the army enlistment act of 1899 are now mustered out. Most of them were in the Philippines, and they have been conveyed to the United States in the past four or five months. This was a big job, and was accomplished without a hitch. A new army of 75,000 men, all regulars, has been created, and it is probably the most effective fighting force of its size in any country in the world. This army is not likely to be increased.

A leading insurance journal says that colds cost the life insurance companies a million dollars a month or more. It then quotes the highest medical authority in journalism as saying: "The philosophy of prevention is to preserve the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole, and of the surface in particular, while habituating the skin to bear severe alterations of temperature by judicious exposure, and natural stimulation by pure air and clean water, and orderly habits of hygiene and health." Common sense.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A tariff treaty with Cuba will be the next serious problem for congress to consider.

President McKinley and wife left Washington for Canton, O.

Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect October 1 next.

Statistics on exports of farm products in 1900 show 12 nations expended over $10,000,000 each for American products.

During the past year commerce with Porto Rico showed a big increase, the exports exceeding those of 1898 by 300 per cent.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 5th aggregated $2,040,373,610, against $2,180,242,544 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 27.5.

In the United States there were 204 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 204 the week previous and 207 the corresponding period of 1900.

In his will Jacob Rogers, the New Jersey locomotive builder, bequeathed $8,000,000 to the Metropolitan museum of art in New York.

In Albany, N. Y., Emanuel Koehler, aged 12 years, was killed in a quarrel by Raymond Albers, aged 13 years. The slayer committed suicide.

At Cramps' yard in Philadelphia the keel of the battleship Colorado was laid.

In an abandoned mine at Catsburg, Pa., four Italian miners were suffocated by fire damp.

In the national league the percentage of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 7th were: Pittsburg, .590; St. Louis, .556; New York, .545; Brooklyn, .524; Boston, .500; Cincinnati .450; Philadelphia, .407; Chicago, 318.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 7th were: Boston, .649; Chicago, .625; Detroit, .540; Baltimore, .537; Washington, .500; Philadelphia .400; Cleveland, .393; Milwaukee, .349.

The millionaire tobacconist, Pierre Lorillard, died in New York, aged 68 years.

In New York Edward Luty a bookmaker, killed his wife because she was late in getting his dinner and then committed suicide.

In 46 days and 19 hours the United States cruiser Newark traveled from Hong-Kong to New York.

A New York publication, the Irish World, printed an offensive cartoon of the American flag and the issue was suppressed.

The death of Edward Parker Deacon, the central figure in a tragedy that wrecked three lives, occurred in an insane asylum at Waverly, Mass.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Dr. Franklin Fisk, founder of the Chicago theological seminary, died at his home in Chicago, aged 81 years.

By the capsizing of a rowboat four persons were drowned at Toledo.

After a quarrel over a woman Albert Johnson killed Thomas Spaulding at Columbus, O., and then killed himself. The men were sergeants in the general recruiting service.

At South Omaha bullfights degenerated into a farce. No bulls were killed and none of the "toreadors" was injured.

The death of John Burk occurred at his home at Lake Chicott, Ind., aged 102 years.

At Carthage, Mo., Ernest Reid (colored) was hanged for the murder of his wife January 19, 1900.

In Des Moines F. A. Brackett, a retired farmer from Atlantic, Ia., killed his wife and then shot himself.

At Freeport, Ill., Roy Powell, aged 18 years, was convicted of killing Woodbury Workinger and given 30 years imprisonment.

Edward W. McConkey, a well-known farmer, while insane, killed John Bryant and Bryant's son near St. Joseph, Mo., and then killed himself.

By an explosion at the waterworks near Cincinnati four men were fatally injured.

For killing Catherine Almundares last December Jose Sanchez was hanged at Silver City, N. M.

In Texas the Houston Oil company, with $30,000,000 capital, has been incorporated.

Carrie Nation's threat to wreck a saloon in St. Louis caused her arrest, but she was released upon promise to leave the city.

Citizens of Evanston, Ill., attacked followers of Dowie, who abandoned a meeting and fled for their lives.

Gov. Shaw has paroled S. R. Dawson, of Des Moines, Ia., inventor of the Damascus steel process, who has served half of a ten years' sentence for killing his son-in-law.

Belton Hamilton, John Simmons, Jim Harrison and Will Williams, all negroes, were hanged at Vernon, Fla., for murder.

Fire swept away the business part of Polo, Mo.

For no cause known Peter Tiedman, of Springfield, Ill., killed his wife and himself at San Bernardino, Cal.

Ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree's funeral took place in Detroit, Mich.

President McKinley and wife arrived at Canton, O., where they will remain during the summer.

J. William Stokes, congressman from the Third South Carolina district, died at his home in Orangeburg.

Near Madeira, Cal., John Garner, a farmer,, killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Near Williamstown, W. Va., Sylvester Green killed his wife because she would not give him money to gamble with, and then killed his child and escaped.

At the age of 63 years Mortimer Nye lieutenant governor of Indiana in 1892, died at his home in Laporte.

The business portion of Wilbur, Wash., was wiped out by fire.

On July 22 a meeting of labor leaders is to be held in St. Louis to form one big union of steel employes.

At Waterloo, Ia., the use of streets for Dowie meetings has been forbidden because of recent riots.

Flames almost entirely destroyed the town of Versailles, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Announcement was made in the British house of commons that peace negotiations with the Boers had failed.

The United States' natal day was generally observed in foreign lands and with enthusiasm in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The legislature of Porto Rico passed a resolution asking the president to proclaim free trade for the island as provided by the Foraker bill.

Because of illness Gen. Wood may be compelled to give up his post in Cuba.

The Boer opposition to British forces in South Africa is gradually resolving itself into a guerrilla warfare.

According to Gen. Gomez, Cuba will eventually become part of the United States.

The death of Prince von Hohenlohe, former German chancellor, occurred at Ragatz, Switzerland.

LATER NEWS.

Scheeper's Boer command has entered Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and burned the public buildings and residences. The town was not garrisoned.

Twenty peasants, 12 of them women, have been arrested and imprisoned in the province of Bassanabia and Kherson, Russia, for having been implicated in a new outbreak of Beguny atrocities. The Beguny is a strange sect which kills many of its votaries, the victims willingly consenting. The favorite method is to bury alive those selected for the sacrifice.

The stockholders of the Cambria (Pa.) Steel company decided to sell their property and assets to the recently formed anti-trust Conemaugh Steel company.

Canton (China) advices by steamer give details of the loss of 300 lives by landslides and flood, occurring at Lung Keng in June. The landslide was caused by a tremendous earthquake which unsettled land and sea.

It is reported that J. D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan will establish a banking house in Paris with a capital of $10,000,000.

Salvis Janero engaged in the South Omaha (Neb.) bull fight, was tossed by an infuriated bull about 40 feet, his side being gored and two ribs broken. He was carried from the ring unconscious, but it is thought he is not fatally injured.

At Griffithsville, W. Va., Minnie Waddell, 13 years old, shot a burglar as he was entering her home during the absence of her parents, and then stood watch through night over him until her parents returned in the morning. The burglar will die.

The official reports to the bureau of vital statistics of deaths from heat for the week ending July 6, show that the actual number in the five boroughs of Greater New York was 989.

Fifteen thousand acres of wheat went up in flames near Great Bend, Kan. The fire started from a lighted cigar thrown into a field of wheat stubble. The loss will aggregate 300,000 bushels.

A violent storm raged for three days over the southern part of Hayti and San Domingo. Fourteen people lost their lives

Frederick D. White, only son of the ambassador to Germany, committed suicide at Syracuse, N. Y. He had been suffering from neurasthenia.

The Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte, has proposed that Russia will vacate all of the additional duties levied on American goods since the imposition of the sugar differential, if the United States will vacate its action in sugar differentials.

Alfred Norlin, county treasurer of Kearney county, Neb., was arrested on a charge of robbing the county treasury and setting fire to the court house. Norlin made a full confession, and took the officers to a corn field near his home, where in a box was found $6,776 of the money. His total shortage is $10,011.

The Chinese government, through Minister Wu Ting Fang, has filed a claim for indemnity to the amount of a half million dollars on account of alleged outrageous treatment of Chinese at Butte, Mont., in 1886.

American and Danish capitalists propose to start a direct steamship line from Copenhagen and Cristiania to Chicago. American capital will be largely interested.

Mistaking toadstools for mushrooms, three men employed as carpenters by the Austin Driving association, Chicago, were probably fatally poisoned. They are Patrick Donahue, Peter Bee and John Ryan.

Workmen at Frankfort, Mich., unearthed a golden star crucifix eleven inches in length, with arms five inches long, set in a base two inches square, supposed to have been the property of Pere Marquette, the Jesuit priest, who was buried there 225 years ago.

Harry Daley and J. Arais quarreled over a game of cards at Santa Fe, N. M., and drew their pistols simultaneously and fired. Both men died from injuries received.

Two-thirds of the town of Ledyard, Io., was destroyed by fire.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn , July 9.

Wheat—No 1 northern, 65c; No. 2 northern, 63c; Sept. 62¼c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn— No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $6.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c; creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

TO BE OPENED AUGUST 6.

Synopsis of President' Proclamation Throwing Open Indian Lands to Settlers.

Washington, July 8.—The proclamation of President McKinley opening to settlement the lands ceded by Indians in the territory of Oklahoma has been given to the public. The proclamation covers the cessions made by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in accordance with the act of March 2, 1895, and those made by the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes in pursuance of the act of June 6, 1900.

According to the proclamation, beginning July 10 and ending July 26, those who wish to make an entry of land under the homestead law shall be registered at Reno and Lawton. The applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified to make homestead entry. After being registered applicants will be given certificates, allowing them to go upon the ceded lands and examine them in order to aid them in making an intelligent selection. During the first 60 days following this opening, no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlements upon any of the lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which during the first 60 days following the opening the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands will be determined by drawings for both the El Reno and Lawson districts, publicly held at the United States land office at El Reno, Oklahoma, commencing at nine a. m. Monday, July 29, and continuing for such period as may be necessary under the supervision of a committee of taree persons, to be appointed by the secretary of the interior.

Preparatory to these drawings the registration officers will make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, starting the land district in which he desires to make homestead entry, and giving a description of the applicant that will enable the local land officers to identify him. These cards will be numbered. At each land office, commencing August 6, at nine o'clock, must be presented the applications of those drawing Nos. 1 to 125, inclusive, and they will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing Nos. 125 to 250, inclusive, must be presented, and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all the lands have been entered.

Settlers who are located on what is known as the "neutral strip," and who have improved the same, are given the preference in the matter of filing entries.

CAUSES MUCH SORROW.

Death at Honolulu of Paul Neumann, Long Prominent in Hawaiian Affairs.

Honolulu, July 2 (via San Francisco, July 9).—Paul Neumann died early this morning of paralysis of the brain, aged 68 years. He was one of the best-known and most-liked citizens of the islands, and his sudden death was a great shock to the community here. He was a very popular member of the bar, and had been mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility since the reports of Dole's possible resignation. Neumann represented the Hawaiian government at Washington and in various other capacities before annexation. In 1893 he represented Queen Liliuokalani at Washington during the troubles that followed the overthrow of the monarchy. Under King Kalakaua he held the post of attorney general. Before coming to Hawaii he lived in California, where he served three terms as a state senator. Neumann was born in Prussia. One of his sons is a cadet at Annapolis.

A FIEND CAPTURED.

Denver's "Jack the Ripper," Who Proves to Be a Demented Swede, Caught by the Police.

Denver, Col., July 9.—"Jack the Ripper" is caught. Almost red-handed with gore dripping from his clothes, his face bathed in blood, and flourishing a sanguinary knife, Christ Jensen, a demented Swede, stands accused of assassinating two women and killing the innocent little daughter of Mrs. Carrie C. Kinport. Shortly after midnight Jensen entered the room, barred the door, assaulted the child and carried the mutilated body to a vacant lot, where he slashed the body with a knife. The police believe efforts will be made to lynch Jensen.

DEATH WINS.

Illness of Pierre Lorillard, the Millionaire Tobacconist, Terminates Fatally.

New York, July 8.—Pierre Lorillard died at 2:10 Sunday afternoon. The death of Mr. Lorillard took place at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he was taken from the Deutschland when that steamer arrived from Europe July 4. Mr. Lorillard's recent severe illness dated from June 20.

Various estimates have been made of the value of Mr. Lorillard's estate, and while its exact value at the present time is not known, it is believed that it is more than $25,000,000. As long ago as 1884 it was said to be from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Consul General Stowe Resigns.

London, July 9.—A dispatch received here Monday from Cape Town announces that United States Consul General James G. Stowe has resigned and that he will sail from Cape Town on his return to the United States July 25. The resignation was based on the utter inadequacy of the salary of the post.

Says It Is True.

Salem, Ill., July 9. — William J. Bryan confirms the story that emissaries of Aguinaldo tried to see him last fall to make an offer of $100,000 contribution to campaign fund. He says he refused to meet the Filipino's representative.

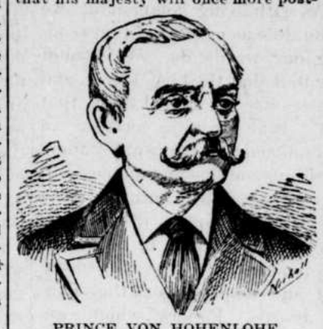
END IS UNEXPECTED.

Close of Career of Prince Hohenlohe, Former German Imperial Chancellor, at Ragatz, Switzerland.

Berlin, July 8.—Prince von Hohenlohe, formerly German imperial chancellor, died at Ragatz, Switzerland, Friday evening.

Prince von Hohenlohe's death was generally unexpected here, as he left Berlin, several weeks ago, apparently in good health, although his increasing weakness was evident. The prince arrived at Ragatz extremely exhausted. His death is attributed to the weakness of old age.

Although Emperor William has fixed his departure on his trip to Norway for Monday next, it is deemed likely that his majesty will once more post-



PRINCE VON HOHENLOHE.

pone the date of his starting on his trip in order to enable him to attend the obsequies. Owing to Emperor William's relationship to Prince von Hohenlohe, his majesty always called the prince "Uncle Chlodwig."

Clodwig Carl Victor, prince of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, was born at Rothenburg on March 31, 1819, and was the second son of Francis Joseph, prince of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst (of the line of Waldenburg). On the death of his father in 1841 Clodwig had just begun his judicial and historical studies in the University of Gottingen. A year later, after having passed his examination with distinction, he took a subordinate position in the public service as auscultator in the office of justice at Ehrenbreitstein. He next became referendary of the government at Potsdam.

At 27 years of age he became a hereditary member of the Bavarian parliament. The ministry, meanwhile, in Frankfort, sent him as ambassador to Athens, Florence and Rome. In 1849 he returned to Frankfort. Having married the princess of Seyn-Witgenstein, by whom he has a numerous family, he retired for ten years into private life, paying frequent visits to England, France and Italy.

In 1868-69 Prince Hohenlohe was elected vice president of the customs parliament of the German federation. In his capacity as foreign minister of Bavaria he issued his famous circular of April 9, 1869, directing the attention of the European cabinets to the serious consequences likely to arise from the decree of the ecumenical council of the vatican. Hoping to get the pope to withdraw his political opposition and viewing mere religious innovation with extreme indifference, the Prussian government slighted the warnings of the Bavarian minister and refused to take action against the contemplated decrees. In consequence of this desertion by the principal exponent of the unity party Prince Hohenlohe could not hold out against the attacks of opponents in the Bavarian parliament, and had to resign March 7, 1870.

In May, 1874, after the deplorable exit of Count Henry Arnim, Prince Hohenlohe was chosen German ambassador in Paris. He was one of the German plenipotentiaries in the congress of 1878. In August of that year he was reelected to the reichstag on the second ballot at Forchheim, Kulmbach, Bavaria, polling 9,800 votes, while his Catholic competitor had 8,600. After the death of Marshal Manteuffel, Prince Hohenlohe was appointed governor of Alsace-Lorraine, a position which he held until 1894, when he was appointed chancellor of the empire to succeed Caprivi. Prince Hohenlohe held the chancellorship until 1900, when he was succeeded by Count von Buelow.

CONSTITUTION'S FINE RACE.

Runs Away from Her Opponents, the Columbia and Independence.

Bateman's Point, R. I., July 8.—The Constitution won the race, finishing at about 5:45, beating the Columbia about nine minutes. When the time limit expired at 6:10 the Independence was about six miles from the finish line.

Bateman's Point, R. I., July 9.—The race Monday between the Herreshoff yachts Constitution and Columbia and the Crowninshield yacht Independence was sailed over a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, starting from five miles east-southeast of the lightship.

The preparatory gun was fired at 11:50 o'clock, and the starting gun was fired at 11:55 o'clock. The Constitution started off promptly, Independence and Columbia, however, having hard work in reaching the line in the handicap time.

The Constitution turned the first mark at 2:15:20 o'clock, as taken from shore, the Columbia at 2:26:10 and the Independence 2:55:25, 40 minutes behind the Constitution. At that time the Constitution was a good seven miles away, running towards the second mark.

The Constitution crossed the finish line at 4:54:20, beating the Columbia over three miles and the Independence nine and a half miles.

Injunction Granted.

Cleveland, O., July 9.—Judge Wing, of the United States circuit court, has issued a sweeping injunction against the striking molders on the application of the Otis Steel company, of this city. It enjoins local No. 218 of the Iron Molders' union of North America from picketing the premises or interfering in any manner whatsoever with the business or the employes of the Otis company. The court holds in effect that picketing is unlawful; that it consists of "organized espionage on the part of the union or others who are doing the picketing of the premises, or the employes of the firm in question." Commenting on the claim of the molders to the effect that their efforts had entirely been confined to persuasion, the court said: "Persuasion of itself, long continued, may become a nuisance and unlawful."

Held on Awful Charge.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 9.—Charles Dunn, a well-to-do lumber mill owner, and 65 years old, was arrested at Huntertown, ten miles north of this city, Monday night at ten o'clock, charged with the murder of ten-year-old Alice Cothrell. The little girl's dead body was found Monday afternoon in a cistern under Dunn's house. Last Wednesday the little girl was sent to Dunn's house on an errand. She did not return home, and search was instituted. But it was not until Sunday that her body was found.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hypnotized.

Thor Tonclevald and wife, of Hanska, claim to have been robbed of a sum of money while hypnotized. A stranger representing himself to be a doctor stopped at their house and made inquiries about the health of Mrs. Tonclevald.

He declared that he could cure her of a trouble that she had long complained of, and agreed to do so for $100, to be paid him when the cure was effected. Three of the family were in the room with him, and they claim that he hypnotized them all and then suggested to Mr. Tonclevald that he go and get his money, which he did, the amount being $106.

The money was then returned to its hiding place, and the stranger brought the family out from under the influence of the hypnotic spell and soon left, saying he would be back in a few days. Later the money was found missing, and attempts to find the doctor have thus far proved unavailing.

Kills the Hoppers.

A deadly enemy to the grasshopper has appeared in many sections where the pest has worked considerable havoc during the past few weeks, and the hope is now expressed that all danger of further ravages from hoppers is about at an end.

The first hope in this direction was aroused by reports coming from Onstad and Fairfax, in Polk county, where it was stated that hoppers appeared to have lost their aggressiveness and were dying off in large quantities. An examination showed that small red insects, or parasites, were clinging to the dead hoppers, and those that were not dead were affected in a similar manner.

Buried Alive.

John Benson and Hjelmer Herbert met with a horrible death in the town of La Grand, Douglas county. They were engaged in digging a deep ditch for the purpose of draining a lake, when the loose soil closed around them and buried them completely. John G. Nelson, who was passing, made frantic efforts to dig them out with his hands, at the same time calling to Mr. Benson's son, who had been working with them. Other assistance was summoned, but before the earth could be removed both men were dead. Both were found in an almost upright position. The earth had closed in to a depth of about two feet above their heads.

Suicide of a Leper.

Ole Knuseth, who for fourteen years has been a victim of leprosy, put an end to his misery by hanging himself. Several years ago the man was sent by the county to an isolated farm several miles from Duluth, on one corner of which a hut was built for him. The past few months the disease had been affecting the unfortunate man's sight, and although he might have existed a number of years, a few weeks longer and he would have been totally blind. His body was found hanging from a rafter of his home, while a note was left to the effect that he was "glad it would soon be over."

A Mixed Brood.

Rev. C. F. Dykeman, of Aston, reports a curious incident in bird life that has come under his observation. A common barnyard fowl made her nest in some high weeds adjoining a public highway not far from Ashton. A quail passing that way found the nest and added to the collection of eggs. When the mother hen returned and began sitting she did not notice the difference in eggs and hatched out a mixed brood, in which quails predominated. She does not appear to notice the difference, however, and the feathered family is getting along very nicely.

Must Wait.

The first application of the law prohibiting marriages within six months after the divorce of either of the parties has been made at Duluth. Herman E. DeVilliers applied for a license to marry May Grenier, and on being questioned, said he was divorced two months ago. As arrangements for the wedding had been made, the couple were greatly perturbed when they were informed that they would have to wait four months longer.

News in Brief.

William White, son of a prominent farmer near Medford, was killed by the cars as he was hauling milk across the track.

J. A. Nash, of Minneapolis, broke his hip, but the doctors did not discover the fact for a week afterward.

Minneapolis has a new industry in the embroidery and fancy goods factory established a few months ago by John Frueh of Switzerland.

While the fire department was practicing at Pipestone, Dan Maiority, a member of the hook and ladder company, fell beneath the trucks and was seriously injured.

The Duluth members of the Third regiment are much pleased over the news that the regiment is to go to the Buffalo exposition in September.

The State Music Teachers' association was organized at a meeting of 50 music teachers from various parts of the state in St. Paul.

The Pittsburg Steamship company of Duluth forwarded to the state auditor a check for $6.022.23, with which to pay its tonnage tax for the current year. The company has never before paid such a tax, but comes forward voluntarily.

The 15th Minnesota will hold a reunion on the state fair grounds during the fair.

Harry L. Wagner, charged ,with various forgeries throughout the northwest, was arrested in St. Paul.

Fire at Lydia destroyed six buildings, including th general store of Luedke Bros.

Mrs. C. Haas, of Lilydale, died from a dose of paris green, taken with suicidal intent.

The Indian department has advised H. F. Young, superintendent of Cass Lake Indians, that in the future all Indians must observe the marriage laws of the United States, and if they cannot "abide" one another they can follow the custom of the whites and seek a divorce.

Edward Harkins was found guilty in St. Paul of raising a $1 silver certificate to $5, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and fined $500.

The Pan-American Exposition

Will be the greatest this country has ever seen. The entire machinery will be run by power furnished from Niagara Falls. Although the power required is enormous we believe this cataract is equal to the task, the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is equal to the task of supplying the body with motive power when it is run down. There is no medicine in the world so good for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency and nervousness. Try it.

It is worthier to be honored by the wise few than to be flattered by the foolish many.—Wellspring.

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. ST. EDWARD'S HALL, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-six years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

The book binder cannot always afford to disdain another person's leavings.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HAIR.

Its Profusion, at Her Age, Had Always Been a Wonder.

Over 80 years old, Queen Victoria yet had luxuriant hair, which was for years a marvel The court physician, following Prof. Unna's discovery, treated her Majesty's scalp with a germ destroying preparation, which he always kept secret. It is now known, however, that the remedy for dandruff, the germ destroying element, is embodied in Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation on the market that does destroy the dandruff germ. Without dandruff hair will grow profusely, and falling hair will be stopped. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Every actor in a play ought to have at least a part interest in it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A great deal of nerve is sometimes necessary to keep from being cranky.—Atchison Globe.

Laundering Thin Dresses.

To launder the exquisite creations of muslins and lace in which this season abounds has become quite a problem, yet the most delicate materials will not be injured if washed with Ivory Soap and then dried in the shade. But little starch need be used.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

What Did He Mean?—Riter—"Have you read my last poem?" Reeder—"I hope so."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

THEIR ORIGINAL MEANINGS.

Meat originally meant any kind of food.

Town originally referred simply to a farmhouse.

Miscreant originally meant an infidel or a renegade.

Libel originally meant a small book or pamphlet.

Polite originally referred to anything smooth, with a shining surface.

Vagabond originally meant a person who traveled without a definite object—a wanderer.

Blackguard originally meant the kitchen boys and potwashers employed in a gentleman's kitchen.

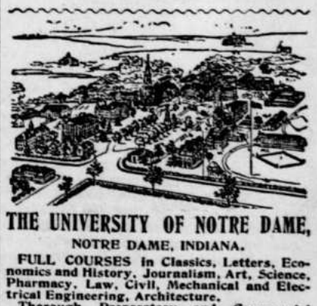
A BROTHER'S LOVE.

Lostant, Ill., July 8.—James Watt, of this place, by one little act, has given a splendid example of that never dying love which exists between brothers, no matter how far apart they may be.

Mr. Watt was a great sufferer from Kidney Trouble and Nervousness. He was very much used up, and although he had tried a great many things, he had found nothing that would in any way relieve him. Some one suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he used six boxes, and was completely cured.

His first thought was for a brother in Belfast, Ireland, whom he knew to be afflicted in the same way that he had been. Mr. Watt immediately sent a supply of Dodd's Kidney Pills to this far-away brother, together with his recommendation based on his fortunate experience.

EDUCATIONAL.



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If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

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TO MOTHER.

'Twas a little house, so very small
That the highest part was scarcely as tall
As the cherry-trees, on either side,
Whose petals, left by the ebbing tide
Of vernal bloom, would a harbor find
On the long low slant of the roof, behind,
And mingle their snow, like surf by the sea,
With a coral drift from the old peach-tree.

'Twas a little house, and lilacs made
At small-paned windows a fragrant shade.
Roses and trumpet-vine clambered o'er
A latticed porch at the front room door.
And graveled paths through your flowers, sweet,
Made way for our eager childish feet
To press, where, safe hid by a dusky screen,
Was the "robin's nest" in the evergreen.

Those dear old flowers, I see them yet!—
The iris and pinks and mignonette,
The tiger-lilies and tall white phlox,
The love-forever and four-o'clocks,
The poppies and "rock'ry" out one side,
The violet bed, so long and wide,
Where I often stooped for the sweet bouquet
You carried to church on the Sabbath day.

And the house inside. So neat! So clean!
The carpet of gray and red and green;
The muslin curtains, and parlor chairs,
The tall old clock, and the rooms upstairs;
The "cookie jar" and the pantry shelves,
(Where you let us go and help ourselves)
And the kitchen stoop with a grape-vine woof
Through the wood-brown warp of its trellised roof.

I remember once, the sun had set
Though a passing splendor tarried yet,
You paused in the door, as one will wait;
The kiss-me-over-the-garden-gate
As high as you, and above my head,
Stood lush and still in the balsam bed.
And I placed, as we lingered, a flower there
In the soft dark coil of your wavy hair.
(How pretty you were in the afterglow
And, mother, I always think of you so!)

But all withheld from my youthful eyes
Were the toil and daily sacrifice
Of a dauntless spirit, a mind unfed,
Through paths your motherly duties led;
So, take as you did my posies then,
This later tribute from heart and pen,
And find, in the breathing of love's incense,
Something of triumph and recompense.
—Clara Bushnell Castle, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

An Illogical Conclusion

By Florence W. Dinsmore.

(Copyright, 1901, by Authors Syndicate.)

GORDON HAYNE had hardly taken his old seat at the club when George Hammond came up smiling.

"Congratulate you, old man!" he said.

"Thanks! On what?" responded Hayne from behind his paper. But next moment two other men repeated the felicitation.

Upon this Hayne looked up. "What's it all about?" he said. "Perhaps you'll explain?"

"Perhaps this will explain," mocked Hammond. And he read aloud a paragraph from a society journal:

"It is intimated, on the best authority, that the engagement of Miss Doris Atherton and Mr. Gordon Hayne will shortly be announced."

Hayne's teeth set hard, but his face did not change. "That's a stupid business," he said. "Somebody's blunder, which I shall have to contradict."

"Contradict!" exclaimed Hammond. "Why, everyone expected it a month ago. Then it's not true?"

"Not a word of truth in it," answered Hayne. And he walked away, leaving three puzzled faces behind.

Hayne went straight to the editor of the Social Calendar, with whom he had some acquaintance. The latter looked up from his writing with a smile.

"Ah, Mr. Hayne! Allow me to congratulate you!"

"That is precisely what I have come about," replied Hayne. "I want that notice of my engagement contradicted. It's a mistake."

"A mistake!" Deering stared at him. "How can that be? I had it from—"

"From whom?" Hayne leaned over the desk where Deering was pulling out some papers.

"From the lady herself. Yes, here it is. Written in the third person, but that's her monogram, you see?"

Hayne glanced at the dainty note, with its familiar breath of heliotrope. "Her monogram, but not her writing," he said. "This could not possibly have come from Miss Atherton. There is some strange mistake, and I can speak for both in requesting an immediate contradiction."

"Oh, certainly," answered Deering. "I am very sorry for the contretemps, but the utmost care is not an absolute safeguard, you know."

"Well," said Hayne, "there is nothing to be done now except to contradict it next week."

When his visitor had gone, Deering wasted a whole busy minute in trying to put together this curious puzzle. One month before, just such an announcement had seemed imminent. Then came Hayne's sudden departure, followed by much speculation as to whether the match had been broken off, or simply deferred. Next, his return, with the logical sequence of this notice in the Calendar. And last, the denial, which scattered the pieces again into hopeless confusion.

Meanwhile Hayne was thinking only that he was going to see Doris Atherton again. With every step his heart beat quickly against that bit of perfumed paper in his breast pocket. How it brought back their last meeting and their parting quarrel, his mad jealousy and his vow never to seek her again until she herself sent for him! And now— Well, she certainly had not sent for him; of course, she had known nothing of that mysterious announcement, but he owed it to himself to tell her that he was equally ignorant. And he felt an unacknowledged thrill of pleasure in the necessity of the meeting, painful and embarrassing as it must be.

As he sat waiting while his card was taken up, he looked eagerly around the room, so filled with reminders of bygone happiness. There was the piano, where they had sung together, the window box over whose blossoms their hands had met, the cozy corner where the first words of love had been spoken. But with her entrance, as they stood together again, face to face, yet so far apart, all the bitterness of the present swept back upon him.

There was no touch of hands, no lingering of eyes. Haynes bowed like a stranger. Miss Atherton glanced at him and then at the card she held. "You wished to see me on an urgent errand?" she said, repeating the penciled words.

"Yes," he answered, distantly. "This must be my excuse for troubling you," holding out the open paper and the monogramed note.

Her first blank wonder was followed by a flash of comprehension, and—was it amusement? Hayne bit his lip in anger, but as she raised her head he hastily banished all expression from his face.

"I am quite at a loss to account for this mystery," he said, formally. "Of course, I knew that you—I mean I wished to assure you that I—" He stopped, feeling that he was bungling horribly.

"Oh, yes; that goes without saying," she answered, demurely. "But I am afraid it is not a mystery to me."

"Not a mystery?" he repeated. "I can't imagine who—"

She smiled. "Perhaps you never realized what a thorough scapegrace that brother of mine is? You were always a favorite of Harry's," she went on, composedly, though her color came with this first allusion to the old time, "and he has wasted a great deal of argument since you went away. Now that you have come back— Well, I suppose he took the opportunity to play a bold game," smiling again. "His diplomacy is rather crude."

Hayne was piqued by her self-possession, and that phrase about wasted argument rankled. Was she entirely indifferent to him? She should not guess how much he cared for her.

He forced a laugh. "Then the little comedy may as well end now—since you don't share your brother's preference—"

The defiant words were never finished. For as he rose she looked up at him, and he saw that her face was pale and her lip quivering. The self-possession he resented had been only on the surface, and had given way under the strain.

He caught her hands. "Doris, you are not so heartless, after all! You do care something for me—Doris?"

She looked down at their clasped hands, and smiled. It was answer enough, and he was quick to seize his advantage.

"How could you let me suffer so long, Doris?" he said, with not very reasonable reproach. "You knew I would come if you sent for me. You might have written."

"I did write—a dozen letters."

"I never got one."

"No, for I tore them all up."

"You tore them up? And you could sacrifice me to your pride? Oh, Doris!"

"It was not pride," she declared. "I forgave you long ago. But I was afraid of another such scene. I thought if you were left to yourself for awhile, you would see the folly of it all, and come back in your right mind. For I felt sure you would come finally, whether I sent for you or not," smiling.

"Yes; I should have found some pretext," he confessed. "I don't think I could have stayed away much longer." He gave her hands a tender, triumphant little squeeze. "And now that we have forgiven each other," he said, magnanimously, "we won't say anything more about Jack Wetherell, will we, Doris?"

"I don't see why we should," she laughed. "He is Mabel's exclusive property. I told you that a month ago."

"Yes; but a month ago I was a jealous fool. Now—"

"Now even you can find no excuse for jealousy! Next week you may read their engagement in the Calendar."

"Bless the Calendar—and your brother! Doris," he broke off with a sudden laugh, "I told Deering to contradict that notice! Now what shall I do? Tell him it was a premature disclosure, but that he can announce the engagement next week?"

And Hayne laughed again, as he pictured Deering's face at this illogical conclusion.

LAUGH ON THE TEACHER.

Pupil's Truthful Response to an Invisible Problem Creates Fun for Her Fellows.

It was at the normal school that this happened, and the class laughed, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. It was a laugh on the teacher, too, but he didn't get angry, although it did break into the serious contemplation of serious studies with which he was trying to interest the students. It was in the study of psychology, and they were discussing what ideas first entered the human mind when certain words were spoken or written—whether the mind thought of one certain object designated by the word or the whole general class which is embodied in that word. To experiment on this mental phenomenon, in order to bring it more clearly to the attention of the students, the professor said he would write a word on the board, and then let one of them tell instantly what impression was made upon her mind. He called upon one of the pupils to be ready to think quickly and tell what her first thought was, after she saw the word which he was about to write. He stood close to the board, so that the word was hidden by his shoulders until he turned. He wrote the word "pig," and all of the class saw it except the girl who was standing ready to make reply. When he turned, he didn't get out of her way, and she couldn't see the word. In reply to his sharp, quick question:

"Now, what do you see?" she replied, naively: "I see you." And the class laughed.

He Enjoyed It.

First Artist—Miss Peachblow's father enjoyed your painting, "The Sick Cow," greatly.

Second Artist—Aw, did you hear just what he said?

First Artist—No; but I could hear him laughing over it for fully five minutes.—Brooklyn Eagle.

That's Why.

Maggie—W'y do dey allus have firecrackers on le Fourt'?

Jimmie—How'd anybody know it wuz de Fourt' if dey didn't have firecrackers?—N. Y. Journal.

The Usual Way.

"Say, Johnny, ain't your paw goin' to let you have no fireworks?"

"Aw, course not. He has 'em to sell."—Indianapolis Journal.

C. E.'S IN CONVENTION.

Regular Programme Begun at Cincinnati — Delegates Hear Rev. G. Campbell Morgan.

Cincinnati, July 9.—After the business sessions of Saturday and the evangelist and other mass meetings of Sunday, the regular programmes of the twentieth international convention of the Christian Endeavor were begun Monday.

The chief topic of interest at the meetings Monday was the address, or rather, extemporaneous talk at the Central Christian church of Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of Baltimore, who is recognized among the church workers as the logical successor of the late evangelist, Dr. Dwight L. Moody.

The junior endeavorers met at the First English Lutheran church, where Treasurer William Shaw, of Boston, was the principal speaker.

A unique feature of the convention is the noonday evangelistic work arranged under the direction of Dr. C. L. Work, of Cincinnati. Services were held in the tenement and manufacturing districts by ladies and gentlemen visitors, who volunteered their services.

The afternoon's programme was equally as interesting as the one in the morning and enough meetings were held in the various places of assembling to give all visitors and local endeavorers a chance to attend. The big meeting at Auditorium Williston was presided over by James Lewis Howe, of Lexington, Va. It was devoted to a discussion of "The Twentieth Century Christian Endeavor Society." Chief among the speakers was Rev. Richard William Lewis, of Denver, Col.

DAWES WILL QUIT.

Comptroller of the Currency Tenders His Resignation—It to Take Effect October 1.

Washington, July 6.—Mr. Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect October 1 next. In answer to an inquiry, Mr. Dawes said:

"I have resigned because of my intention to be a candidate before the people of Illinois for the United States senate. It would not be possible for me, during the next year, to make a canvass for the senate and at the same time administer to my own satisfaction the important and responsible office I now hold. I am influenced solely in this action by what seems to me the plain proprieties of the situation."

CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Mr. Dawes' term of office would not have expired until January 1, 1893.

CHINESE DISASTER.

Landslide and Flood Cause Loss of 300 Lives and Great Destruction to Property.

Tacoma, Wash., July 9.—Canton advices by the steamer Braemer give details of the loss of 300 lives by landslide and flood, occurring at Lung Keng in June. The landslide was caused by a tremendous earthquake which unsettled land and sea. There were many crashes resembling thunder and it became very dark. Native accounts state that a great flood of water poured out of the mountains, carrying everything before it. Two hundred houses were swept away and the fields swept bare of crops. Several great landslides occurred, carrying a large portion of Lung Keng into the bay. What appeared like a tidal wave followed, making it impossible for any who were carried into the water to escape.

IT WAS AN EXCITING RACE.

Leanders Beat Pennsylvania Crew by a Narrow Margin at Henley Regatta.

Henley, July 6.—To the disappointment of all the Americans at Henley the Leander Rowing club crew Friday morning defeated the crew of the University of Pennsylvania in the final heat for the Grand Challenge cup.

At the Isthmian the Pennsylvanians made a desperate spurt, but it was of no avail, and two men weakened perceptibly opposite the grand stand. The Leanders won by a length in 7 minutes 4 4-5 seconds.

King to Be Emperor.

London, July 5.—Mr. Chamberlain announced in the house of commons Thursday that a bill will be introduced changing the title of the king, "so as to more clearly recognize his sovereignty over the entire British empire." Members of parliament take the words to mean that another emperor is to be added to the world—that King Edward is to assume the title of "British emperor."

F. D. White Commits Suicide.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 9.—Frederick D. White, son of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, committed suicide at 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at his home in this city. Prolonged ill-health and a persistent and exhausting nervous disease is given as the only possible explanation of his act.

Jessie Morrison Gets Five Years.

Eldorado, Kan., July 8. — Jessie Morrison was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary at Lansing by Judge Alkman Saturday afternoon. She was convicted of killing Mrs. Colin Castle June 22, 1900, because of jealousy over Colin Castle. Miss Morrison received her sentence calmly.

HEAT AND HOLIDAY.

Together with Strikes They Serve as Slight Check to Progress of Business and Industrial Conditions.

New York, July 6.—Bradstreet's says: "Hot weather, holidays and stock taking, the first-named particularly, have limited trade in the period under review and caused a practical suspension in industrial activity in many cities. Against this seemingly unfavorable feature, however, is to be noted the fact that a good business has been done in all kinds of seasonable products at retail, and the check to trade at wholesale has been largely a postponement rather than actual elimination of business. The crop situation has on the whole improved, and corn and cotton, the two leading crops most in question at present, have gained some of the ground lost earlier in the season by cold weather. The wheat crop is certainly in a favorable condition, because harvesting has gone forward rapidly, and results have been on the whole quite satisfactory. Corn shows the heaviest advance for any week for a year past on reports of dry, hot weather damage, aided, however, by speculative manipulation and a fairly good export business.

"Commercial failures during the first half of 1901 numbered 5,759, with liabilities of $55,804,690, against 5,332 last year, for $74,747,452. In manufacturing lines there were 1,215 defaults, with $21,691,048 liabilities, while 4,189 traders failed for $24,864,307. The improvement over the preceding year was most striking in brokerage and banking insolvencies, which were $9,200,435 and $15,839,554, respectively, against $22,214,340 and $25,822,682 last year. This is the more noteworthy because the violent agitation in Wall street during May was calculated to cause serious disturbance, and the last week of June brought other failures through injudicious speculation and poor banking methods. While the half year's statement is gratifying, the second quarter makes a much better showing, liabilities declining $7,002,282, compared with the first quarter, and $17,623,675 in comparison with the second quarter of 1900. The average liability per failure was smaller than in the corresponding three months of any year since the records were first compiled. The proportion of bad debts to solvent payments through clearing houses was but 69 cents to each $1,000, and only one out of the preceding 105 quarters recorded a lower ratio, while the average amount of defaults to each firm in business was but $30.33, only seven other quarterly periods making smaller returns."

REFUSED BY BOERS.

Peace Negotiations Scorned — They Declare They Will Take Nothing But Independence.

London, July 5.—In the course of a discussion in the house of commons relative to the continuance of the war and the nature of the settlement, Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for war, announced that Gen. Kitchener a few days ago granted permission to Commandant Gen. Botha to send a cipher message to Mr. Kruger, and also allowed a reply to be sent in cipher. The result of the concession was a meeting at which De Wet, Botha and other Boer leaders issued a proclamation to the burghers declaring that nothing short of independence would satisfy Mr. Kruger, and that fighting would continue until that was accomplished.

Dispatches from the front say the Boers still have 13,000 men in the field and declare that unless the war can be finished during the next two months the prospect is that it will continue for another year. The morning papers again urge the government to make vigorous efforts and to make no further attempts at negotiations.

London, July 9.—The financial secretary of the war office, Lord Stanley, in the house of commons Monday in answer to a question, gave the total number of Boers killed, wounded or made prisoners, from among the active commands, recently, as follows: March, 1,472; April, 2,434; May, 2,640; June, incomplete, 1,538.

PESTS OF THE FARMERS.

Grasshoppers and Locusts Do Great Damage to Crops in Red River Valley.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 5.—The grasshopper situation in some sections of Minnesota are alarming. Acting State Entomologist E. B. Forbes has just issued his first official statement of the existing conditions. He defines the boundary of the scourge in these words: "The Red river valley, all the way from Wilkin county to Kittson county, is suffering." The Rocky mountain locust is most prevalent. In the vicinity of Moorhead they are present in sufficient numbers to do great damage, if the weather conditions favor their work. In many places, he says, the insects have cleared up acres of young wheat, flax and potatoes, and the fields are as bare as they were previous to planting.

ASKS FREE TRADE.

Porto Rican Assembly Adopts a Resolution Formally Requesting the End of the Present Tariff.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 5.—The first general celebration of the Fourth of July in Porto Rico was made notable by the passage and signing of the free trade resolution, the important step in ending for all time the tariff between the United States and its colony. It is asked that the present system be ended on July 25, the anniversary of the coming of the American flag.

The joint session of the assembly lasted three hours, and the action on the free trade resolution was unanimous. The assembly hall was crowded, and cheers greeted the announcement that Gov. Allen had signed the resolution.

Fatal Storms.

Port-au-Prince, July 9 (via Haytien cable).—A violent storm has been raging for three days past over the southern part of Hayti and San Domingo. Five persons were killed at Jacmel and nine people lost their lives at Les Cayes. Several sailing vessels have been wrecked. The region between Cotui and La Vega and the city of Santo Domingo has been inundated. Telegraphic communication is completely interrupted with Santo Domingo. The rivers have overflowed. A high wind continues as this dispatch is sent.

Pardoned by Governor.

Des Moines, Ia., July 6.—S. R. Dawson, who has served five years of a ten-year penitentiary sentence for shooting Walter Scott, his son-in-law, on Christmas night, 1895, has been paroled by Gov. Shaw. "Damascus" Dawson, as he is known, claims to have recovered the arts of making Damascus steel and of hardening copper. Capitalists who are interested in a company to develop Dawson's processes secured the evidence upon which he was paroled.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Dr. Legrix, of the French Academy of Medicine, laments the growth of smoking among women. He says the practice leads to disease and death.

A jury at Indianapolis has acquitted a man charged with passing counterfeit money, the counterfeits having been put into a "jack-pot" during a poker game.

In a recent interview Bjornson declared that Europe consists of two races—the French and the others. "France," he said, "has surrounded herself with a Chinese wall."

Dr. Hannah W. Longshore, the first woman to practice medicine in Philadelphia, has just celebrated her eighty-second birthday. She has been a physician in the Quaker City for half a century, and was born there.

M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance, is one of the few men who have risen above the bounds which aristocracy imposes upon his class. He is of humble peasant origin, and in his youth walked several hundred miles to join the czar's army.

"I think," said A. Bronson Alcott in one of his conversations, "when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox. If he eats mutton he begins to look sheepish; and, if he feeds on pork, may he not grow swinish?" "That may be," said Dr. Walker, of Cambridge, who was one of the listeners. "But, when a man lives on nothing but vegetables, I think he is apt to be pretty small potatoes."

Edward Tuck's gift to Dartmouth college of $100,000 for a building for the Tuck School of Administration and Finance, already established by him with an endowment of $350,000, is a noteworthy event. Mr. Tuck's plan promises to bring Dartmouth college into relations with the practical busy life of the United States. A school for the training of first-class business men will attract to Dartmouth many young men of ability.

A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK.

She Caught the "Rebate" Idea from Her Father and Did Business on That Basis.

This incident is recalled because of the fact that the traveling freight agents recently made a flying visit to the city, and incidentally held their fifth annual convention, says the Detroit Free Press.

A daughter of one of this fraternity married a prosperous young business man of Detroit. Throughout the impressionable period of childhood she had heard much of rebates. The word was endlessly repeated in her father's conversation, and was not to be detached from her memory.

When the couple were about to engage in housekeeping her husband told her to figure out about what her household expenses would be, allow a margin in her favor, and fix the answer as determining the amount of the weekly allowance he would give her.

She had a long conference with the grocer, meat market attached and all vegetables in season. It was decided approximately what the weekly bill would be for her small family, and then she asked about a rebate.

"Rebate," he echoed, "why, bless your heart, I've put everything down to the lowest notch. Couldn't throw off a cent. Couldn't think of it. I must put everything high if you insist on a rebate."

"Well, that's just what I do. Every smart business person gives and takes rebates. Papa always thought more or less of them than he did of anything else in the world except himself and ready money. If I can't get a rebate, I'll go somewhere else. I'm no novice when it comes to business. Please understand that. What would trade and commerce be without rebates? I leave it to yourself."

So the grocer advanced his price 20 per cent., and allowed her 15 per cent. rebate, an arrangement highly satisfactory to herself. She secured an equally gratifying bargain with the dry goods merchant, the milkman, the dressmaker, the coal dealer and the ice man. Her husband scrutinized the figures suspiciously, but his chief aim was to have certainty and a system, so he made the allowance.

During the recent cyclone in stocks he participated. At the finish he was a squeezed sponge, and ready to begin life anew as a farm hand or a sewing machine agent. She cheerily opened up her rebate fund, counted out $3,000, enabled him to cover so that he cleaned up a competence, and then took him into the back yard to solemnly inform him that he would never prosper, unless he looked closely after the rebates.

Around the World Afoot.

A remarkable traveler is a Russian Cossack, who is journeying around the world on foot. He left his home on the slopes of the Caucasian mountains in 1892, and set out on a tramping expedition, with the determination of seeing the people and the countries of the world, having been filled with this desire from reading books of travel. During the nine years he has been in central Asia, Siberia, Manchuria, Corea, Japan, India, Persia, Turkey and the southern countries of Europe. He was in Paris during the recent exhibition there, and subsequently came over to London. He has yet to visit America, Australia and Africa. In the course of his wanderings he has experienced many strange adventures. He has gone days without food, and was obliged to make some of his sea journeys as a stowaway. He has acquired on his journey a fair knowledge of six languages. — London Chronicle.

Millions for Charity.

The gifts of American women last year for the purposes of public good aggregate a sum of over $20,000,000. Of this amount the largest individual sum is Mrs. Stanford's $10,000,00, and Mrs. Bradley's $600,000 is the next largest. During the previous years the gifts of 34 women in the United States for higher education amounted to $3,500,000, and of this sum Cora J. Flood gave the largest amount—no less than $2,000,000. Miss Helen Gould, besides her donation to the government, gave $40,000 for educational purposes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BEAUTIFUL LADIES GIVE VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERING SISTERS.

Peruna the Great Tonic Cures Catarrhal Dyspepsia of Summer.

For Ills Peculiar to Women, Peruna is an Invaluable Remedy.

KATHLEEN GRAHAM.

Miss Kathleen Graham, 1459 Florida Ave., N. W. Wash., D. C., writes: "At the solicitation of a friend I was advised to use Peruna and after the use of one bottle for dyspepsia I felt almost entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending your remedy to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic."—Kathleen Graham.

FLORENCE ALLAN.

Miss Florence Allan, 75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill., writes: "As a tonic for a worn out system Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time and never have that 'tired feeling' as a few doses always makes me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, a prominent authority on women's catarrhal diseases will take charge of as many cases of female catarrh as make application to him during the summer months. Advice free. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Hardships of City Life.

"Pa, what's a metropolis?"

"A metropolis, Jimmy, is a place in which it costs you about 25 cents street car fare to get out where you can pick clover."—Chicago Record-Herald.

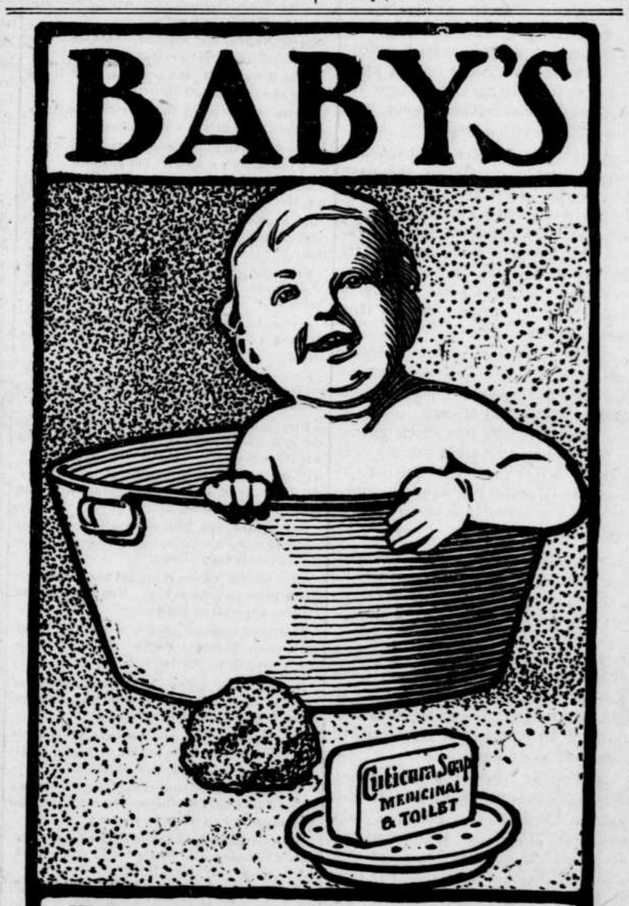
Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 18th, stopovers being allowed IN EITHER DIRECTION within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.



MILLIONS OF MOTHERS USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

Old Soldiers!

Now is your opportunity! The right to enter 2,000,000 acres of choice lands in Oklahoma is to be determined by a government drawing. Ex-Union soldiers may register and file by agent. Send $2 and I will prepare your papers and register your names. If claim is secured, an additional fee equal to 5 per cent. of the value of the claim will be charged for selecting the land and filing the Declaratory. Refer to any banker or public official in Oklahoma. Address DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

A. N. K.—G 1873

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 12, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Read Schaffer's add for clothing, at half price.

—Will Basa bought a pair of young horses of Michael Devine a few weeks ago. He has been breaking them and now has a fine big team.

—Adickes brothers received a new threshing engine last week. It was fired up and helped unload itself from the cars. It appears to be a handy machine.

—Herbert Bronkow celebrated 4th of July. Now he don't take lessons on the violin. His right hand and his face are as powder marked as are those of some old veteran of the rebellion.

—A good watchdog is a nice thing in a neighborhood sometimes. But a fellow had about as well run the risk of being killed by robbers as to die for want of sleep on account of the barking of a dog all night.

—Delano Roller Mills seem to be doing their share of shipping flour these days. The mill has been run day and night a good share of the summer. There is money in milling business properly handled.

—The High School Alumni took an outing last Saturday night. They took a ride on one of the wagons fixed up for a 4th of July float, behind a four horse team. They had a very excellent time and all enjoyed the ride.

—The committee on streets and alleys has succeeded in removing a portion of the obstruction to travel in one alley. Let the good work go on. The committee is equal to the emergency if they but persist in their efforts till our alleys are clean.

—A. L. Jones has purchased the Frank Mann house, on the corner of River street and R. R. Ave., and on the river bank. He is having it straightened up and renovated generally. When he has got it to suit him, he expects to move his family into it. It will make a comfortable home and be near his livery business.

Long Prairie Leader: Wheat has dropped thirteen cents in the past three weeks. Is it possible that we are going to have Cleveland prices again under a Republican administration? The farmers' protected wool is also way down. On the other hand everything the farmer has to buy is doubled up in price. What's the matter anyway?

—Rye harvesting began Monday morning and much fine rye has been taken care of this week. Several crops standing in the field Monday morning should have been in the shock Saturday night, but the frequent showers delayed some farmers. Haying is being pushed since the 4th. It looks now as if an abundance of hay would be put up in good shape.

—The ball club held a meeting last Monday night and elected officers. C. H. Green was elected manager; L. E. Bartlett, assistant; Alfred Sandberg, secretary; O. F. Ball, treasurer; Elmer Erickson, captain; F. Q. Lindsley scorer. A satisfactory report was made of the business transacted up to date, and from this out the business affairs of the club will be conducted in a business like manner.

—The usual predictions are being made by some of our farmer friends that the chintz bug is going to take the crops. But so far, it is always a few farms away where they are bad. So long as they keep at a distance from everybody's crop there can be no harm done. F. F. Chancellor says he sent a few to the University Experiment Station to be inoculated with some disease to kill the whole lot. He expected them back soon.

—Vernon M. McCombs, a Hamline student, spoke at the M. E. church Sunday evening, on behalf of the American Sunday School Union. He received an offering for the purpose of helping pay the salary of a fellow student to continue the work in our country during the summer. There are many school districts where a Sunday school would be highly appreciated and productive of much good.

—Notices have been posted of the annual school meeting of Independent District No. 34. It is to be held on Saturday, July 20, at 7 P. M. at the School House. Two members of the Board of Education are to be chosen. Be on hand and help make the best possible selection. On the Board of Education depends, largely, the kind of school the district has. If we want a good school we should be careful to see that we have a Board that will see to having a good school.

—A great Scandinavian Fair has been planned for Minneapolis by the Scandinavian Literary Society. It is to be called the Vernamo Marknad, and will represent the oldest and best known fair grounds in Sweden. It will take place in the middle of July, opening up Sunday, July 14. The principal feature will be an old fashioned Swedish tavern with dining rooms and smoking parlors, where waiters and waitresses in old country costumes will serve the public. The fun part of the fair is to be reproduced. The receipts go toward a fund for celebrating special national holidays. We acknowledge receipt of two season tickets,

—Last Saturday and Sunday were black letter days for the Delano base ball club. They lost a game on each day through general all around poor work—that is for the Delano team. Saturday afternoon, the Nebraska Indians defeated them by a score of 5 to 16. They were worthy opponents however, and play ball from the word go. They took one of the four games that Waseca has lost this year. The game here was on new grounds and the boys did not come up to their usual standard of excellence in all phases of the game. On Sunday the Watertown Stars defeated them by a score of 6 to 12. Undoubtedly the game of the previous day had considerable to do with it. Anyway the boys say they will never do it again. The team has now lost four games out of thirteen and has a percentage of .692.

—Reading people judge a town by its newspapers. If they think of visiting a county they hunt up a newspaper or two, published in the county, and look over the advertisements, and from the general make up of the paper judge of the kind of people living there. If they find advertisements of a good number of stores, blacksmith shops, lumber yards, and professional and other cards in a paper they say at once, "Why, that is a good town." But when they find that only a few of the many can afford, or have enterprise enough to advertise in the home paper they conclude that there is something wrong; that things are not as they should be and that the town don't amount to anymore than the people doing business there without advertising. A good live newspaper with an add or card from every business in town looks well, is a paying business, and pays not only the paper but the advertiser and everybody in town more or less.

Personal.

Editor Teas, of Watertown was in town Sunday.

Henry Jenkins, of Greenwood, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

M. A. O'Hair attended court at Buffalo, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Cora McCarter visited with her sister, Mrs. Alice Davis last week.

Dr. Dahn and Prof. Ed Freeman visited Buffalo Monday afternoon.

John O'Leary and son were among Buffalo-ites attending Delano Fair.

Sheriff Nugent and wife, of Chatham, were in town late Saturday evening.

Eddie Billings, of Minneapolis, visited his father the fore part of the week.

Martin Devine was a Delano visitor one day last week. He drives a nice team.

Miss Carrie Brenner is home from St. Paul, for a few week's visit with her parents.

Mrs. Austin, of St. Paul, visited her daughter, Mrs. Leo Eppel and family this week.

Joe Niestroy is home from the institution for blind, at Faribault, for his summer vacation.

Mrs. George Goodrick and daughter Libby, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Hon. C. G. Haigren and wife drove over Sunday and visited a few minutes with Delano friends.

Ex-Mayor Kohler and family have been making an extended visit with Delano relatives lately.

Miss Anna Miller is visiting at Loretto. Anthony Zimkowski is substituting at Robans while she is away.

C. W. Kerrick, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends Monday. He has lately moved into a fine new home.

F. F. Chancellor has returned home from near Hutchinson. The quarantine on his premises has been raised.

Miss Mary C. Catlin returned home from St. Peter Friday evening last. Her mother had regained her usual health.

John Cunningham drove a load of berry pickers out to Henry Baker's Tuesday morning. They spent the day fishing.

Among those going to summer school at Buffalo from here are Misses May Mowatt, Clara Schneider and Merel Jones.

George Connelley, who has been visiting his brother James expects to return home to the western part of the state next week.

Martin Bland, of Marysville, was a GAZETTE caller Fair Day He thought he would see the Indians play ball while he was out.

Miss Lottie Sleight and her friend, Miss Palter, of Minneapolis, wheeled over from Rockford, Wednesday, for a Delano visit.

Fay Parslow writes home this week from his new home, Marshall, Wash. He is night operator at that point on the N. P. road.

Earnest A. Allin, in the interest of the American Sunday School Union, was a guest at the Methodist manse Tuesday evening.

Olaf Peterson has gone to visit his claim. His daughter, Mrs. Katie Bockman, has charge of his shoe store during his absence.

Our cousin, James K. Keithley, editor of Weeping Water Republican, Neb., wife and adopted son, are exected here Monday for a visit.

Ray Billings, of San Francisco, came home from Bute where he was when he heard of his father's illness. He intends returning to California soon.

Prof. Edward Freeman returned home from a trip up the Minnesota River last Saturday. He thinks the Moss in Lecueur county exceptionally fine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Parslow returned home Saturday from Hankinson, N. D., where they spent the 4th with their son Henry and family. They report a splendid time.

Miss Viola Cunningham was among Delanoites visiting Minneapolis over Sunday. Her friend Miss Julia Maguire, of Omaha, returned home with her Sunday evening.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family came home Tuesday evening from Buffalo N. Y. where they visited after the Doctor's return from Europe where he attended medical schools.

Now the 4th is over, and we have some very nice Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, and Single Harness left, at special prices. Also some Factory Work Harness to look at! Call and see them. We will sell that class of goods cheap. But rather sell you good goods.

CONZET & DARROW,
41-2t Delano and Rockford.

County Cullings.

Be at the school meeting Saturday evening July 20, and help toward getting the best school possible.

On account of the prevalence of Diphtheria at Clearwater, the convention of Epworth Leagues will not be held there, but will meet at Monticello, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, July 11, 12, and 13. A good turnout is looked for.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1

At the County Seat.

The O'Hara vs O'Hara trial occupied the attention of Judge Giddings Monday and Tuesday.

The County Commissioners were in session Monday.

The Village council has leased Dudley's Park for the season. They have also taken steps to have the voters decide as to whether or not the village shall purchase a park now while the land is in market. The proposed site is a fine one from which a view of the village and of the lake can be had. Every town should have a park.

Summer school opened up Monday with 82 in attendance on the first day. Prof. Cranston, of Alexandria, and Superintendent Zech are in charge.

Fishing in Buffalo Lake seems as good as ever.

A big improvement has been made near Jackson Taylors' by putting in a culvert across the street which is large enough to allow the water to run under the road and not over it.

Attorney Cutting appears to be one of the busiest men about the county capitol. It is claimed he is having unprecedented success with his numerous cases in court this term.

Janitor Joe Enghauser is happy that a jury decided that the county ought to and should pay him for firing all night for several nights as extra, and not a part of the regular janitor work. Joe says he agrees with the jury that any man is entitled to pay for what he does.

Rev. J. W. Valentyne who had such a siege of typhoid in the spring is again on duty, and looking about as well as usual.

Vernon McCombs, of Hamline University, was in town Monday in the interest of the American Sunday School Union. A convention of Sunday Schools at Buffalo in the near future is talked of.

Henry Kelley and son, of Annandale visited Buffalo Monday, on business and pleasure.

The term of District Court draws out pretty long.

Buffalo has a Solon who was paid to attend the Senate and help make laws last winter and now claims one of the laws passed is "null and void" and that he never saw it before it was shown to him about a month ago. We don't believe in paying people for what they didn't do.

Old Settlers Re union.

Atty. Briggs and wife entertained the following at their home Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. John Pierson, Sam Allen and wife, of Howard, Mrs. J. D. Young, of Delano, and Mrs. A. H. Taisy, of Donnelly. All were settlers of Minnesota in old territorial days and lived in the same town in 1856—Greenwood, Hennepin county. The reunion was a pleasant one and recalled memories of hardships and pleasantries in the days when this state was but sparsely settled—when people traveled on along cow paths to attend dances, meetings and evenings around a log fire, telling stories: when Indians and wild beasts infested the forests, which have given away to the productive and well improved farms of today. These old settlers started the moulding of the state into what it is today, they gave the best days of their lives up to facing hardships, and if they are now well todo, they deserve it all, and more.—Howard Lake Herald.

Among Our Exchanges.

The Darwin cheese factory is nearing completion. The machinery is now being put in, and in about a week the concern will be ready to receive milk. —Litchfield Independent.

Anoka Herald: The state board of health is seriously considering the proposition that all the lumber camps in the state which are known to have harbored men afflicted with small pox last winter be burned. It would be a rather expensive piece of work, but this expense would probably be less than that which would follow an epidemic during the busy season. One thing is certain, the people all over the state should assume a different attitude regarding small pox, or we may have an epidemic of the disease of a most virulent type. In its present state it is not much to be feared, but the best physicians warn us that it may assume a more malignant attitude without warning, if it is not kept under control.

Father to the Thought.

"Gustave Theden, president of the Minnesota Sugar Co., at St. Louis Park, says that sorghum is not practical, and ridicules the idea of S. M. Kenney's of Morristown, experiments. Theden says that the sorghum sugar properties were discovered long before Mr. Kenney was born and that the experiments are absolutely valueles so far as their having any bearing on the sugar industry of this country."

President Theden may be correct and no doubt the "wish is father to the thought" in this case, as it would mean death to the St. Louis Park Sugar Factory, if Mr. Kenney's theory should prove true, as we sincerely hope it will. —Valley Herald.

Banks In Trouble.

LONDON, July 10 -Mail advices received from Moscow report that two well known banks are in the last extremities, their paper being quoted at a third of its nominal value. It is added that the failure of these banks will certainly result in the ruin of many commercial houses. There is a general belief that a number of shaky concerns are sure to collapse. A recent ukase from the ministry of finance, instructing public companies to lodge their surplus cash with only first class banks is considered wise and necessary.—Duluth Herald.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1901

"Bonds, bonds, where are the bonds?" is a sort of game, something like "thimble, thimble"-etc. that numerous persons are engaged in playing. The bonds in the case are those alleged to have been issued by agents of the republic of Cuba, and the proceeds to have been expended in fighting Spain. Where those bonds are and how many of them are out is a question that is the key to the game and not likely to be fully answered until the holders of them make a demand on the Cuban government, soon to be established. One man, who probably knows about all that is to be known about those bonds, and may be has a big block of them himself, was in Washington this week, conferring with Secretary Root and Mr. McKinley. That was Gen. Maximo Gomez, who commanded what the Cubans were pleased to call an army when the Americans took possession of Cuba, and he came straight from the man who knows even more about the bonds than he does, because all that were sold had to pass through his hands. That man is Tomaso Estrada Palma, who was at the head of the Cuban junta in New York, where he still makes his home. Gen. Gomez talks a lot of rot about gratitude bringing him to Washington, but some very clear signs indicate that his real object is to secure administration influence for a Cuban Presidential candidate who can be depended upon not to turn the cold shoulder to Gomez and his friends who have Cuban bonds. But why he didn't fix it up with Gen. Wood, in Havana, without bringing the matter to Washington, is a little puzzling, although the fact that Gen. Wood's private secretary is with Gomez indicates that the visit to Washington was approved by Wood.

Senator Tillman passed through Washington this week, and he expressed some vigorous political opinions. For instance, he said: "It is stupid to talk about the democratic party being the enemy of the business interests. We did endorse the free coinage of silver, but events have proven that our contention as to the need of more money was correct The prosperity which the country has experienced is simply due to the large increase in the supply of gold through new discoveries. We are riding now on the crest of the wave, but it will not be long before we get into the trough. Hard times will come, and then what are the republicans to do. They have enacted a high tariff and have given us a gold standard and when they find that neither of these will avoid disaster, they will seek to find some other remedy, the result of which will be to help the rich without regard to the poor." Of the future democratic policy, Mr. Tillman said: "We will be against a carpet bag government for the Philippines, because we know the evils which such government brings in its train. I do not know that the money question will figure in the next campaign, but I do know that there will be plenty of vulnerable spots in the republican armor which we can attack." Of the probable democratic candidate, Senator Tillman said: "I do not yet see a candidate in sight, but, I for one, will not favor the nomination of any one who has not been identified with the party during the past four years I do not see how it is possible for so called democrats to expect the democratic party to endorse in 1904 the principles to which the republicans are now wedded, and yet they are solemnly discussing such a proposition. They expect the democrats to move side by side with the republicans and then win. That is not my way of making a fight."

Col. R. M. Johnson, Texas member of the Democratic National Committee, who passed through Washington this week, on his way to New York, said of the political outlook: "The democratic party is all right, and it has fully recovered from the defeat of 1900. What we want to do to win next year is simply to take advantage of our opportunities. The republicans seem to be all at sea on the tariff question, and in my opinion the tariff will again come to the front as an issue. But there will be other live issues besides the tariff in the next campaign."

Senator Hanna sent his private secretary to Washington to impress upon the mind of Mr. McKinley the necessity for his presence among the Ohio republicans to prevent the present bickering growing into a regular cut throat fight, and the result was that Mr. and Mrs. McKinley left Washington today for Canton.

As Mr. McKinley left Washington without appointing a new Pension Commissioner, it looks as though he had decided to allow Commissioner Evans to keep that position, notwithstanding the hubbub against him that has been aroused by the skillful agitation of profession "old soldiers", on the ground that his construction of the law has not given the old soldiers all that was coming to them in the way of pensions. It is hinted that an attempt is to be made to force Mr. McKinley to act by carrying the fight against Evans into Ohio politics.

"Economic Aspects of Reciprocity," comprising two lectures delivered by John P. Young, before the College of Commerce of the University of California, has just been issued in document form by The American Protective Tariff League. Two copies sent to any address for three cents. Ask for Docement No. 49. Address American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

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1 dollar a year.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .57
"	No. 2 " "	$.53½
Rye		.36
Potatoes, per bu.		$.40
Butter		.13, 16
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton		7.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens.		.06 .10
Turkeys.		.06

BORN.

HALL.—On Tuesday, July 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Hall, twin boys.

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BE TRUE.

Thou must be true thyself
If thou the truth would teach;
Thy soul must overflow
If thou another soul would reach;
It needs the overflowing heart
To give the life full speech.

Think truly, and thy thought
Shall the world's famine feed;
Speak truly, and thy word
Shall be a fruitful seed;
Live truly, and thy life shall be
A great and noble creed.

—Emerson.

GOV. L. A. ROSING would sound well to Minnesotians who like a fair, feerless and faithful chief executive officer.

FUNSTON'S report of the capture of Aguinaldo has been published lately. The more one reads of the matter the more he is disgusted with the whole affair. He admits using captured letters of Aguinaldos and writing answers forging the name of one of Aguinaldo's officers and we don't just know how many more crimes he committed to secure the Filipino general. But a man who admits breaking the ten commandments into so many fragments as he does can hardly expect people in this country to believe anything he says. Possibly it is, as first given out in some quarters, that the captured man is a brother of Aguinaldo, and not the general.

HENRY WATTERSON has succeeded in getting himself quoted by the lovers of the gold standard by praising up the Ohio convention for not endorsing the Kansas City platform and for trying to belittle Mr. Bryan. Of course Henry would see it that way. Hasn't he been doing what he could to assist the gold bugs for years past? If Henry believes in gold standard he ought to say so. And as Bryan has pointed out if the Buckeye gold bugs have got control of the Ohio democrats, they ought not to have shirked expressing themselves on the money question. They should have said, "We favor a gold standard."

A ST. PAUL paper has a picture of Judge Flandrau and a nice story by him about the Indian war in Minnesota's early days. That's all right. But it takes care to mention that the Judge is and always has been a leading Democrat, and how he hopes to live to see the party return to its principles, etc. As a fact the Judge has not been training with Democrats very much for some time. He in the campaign of 1896 advised Democrats to vote for McKinley, and as he has been on that side of the fence ever since, why parade him as a Democrat to be followed now? It is this kind of Democratic leaders that has helped McKinley and the gold bugs into power, and Democrats should not follow them now more than they did in '98.

SOME of the former neighborly nations to the United States have befiun to put on tariffs and trade restrictions against Uncle Sam's goods. Some years ago it was hard for our people to make goods enough to supply the home market in many branches. It has by improved machinery and other means, become possible for us to turn out manufactured articles in such abundance as to not only supply our own fellow citizens but to enter into competition with the goods of other nations in their home countries. These facts put our protective tariff laws in a different light with our neighboring and competing nations, and even convince some of our heretofore ardent protectionists that possibly we could do better by modifying our tariffs a little on some lines. It looks now as if free trade is bound to have a boom in this country.

WE were very much surprised a few days ago to hear an intelligent man past middle age, who appeared to be a citizen of this country say, "I sometimes think is a republic like ours able to cope with the questions before it." Our immediate reply was "It ought to be". He then went on to argue that capital was powerful and succeeded where it clashed with labor; that strikes usually ended favorable to the capitalists; that our independent voters were too easily influenced when it came to voting. He thought there would be a shaking up before long, but didn't know just what.

There is too much truth in some of these statements. But men must learn the lessons learned by the makers of the Declaration of Independence. They must learn that "We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" are as applicable and just as dear to the heart of every true American citizen today, as they ever were. If men will learn their rights, the rights handed down to them by the revolutionary fathers, and stick up for them they will secure them.

City Held Liable.

DECATUR, Ill., July 16.—The city of Decatur today compromised the $15,000 suit of Mrs. Anna Hatfield for $7,500, making about $14,000 that will be paid. A number of boys had a private telegraph line across a street. Mrs. Hatfields boy was maimed for life, and James Lee's son was killed, while playing in Lee's yard. A storm broke the wire, and it fell, partly in the yard and on a trolley wire. The courts held that the city allowed the wire, a dangerous element, to remain in the street, and was liable. The cases were of importance as being without precedent.—Duluth News Tribune.

Nearly all the cities and many villages in Minnesota have been, and are permitting private wires and even public wires and other dangerous things within their limits. They not only tolerate the presence of wires but grant privileges to individuals or corporations to place their lines through streets and alleys. If the village is to be held responsible it is altogether likely that fewer permits will be given for dangerous elements. If the above decision stands, and we don't know why it should not, it is quite likely that in case trains that run regularly through towns at the rate of about a mile a minute kill or cripple somebody that the town will beheld responsible. It should be for permitting such contempt of laws.

REPUBLICANS in general and gold bugs in particular are worrying awfully this hot weather about who shall be the democratic candidate for president in '93. It is a long while yet. It would be better to build up and unify the party, on party, patriotic, honest principles, and look for the man that is honest and fearless and who will best represent the party when he is needed. This way of picking out a man, who will, through his friends, promise everybody everything, and who is not expected to give the country, the administration, the party and the people their desire; and who dare not say where he stands on leading issues; a man who suits the opponents of true democracy to a T, and whom the goldbugs had sooner have than to have a good Abraham Lincoln republican, is not the way that patriotic friends of a Republic like. People who favor a Republic, a Democracy, want to vote for principles in accord with life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; they want to have the greatest good to the largest number, and they want to arrive at the desires of the largest number by a free and honest vote and count. They don't want a government domineered over by trusts and the agents of trusts. They don't care to live in a country where it is openly charged that law makers and even voters among themselves are bought and corrupted in the discharge of their dearly prized and inherited right to vote.

Compulsory Vaccination.

ST. PAUL, July 16.—Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, today consulted Assistant Attorney General Donahower, relative to his power to issue a general order requiring the vaccination of children throughout the state. In the opinion of the assistant attorney general it lies within the power of the state board to issue such an order when any infectious disease reaches the state of a general epidemic.

Dr. Bracken believes that smallpox has reached so nearly the proportions of an epidemic that such a step will be necessary to prevent its further spread. No order requiring a general vaccination has yet been issued by the secretary, but one is expected to appear within a few days.

It seems that if smallpox is to be suppressed in Minnesota vigorous measures must be resorted to. The disease has for a couple of years been very troublesome in different localities. Vaccination appears to protect in most cases. If people don't want to be vaccinated they should use other precautions, such as staying away from others if the slightest symptoms are manifested in their families.

No one should be misled into believing that smallpox has not existed in the state. It has been too conclusively proven that it has, to be successfully refuted.

Some claim that the prevailing disease is a new disease, neither smallpox nor chickenpox. We know of two families who had chickenpox, and within a year smallpox. One man swore he would not have his children vaccinated, and had taken them out of school on that account. The other family was not all vaccinated, some of them were. They with one or two other cases were all, in town, while chickenpox was quite prevalent.

The argument that the prevailing epedemic is not smallpox because of its mildness could as well be used concerning any other disease. Some seasons walking typhoid fever prevails; patients with marked symptoms of the disease are able to walk about during the entire time they are sick. Some seasons a large number of deaths occur from diphtheria; at other times more cases may occur, with but few or no deaths. Scarlet Fever, measles, and most diseases are found to vary at times. Because a disease is more fatal one year than it is another is no proof that the disease is not the same. And every doctor knows that some diseases are far more fatal in certain families than they are in others.

There has been within the past two years many cases that all united on calling chickenpox. There has been many cases that were as equally as pronounced smallpox. But few doctors seem to agree with the notion that there is a mongrel disease abroad in our midst. It is as well to be careful and where smallpox is suspected take all possible precautions to prevent its spread. At any time the comparatively mild disease may become severe and prove fatal enough to convince the most skeptical that it is smallpox.

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and Advertise.

THE STORM.

The squadroned troops of the Storm King rolled
Up from the dark'ning west;
With rumble of chariot wheels untold,
And glancing of towering crest.
And deep in the wood the bluebell heard
And waited with drooping head,
While out from the tree the twittering bird
Into the thicket sped.

With flashing of many a signal-light,
And mutter of martial drum,
He brought the conquering hosts of Night,
And the sun was overcome.
From hill and valley along his way
Were stricken the bonds of Heat
And not a leaf or a twig or spray
But blessed his hurrying feet,

Till the work was done; and adown the sky
He passed to the distance dim,
And drew his pennants, fluttering high,
Beneath the horizon's rim.
And deep in the wood the bluebell's face
Was covered with dewdrops o'er;
The sun peeped out from his hiding-place;
And the redbird sang once more.
—Edwin L. Sabin, in Youth's Companion.

. . The . . Reporter's Story

I AM a newspaper man—that is, I am employed on a morning newspaper to write news, not love stories.

In my "assignments" I meet many men and hear many strange tales, some true, but the majority not. But surely the strangest of all is that I am about to relate.

It is customary for newspaper men to buy almost every afternoon paper in order to familiarize themselves with events that have taken place in the time intervening between the previous issue of the morning paper on which they are employed and the following one. Not that this has anything to do with the story—except that it serves to introduce one of the characters. I always bought my paper from one boy—"Jim" Taylor by name—and thus formed rather a liking for him, for he was always courteous—and dirty.

"Jim," I had learned from him, was an orphan and lived at the Newsboys' lodging house. He had no care beyond earning enough to feed and clothe himself, and, of course, a sufficient amount left over for a ticket for "de gallery in the teayter," accompanied by the traditional pint of peanuts.

In the two or three years I had known "Jim" he had never been absent from his post of duty at the corner. But about two months ago he was missing from his accustomed "place of business," and although I made inquiries, I could get no information concerning him beyond the fact that his companions "hadn't heard narthin' of him." So, after pondering as to whether the little fellow had committed a criminal act and had been sent to some institution or had been run over by some vehicle and was perhaps lying in a hospital without relatives or friends to care as to the result of his injuries, and further inquiries proving fruitless, the name of "Jim" passed temporarily from my mind.

A week ago, upon going to the office to get my "assignment" for the day, I found that opposite my name on the book were these instructions: "See Senator H— in regard to the rumor that he had been offered the presidency of the —— national bank."

Going to the senator's house, my summons at the door was answered by a rather bright-looking boy dressed in the conventional blue suit with white metal buttons, of whom I inquired: "Is Senator H— at ho—well, I'm blessed if this isn't little 'Jim.' How in the world did you get here?"

At which "Jim" smiled a very broad smile and replied: "Yes, sir, the senator is at home. How did I get here? Oh, the senator will tell you that if he isn't too busy. Your card, please."

This was said in a tone plainly indicating that he was to be treated in a manner becoming his station as door boy, and not with the familiarity he had been accustomed to as newsboy.

My card was handed him, and he returned with the announcement that the senator would receive me in his study, and would I "please to walk in."

The senator proved to be a man of small stature, with clean shaven face, and had altogether a boyish appearance. After such formal introduction customary to newspaper men making themselves known to entire strangers, I boldly started in with: "Senator, I called to see you in reference to the rumor that you were offered the—oh, by the way, excuse me, but how do you happen to have 'Jim' Taylor in your employ? He and I are old acquaintances."

I could not resist the temptation to satisfy my curiosity on that score before attending to my official duty.

"Indeed," replied the senator, "I am very glad to hear it, for my wife and I think a great deal of James, and are happy to do a favor for any of his friends. As to how I came to employ 'Jim,' as you call him, it is a story well worth the telling, in confidence, of course, although the joke was on me.

"You see, about a year ago I was called out west to attend to some business concerning my committee. Continuous traveling is not conducive to improving a man's personal appearance, so you need not marvel that when I arrived in New York on the return from my flying trip to Cincinnati I was covered with dust and was looking rather seedy. Indeed, I was in such a hurry to get to my hotel that I paid no attention to my personal appearance, and so my face was dust-begrimed when I stood on the hotel steps.

"As I had only an hour to spare before starting off again—this time for Albany—I thought it would be a good idea to get some bright newsboy to carry a note I had written on the train over to Judge Brown's office. I had learned that a quarter of a dollar invested in a newsboy will bring quicker results than double the amount paid to an incorporated institution for the service of a slow-going messenger.

"Well, Jim Taylor happened to be standing near the hotel steps selling papers, so I called him and instructed him as to delivering the message. As 'Jim' had a great many papers, I said I would take them into the hotel and leave them with the clerk until he came back. Just as I was about to go into the office who should sing out a cheery 'Why, senator, how are you?' but Judge Brown himself. Glad to see him? Well, rather. I forgot that I was standing there on the steps of a public house with a mudgy face and a bundle of papers under my arm.

"The judge and I stood there for some minutes discussing some business matters, when our conversation was interrupted by a handsome woman, accompanied by an equally attractive young girl, who asked me for an evening paper and tendered a ten-cent piece in payment.

"The situation dawned upon me as quick as a flash and although my face assumed all the colors of the rainbow, I calmly (at least I think I did) handed over the paper and gave the young lady her change. Just imagine! She thought I was selling papers, and that in the presence of the judge, too! However, I smiled serenely. But when I overheard the conversation that ensued between the two ladies you can picture that smile changing into chagrin. It ran this way:

"'Poor fellow!' said the young lady to her companion, 'he looks as if he had seen better days.'

"'Yes,' responded the younger, 'but he seems old enough to keep his face washed.'

"This was too much. Abruptly leaving the judge, who was convulsed with

MY CARD WAS HANDED HIM.

laughter, I threw the papers away, rushed into the hotel office, registered, took a bath, was shaved, and left just in time to catch my train.

"As James was waiting at the judge's office for him, of course I had departed before he came back, and so he did not get either his quarter or his newspapers, for I did not give him a thought in my chagrin and haste to get away.

"Well, I met the pretty young lady several times afterward at receptions, and those at the judge's house, too, mind you. And although the judge had not known her at the time of the ridiculous mistake, he immediately recalled the incident and came very near making the facts known to her. I managed to draw him aside in time to enforce a compact not to breathe a word about the matter.

"Two weeks ago, as you know, I was married to that same charming young lady, of course, and when I furnished this house, what better could I do than make a place for James, who was primarily the occasion of my happiness? Now, I want you to promise not to say a word about the matter, for if my wife was to know it—ah, er—Lucy, this is Mr. Blank; Mr. Blank, my wife."

Ah, well, I am only a newspaper reporter, sent about among scenes that both cheer and sadden, skilled by years of training to display no emotion, but somehow when I left the couple I felt that I would have willingly played newsboy for a year in order to have reaped the "profit" that the senator did.—N. Y. Times.

Last of the Fighters.

The last English king who fought on a battlefield was George II. At the battle of Dettingen, in Bavaria, 158 years ago, between the British, Hanoverian and Hessian troops (52,000 men) under George II. and the French (60,000 men) under Marshal Noailles, which resulted in a victory for the allies, his Britannic majesty continued the whole time in all the heat of the action. The conflict is said to have been fierce. George appeared in the same red coat he had worn at Oudenarde 35 years before. At one time he was nearly taken by the enemy, but was rescued by the Twenty-second regiment, the members of which, in remembrance of that day, wore a sprig of oak in their caps upon the anniversary of the battle for many years afterward.—N. Y. Press.

Teaching the Mosquito.

It is possible to accomplish not only more than one expects, but much more than one desires. "I understand Brown went to New Jersey last summer to study the mosquito," said one man to another, referring to a well-known entomologist. "So I heard," said the second man, "but when I met him the other day he said he felt that instead of studying entomology he'd been engaged in teaching anthropology most of the time!"—Youth's Companion.

Much Reading for Little Money.

The New York World has got the cost of printing down to a minimum. Its latest offer of its monthly newspaper magazine is interesting if from no other cause than that it shows the acme of "how much for how little."

The Monthly World is a 32 page magazine with colored cover. Its pages are about the size of the pages of the Ladies' Home Journal, and it is copiously illustrated in half tone. The illustrations are the result of the best artistic skill, aided by all the latest printing press appliances, making a magazine unrivalled in the quality of its contents and its appearance.

Each issue contains stories of romance, love, adventure, travel; stories of fiction and fact; stories of things quaint and curious, gathered together from all over the world; the results of scientific research, and editorial reviews. It numbers among its contributors the leading literary men and women of the day.

A feature each month is a full page portrait of the most famed man or woman of the moment in the public eye.

In collecting and preparing for publication the literary matter and art subjects for the Monthly World no expense is spared.

The New York World will send six numbers of this newspaper magazine on receipt of fifteen cents in stamps. Address The World, Pulitzer Building, New York.

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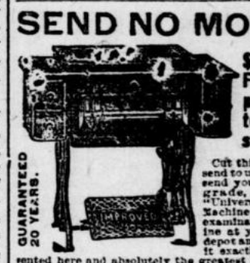

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Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you our high grade, drop head "Universal" Sewing Machine subject to examination. Examine at your nearest depot and if you find it exactly as represented here and absolutely the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the agent our SPECIAL factory price $16.95, no more, and take the machine. The "Universal" has every modern improvement. It has every known attachment and an instruction book which will teach a child how to operate the machine easily, making all kinds of fancy work, etc. We will refund your money any day you find the machine unsatisfactory. Guaranteed for twenty years. It is equal to the highest grade machine made and is the easiest running, nearest noiseless, high arm head, positive four motion feed, self-threading shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent loose wheel and tension liberator, improved loose wheel and adjustable pressure foot, latest shuttle carrier, patent drop guard, patent needle bar, head handsomely decorated and ornamented and nickel trimmed. A written binding guarantee with every machine. ORDER NOW, we can save you money. Address,

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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

1901			JULY.			1901
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Muscular rheumatism is sometimes produced by working in a garden, but never by playing baseball.

It is explained that the patriots who fought at Bunker Hill were heroes because they didn't know when they were licked. That peculiarity has lasted all through American history and still exists.

"I would give all my millions," said Mr. Carnegie to a caller, "if you could give me youth and health." Persons possessed of these treasures should make a note of their valuation by a man of varied experience.

A statistician comes forward with the news not generally known that our apple crop in the United States is worth more each year than the wheat crop. In 1900 the apple crop of the country was 215,000,000 barrels or 538,000,000 bushels, valued at $430,000,000.

Returning home from a protracted tour of the world, Robert J. Burdette says Americans can pray longer, swear louder and fight harder than any other people on earth. There may be some difference of opinion as to the remark, but the combination is a hard one to beat.

At last the indignation of mankind is aroused against the mosquito. A village improvement society in Connecticut has held a special meeting to devise ways and means to kill off this year's crop of the tuneful insect that carries a hypodermic apparatus for spreading disease.

The proverbial person whose face "would stop a clock" has found his match in Jean Beraud, the French conscript who was recently excused from his three years' service in the army on the round of homeliness. Jean's face was so tough that his comrades simply couldn't drill for laughing, and he was sent home rejoicing accordingly.

The board of ordnance has adopted a new magazine pistol which fires 116 shots per minute, as against 40 fired by the best Colt revolver, which has been up to the present time the standard weapon of the army. The new pistol is also said to fire more accurately than the Colt. It costs, however, $15 when bought in lots of 1,000.

A census bulletin says that Ohio has 102 people to the square mile; Illinois, 86; Indiana, 70; Kentucky, 53; Missouri, 45; Iowa, 40; Kansas, 18; Nebraska, 14; Wisconsin, 38; Michigan, 42; Minnesota, 22; Montana, less than 2; Utah, 3½; Nevada, one person to every 2½ square miles. Wyoming has less than one person to the square mile, and Texas has less than 12.

The annual report of the chief of the United States secret service shows that during the year ended June 30 the number of persons arrested for manufacturing or passing counterfeit money was 594, of whom 262 were convicted, 146 are awaiting the action of the courts, one is a fugitive from justice, one committed suicide while awaiting trial and 55 were acquitted. The figures show that counterfeiting Uncle Sam's money is not much safer than robbing his mails.

One feature of western civilization has made its first appearance in Japan, where a native woman has brought suit for breach of promise, hitherto an unknown procedure in the land of the chrysanthemum. The lady in question is a wise young widow who induced her well-to-do woer to sign an agreement that in case either party wished to back out he or she should forfeit 1,000 yen to the other. The prospective bridegroom broke the engagement and the widow seeks balm to the amount named.

Celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Gallaudet's work among deaf mutes recalls the fact that this class of deficients has realized in an extraordinary degree the humanity of science. Instruction has been so highly specialized for their benefit as to reduce to a minimum the limitations imposed by birth or subsequent misfortune. The sign alphabet which served excellently before lip reading came into use has been largely superseded by the latter, and there is hope that electricity will furnish aid in restoration of hearing.

The output of American shipyards for the past fiscal year was 401,285 tons—the largest tonnage built in any one year since 1854-55, when the era of wooden shipbuilding began to decline. As it is, the carrying capacity of the ships built last year exceeds that of the previous period because 207,000 tons of this year's building represents fast steel steamers, one of which will do more carrying in a year than a fleet of sailing vessels. Of the ships built 137,000 tons are designed for lake traffic—secured by law to American ships. Yankee enterprise is supreme.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, speaking of the Chicago proposal to muzzle cats, argues in this vein: "But if a cat is muzzled to prevent her from inflicting injury, why shouldn't her claws be muzzled as well as her jaws?" To which the Inter Ocean replies: "This comes from attempting to be serious in the silly season. The idea was not to muzzle cats to prevent them from biting, but to prevent them from singing, so that the pianos in the adjoining flats could be heard at least up to midnight. The cat-muzzling was to be in the interest of art."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A census office bulletin shows that 28,411,698 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over 4,000 population.

Gen. Funston's detailed report of Aguinaldo's capture has been made public by the war department.

Last year foreign trade of the United States increased $65,988,811.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 12th aggregated $2,136,321,047, against $2,040,373,610 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 4.01.

In the United States there were 208 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 204 the week previous and 196 the corresponding period of 1900.

On July 27 the battleship Maine will be launched from the Cramps shipyard at Philadelphia.

R. H. Newell, who obtained fame during the war by writing over the nom de plume of Orpheus C. Kerr, died at his home in New York, aged 65 years.

Massachusetts republicans will hold their state convention at Boston October 4.

R. G. Dun & Co. report general business active and feeling confident.

In the last race of the Newport series the Columbia defeated the Constitution and the Independence.

Frenzied by jealousy, Solomon Haas, of Wilburton, Pa., fatally shot his wife and himself.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 14th were: Pittsburgh, 618; St. Louis, .579; Philadelphia, .544; Brooklyn, .529; New York, .525; Boston, .476; Cincinnati, .427; Chicago, .315.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 14th were: Boston, .645; Chicago, 643; Baltimore, .559; Detroit, .551; Washington, .474; Philadelphia, .413; Cleveland, .388; Milwaukee, .333.

The president of the Amalgamated association ordered a strike in all the United States Steel corporation mills, affecting 75,000 men.

Carlisle D. Graham made his fifth trip through the Niagara rapids in a barrel.

F. McCroy, of Hallstead, Pa., declared he had discovered the lost Egyptian art of hardening copper.

At New Brunswick, N. J., a pastor offered free meals as an inducement to attend Sunday services.

In Syracuse, N. Y., John Tubbert, who had never been sick a day in his life, died suddenly at the age of 102 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire swept away a large part of the business portion of Clear Lake, Ia.

Servant girls in Chicago have formed the Working Women's Protective association.

Further advices show that 19 persons lost their lives in the railway wreck near Norton, Mo.

The drought in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa has damaged crops to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars.

G. S. Hall, president of Clark university, declared at the teachers' convention in Detroit that higher education unfitted women for wifehood and motherhood.

Flames destroyed the business portion of Huntsville, Ill.

The governor of South Dakota has appointed Alfred B. Kittredge, of Sioux Falls, United States senator as successor to the late Senator Kyle.

Fires swept away 15 business houses at Mountain View, Okla.

Fire destroyed one-half of the business portion of Cooper, Tex.

At Pulaski, Va., Edward Payne, a negro, was hanged for attempted assault upon Miss Duncan, a white woman.

Ex-Judge D. A. Russell, of Pomeroy, O., committed suicide at Cincinnati.

For a public library Andrew Carnegie has offered Leadville, Col., $100,000.

Ex-Gov. Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, and during President Cleveland's administration minister to Japan, died at Tyler.

The Chicago city directory of 1901 indicates that the population is 2,080,000.

Advices from all parts of the west indicate a serious condition of affairs on account of the long continued drought.

Flames at Springfield, Ill., destroyed business property valued at $200,000.

At Springfield, O., Paul Hague, an aeronaut, was fatally injured, falling 200 feet.

From no cause known Judge James M. Sellers, one of the best known attorneys in Indiana, killed himself at Crawfordsville with poison.

James and Coleman Younger, who were granted a parole, were released from the Stillwater (Minn.) penitentiary.

Since its free admission to the United States the sugar product of the Hawaiian islands has increased 2,000 per cent.

The followers of Bryan in Ohio have bolted the regular democratic state ticket and will put up another candidate.

At a picnic at Savannah, Ga., six persons were drowned.

Near Dowagiac, Mich., Horace Peters, who murdered Peter Smith, committed suicide on the spot where the crime was committed.

Twenty of an Epworth league party on the way to San Francisco were robbed of money and tickets at Colorado Springs.

Near St. Joseph, Mo., Robert Prague killed his wife and himself.

Flames destroyed the business portion of Cook's Mills, Ill.

In churches in Jefferson City, Mo., prayers were made for rain.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The death of Senor Federio Errazuriz, president of Chili, occurred in Buenos Ayres.

In Paris Santos Dumont made experiments with a new airship which was under perfect control and could be steered in any direction.

The Boers attacked a post of South African constabulary at Houtkop, and were repulsed after they had killed three British.

During the first six months of 1901 Cuban tax collections were $344,000.

It is likely that settlement of the remaining problems of the Chinese indemnity will be left to The Hague tribunal.

Flames at the West India docks in London caused a loss of $1,000,000.

In Yokohama a monument to commemorate Commodore Perry's visit to that city in 1853 was unveiled.

Italy's king was forced to adopt a socialistic plan of rule to prevent grave danger to the monarchy.

British surprised a Boer camp and captured 29 leaders. President Steyn and Gen. DeWet were present, but escaped.

Throughout France the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated with great enthusiasm.

LATER NEWS.

Reports received at Pittsburg from all sources connected with the strike of the steel workers indicate that the members of the Amalgamated association have matters well in hand and that the strike order generally had been obeyed.

British officers returning to London do not speak hopefully of the situation in South Africa. They assert that the railways are securely held, and that there are small zones around Bloemfontein, Pretoria and Johannesburg where it is impossible for inhabitants to settle down and resume their usual occupations without fear of disturbance.

A regular pitched battle and wholesale killing occurred between Mexicans and negroes who are working on the new Rock Island extension in New Mexico, 100 miles west of Hereford, Texas. The trouble originated in the killing of a Mexican by a negro some weeks ago. Fifteen negroes were killed outright and several wounded. The casualties among Mexicans cannot be learned.

Manuel Armenta has been convicted at Casper, Wyo., of stealing sheep. He has been tried six times in Johnson county, four times in Fremont county and four times in Natrona county for larceny. In trials he has cost the different counties of the state $100,000.

The steamer John S. Kimble arrived at Seattle from Nome, with twenty passengers and $75,000 in gold from that district.

A pearl weighing 139¾ grains was found in the river at Lansing, Io.

Large parts of the Russian empire are threatened with famine. No rain has fallen in the eastern provinces since early in June, and the temperature has been very high. It is believed the crops are largely beyond hope in many districts.

Carlisle D. Graham made his sixth successful voyage through the whirlpool rapids of Niagara in a barrel.

Six persons were drowned while surf bathing at a picnic near Savannah, Ga.

A cablegram from San Juan announces the arrest of Ricardo Navarez Rivera, assistant postmaster at Nameyes, Porto Rico, for embezzling letters containing valuable inclosures.

A. L. Puls was taken from jail at Laurens, Io., by a mob and given a coat of tar and feathers. He was charged with choking and beating his wife.

Fire destroyed the packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons, Wichita, Kas. Four large buildings were destroyed, together with about 7,000,000 pounds of meat in process of preparation. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000; insurance about $400,000. Four men were injured by a falling wall.

A train on the Vera Cruz & Pacific railroad was attacked by a large force of armed men at Tierra Blanca, Mexico. Seven men on the train were killed. The cause of the attack is not known. It is said to have been made by men who formerly were employed in the construction of the road.

The chase after the Great Northern train robbers in Montana has been practically given up.

Late advices from Dawson, under date of June 28, state that the gold shipments to the outside this year have amounted to $5,000,000 to date.

P. Baudin, minister of public works, was shot at while driving to a cabinet meeting at the Elysee palace, Paris. The author of the attempt upon the life of M. Baudin was a woman, accompanied by a 10-year-old child. She approached M. Baudin's carriage, and suddenly drawing a revolver, fired at the minister. M. Baudin was not hit. The woman was arrested and gave her name as Olgewska, a Pole.

Count Tolstoi is reported seriously ill with fever.

The famous Koster & Bial music hall in New York will be torn down to make room for an immense department store.

The fire department of Green Bay, Wis., is on a strike because the city council refused to raise their pay.

Max Regis, mayor of Algiers, was stabbed in the neck. His assailant was arrested.

Frank Wennerholm was electrocuted in the prison at Auburn, N. Y.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 16.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 63c; Sept. 64½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 27c.

Corn— No. 3, 41c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $6.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c; creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

QUIT THEIR WORK.

Strike of Union Laborers Against United States Steel Corporation Is Inaugurated.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15.—The great strike of union labor against the United States Steel corporation has begun. The conference between the labor leaders and representatives of the corporations adjourned Saturday afternoon, admitting the impossibility of bringing about an agreement, and an hour later President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, sent out a telegram declaring the general strike. The message went to all the subordinate lodges of the Amalgamated Association in the mills of the American Sheet Steel company, the American Steel Hoop company and the American Tin Plate company, and said: "Notify your men that the mill is on a strike and will not work on Monday, July 15."

Forty-five thousand skilled workmen and 30,000 unskilled men are directly affected by this order. The entire membership of the Amalgamated association is understood to be about 60,000, but many outsiders sympathize with them and will cooperate, enforcing the closing of the mills and the shutting out of still other workmen. If this does not bring the United States Steel corporation to terms the strike will be extended before long to the mills of a number of others of its subordinate companies. The Federal Steel company, the National Steel company and the National Tube company will all have their union workmen ordered out. Practically the only company controlled by the United States corporation which will not be "struck" will be the Carnegie Steel company, in the mills of which the Amalgamated Association is not organized.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—Reports received from all sources connected with the great strike of the steel workers indicate that the members of the Amalgamated association had matters well in hand and that the strike order was generally obeyed.

Fifty-four or 55 plants of the three steel companies against which the initial movement is directed were closed Monday.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—The 4,500 employes of the National Tube company, at McKeesport, were notified Monday of an advance in wages of ten per cent. The men are not organized, but the Amalgamated association was making efforts to induce them to join the union. Several months ago the men demanded a ten per cent. advance, but were refused.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Judge Sellers, of Crawfordsville, Ind., Prominent Attorney and Politician, Commits Suicide.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 15.—Judge James M. Sellers, one of the brightest and best-known attorneys in Indiana and a prominent figure in legal and political circles, was found dying in his office in this city Saturday morning. He had taken morphine with suicidal intent. At the table where the judge died was a letter that told the sad story. The letter said that his life was a failure and that his debts were large.

[Judge Sellers was born in the county in which he died in 1845, and was a close neighbor and intimate friend of the late Gov. Mount. He studied law with Daniel Voorhees, and his earliest efforts were those of cases in which the "Tall Sycamore" and ex-President Harrison figured. In politics he was an ardent democrat, and stood high in the councils of his party. In 1884 and again in 1888 he was county chairman. In 1892 he was elected joint senator, and served as a hold-over senator in 1894. He was the author of several measures that are now laws. In 1896 Judge Sellers was urged to enter the race for governor against his old neighbor, J. A. Mount, and went to the convention with good support of the district. It developed early, however, that Mr. Shively would be nominated, and Mr. Sellers' name was not presented.]

VOLCANO SPREADS DEATH.

Eruption on Island of Java Causes Loss of Nearly a Thousand Lives.

Tacoma, Wash., July 16.—Oriental advices give details of a terrible destruction of human life which occurred in northern Java last month by a sudden and terrific outburst of the volcano, Kloet. For 50 miles around all the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, together with great streams of lava and hot mud. Several hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished.

The lava also consumed the superintendent of the estate and about 25 coolies. Many coffee estates in the neighborhood were destroyed. The country around was strewn with corpses.

Welcome Rain Comes.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—A portion of the drought-stricken southwest has been relieved by rain during the past 24 hours. Great good has already resulted to crops, and as there are prospects of a further downfall, it is believed thousands upon thousands of dollars will be saved farmers on stock and crops. Nevertheless much greater quantities of rain must come before a lasting benefit is done. In the portions of central and western Missouri, western Kansas and the territories still untouched by rain conditions remain unchanged, the temperature ranging from 98 to 106, the latter at Hutchinson, Kan.

Aeronaut Falls.

Springfield, O., July 15.—Paul Hague, known as Prof. Zeno, an aeronaut, was fatally injured at Island park, falling 200 feet. The parachute failed to open, and he fell into a cornfield. Hague was married last Thursday to Mabel Brandon, also an aeronaut, who was seriously injured by falling from a balloon at the fair grounds in this city on June 22.

Steyn's Narrow Escape.

London, July 15.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria: "Broadwood's brigade surprised Reitz, capturing Steyn's brother and others. Steyn himself escaped in his shirtsleeves, with one other man only. The so-called 'Orange River government' and papers were captured."

CITIES SHOW GAINS.

According to the Recent Census Bulletin Urban Population Is More Than One-Third of Total.

Washington, July 12.—The census office issued a bulletin Thursday concerning the urban population of the country. It shows that 28,411,698 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over 4,000 population, a gain of almost five per cent. since the census of 1890, when the percentage was 32.9.

Compared with the returns of 1880 the report shows a gain in the urban population of the country of more than a third in percentage and of considerably more than double in actual numbers.

The population of the District of Columbia is regarded as urban. In the other states and territories the percentage of people living in cities and towns as compared with the entire population of the places ranges from 91.6 in Rhode Island to 2.5 in Indian territory.

The entire list is as follows:

Rhode Island	91.6	Louisiana	25.1
Massachusetts	86.9	Vermont	21.0
New York	71.2	Nebraska	20.8
New Jersey	67.5	Iowa	20.5
Connecticut	65.5	Kentucky	19.7
Pennsylvania	51.1	Kansas	19.2
Illinois	51.0	Florida	16.5
California	48.9	Virginia	16.5
Maryland	48.2	Texas	14.9
New Hampshire	46.7	Tennessee	14.1
Ohio	44.8	Georgia	13.9
Delaware	41.4	South Carolina	11.7
Colorado	41.2	West Virginia	11.6
Michigan	37.2	Arizona	10.6
Washington	36.4	Nevada	10.6
Maine	36.2	Alabama	10.0
Missouri	34.9	North Carolina	8.0
Wisconsin	34.5	South Dakota	7.2
Minnesota	31.0	Arkansas	6.9
Indiana	30.6	Idaho	6.2
Utah	29.4	New Mexico	6.1
Montana	28.9	North Dakota	5.4
Wyoming	28.8	Mississippi	5.3
Oregon	27.6	Oklahoma	5.0
Hawaii	25.5	Indian Territory	2.5

A NEW REVISION.

The American Episcopalians Present Latest Version of Bible—Their Work Outlined.

New York, July 15.—A committee of Biblical scholars, consisting of five bishops and five priests of the Protestant Episcopal church, has completed after six years of labor what is practically another revision of the Holy Scriptures. This committee is known as the joint commission on marginal readings in the Bible and was appointed at the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1895 with instructions to report to the general convention in 1898. It did so, but limited its recommendations to the books of the New Testament. A resolution to continue the commission was adopted by the house of bishops and the house of deputies in the convention of 1898 in order that it might prepare a more complete report for the consideration of the convention of 1901, which meets in San Francisco in October. The commission consists of Bishops Dudley, of Kentucky, chairman; Gailor, of Tennessee; Hall, of Vermont; Niles, of New Hampshire; Whitehead, of Pittsburgh, and Revs. Carey, Binney, Body, Packard and Waterman. The commission has completed its report and sent copies of it, a printed pamphlet of upward of 300 pages, to the bishops of the country and to the clerical and lay delegates to the house of deputies. The report in part is as follows:

SPLITS THE PARTY.

Bryan Democrats of Ohio Will Probably Nominate a Ticket of Their Own.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—On July 31 Ohio democrats who believe in Bryan, the issues which he represents and that the recent democratic convention ignored, will assemble in Columbus and make up a state ticket. Ten men met Sunday morning in a downtown office building in this city and decided that a bolt should be made and that a new party should enter the field of Ohio politics. The attendance at the conference was larger and represented a greater area in the state than was expected by those who called the meeting. A formal statement of principles was submitted to the conference and was adopted. This will be printed and sent throughout the state to those who are known to be faithful to the Nebraskan. A convention was decided upon, to be held at the Great Southern hotel on the last day of July. To this convention may come all those who sign their names to the declaration of principles.

EDUCATORS ADJOURN.

The Convention at Detroit Adopts a Declaration of Principles—A Synopsis.

Detroit, Mich, July 13.—The National Educational association Friday night, at the last session of its fortieth annual convention, adopted a declaration of principles declaring that the problem of elementary education is the most important one with which the state must deal. The work of the bureau of education under Commissioner William T. Harris was indorsed, and the association declared that its powers should be extended so that it should have jurisdiction over educational matters in all of our new possessions. Compulsory educational laws and the consolidation of rural schools were indorsed and state support of institutions for the training of teachers is recommended.

Slain by a Maniac.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 15.—Raving under an insane spell, Ned Hartley Copeland shot and killed A. P. Rogers on Union Pacific train No. 6, eastbound, Friday night. The crime was committed near Wamsutta, this state, just before the train entered the station. Copeland is the defaulting teller of the National Bank of Omaha, and has been pursued by detectives since September, 1899. Rogers was a transportation agent for Swift & Co., and lived at St. Joseph, Mo. He was on his way home from San Francisco.

Made Auxiliary Bishop.

Chicago, July 13.—A papal bull signed by Leo XIII., accompanied by the recommendation of the Roman college of cardinals, on Friday made Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, of Chicago, auxiliary bishop of this diocese and tutelary bishop of Tamassensis. Bishop Muldoon is the rector of St. Charles church, Twelfth and Cypress streets, and in his new capacity will exercise all the high functions and duties of Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan, whose years require the aid of an able and youthful coadjutor.

VACANCY FILLED.

Alfred B. Kittredge Appointed United States Senator from South Dakota—His Career.

Pierre, S. D., July 12.—Gov. Herriod has appointed A. B. Kittredge, of Sioux Falls, United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Kyle.

[Alfred B. Kittredge is a native of New Hampshire, having been born in Cheshire county, March 26, 1861. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and when 17 years of age he entered Yale university. He was graduated from that institution in 1882 and at once commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Veasey at Rutland, Vt. In 1884 he entered the Yale law school and was graduated in 1885, being admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Connecticut in June of the same year. He removed to Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1885 and entered into a partnership with C. H. Winsor, one of the leading attorneys of that place. Mr. Kittredge early manifested an interest in state politics and for a long time was ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew's trusted lieutenant. In 1896 the two parted upon the money question. Mr. Kittredge was the republican national committeeman from South Dakota in 1892 and 1896. He is a bachelor.]

ALFRED B. KITTREDGE.

GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded in a Terrible Railroad Disaster at Springfield, Pa.

Cleveland, O., July 12.—A special to the Plain-Dealer from Conneaut, O., says: Just after ten o'clock Thursday three cars of the East end local freight went through the Nickel Plate bridge at Springfield, Pa. The train left Conneaut only a few minutes before the accident in charge of Engineer William Griffith, of Buffalo, and Conductor Phil A. Moore, of Buffalo. The bridge gang was at work on the bridge and the ten men injured are mostly workmen. A fill was being made at the bridge, and about 25 workmen were about the structure. The Conneaut wreck train, with local officials and doctors, left for the scene at 11 o'clock.

The horrible affair occurred just after passenger train No. 3 had pulled through. The local, after the passing of the passenger train, passed three cars heavily laden out onto the structure to unload stone for the masons working beneath on the large stone foundations. The work of unloading had hardly begun when, without any warning, the whole structure bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers fell with an awful crash into the valley. So sudden was the affair that only one man, a mason named George Smith, had a chance to leap in time to save himself from injury.

The list of dead includes: Conductor Phil A. Moore, Conneaut; J. Seaboss, workman, Cleveland; George Swartz, workman, Springfield; Homer Beckwith, foreman, Conneaut. Five Italians, names as yet unknown; Randall West, Springfield.

DEADLY THUNDERBOLT.

Lightning at Newcomerstown, O., Kills Three and Injures Two Other Persons.

Columbus, O., July 16.—A special to the Ohio State Journal from Newcomerstown, O., says: During a heavy storm Monday afternoon lightning struck a straw shed on the farm of Mrs. C. McMacklin, about one mile north of town, instantly killing Mrs. James Huff, her daughter, Mrs. Thornton, and the latter's four-year-old daughter. Mrs. Huff's daughter Myrtle, aged 16, and another child of Mrs. Thornton, aged about seven, were seriously injured. The party had been blackberrying and took shelter during the rain under the shed. The shed was knocked down by lightning and the entire party was buried under the chaff and straw for two hours or more, until some parties near by were attracted by calls for help from those who escaped death.

OUT ON PAROLE.

Gov. Savage, of Nebraska, Is Lenient to Ex-State Treasurer Bartley, Convicted of Embezzlement.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—Gov. Savage late Saturday night issued an order of parole to Joseph S. Bartley, former state treasurer of Nebraska, convicted of the embezzlement of nearly $500,000 and sentenced to the penitentiary for 20 years. Bartley was released from the prison at ten o'clock, his parole being made to his attorney, Charles P. Whedon. Only the governor, Mr. Whedon and Warden Davis were aware of the action. Bartley had only served 49 months of his term.

Goes Through Whirlpool Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 15.—About 3,000 persons saw Carlisle D. Graham make his fifth successful voyage through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel Sunday afternoon. The barrel is of locust wood, oval-shaped, except that it has a flat head; it is about five feet long, 19 inches in diameter at the foot and 26 inches at the head. With its 100 pounds of ballast it weighs 165 pounds. The start was made from the old Maid of the Mist landing below the falls. Graham was slightly bruised about the elbows and knees, but he was otherwise unhurt.

Victim of a Mob.

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—A mob of negroes at Courtland on Monday hanged Alexander Herman, a negro who was charged with killing Sallie Swoope. When the officers took Herman to the train on their way to Tuscumbia to place him in jail for safe keeping the negroes held the train, took the prisoner off and hanged him, afterwards riddling his body with bullets. Herman made a confession.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind, the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments. Be sure to give it a trial.

One of Dinah's Surprises.

A Baltimore woman recently secured an old and typical southern cook named Dinah, whose unfamiliarity with city ways and her questions were a constant source of amusement to the family.

One morning shortly after she arrived the door bell rang and Dinah answered it as usual. In a minute she came back with a surprised expression. "Missus," she exclaimed, "der am a man dere what wants 24 cents for de Sun." Mrs. Justi gave her the money and she returned to the door.

After the man had gone Dinah asked: "Does you hab to pay for de sunshine here, missus? In Virginia we don't hab to pay for de sun. It's just as free as de air of hebben."—Baltimore Sun.

THE HAIR BRUSH.

Breeds Dandruff, Which Causes Falling Hair and Finally Baldness.

Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says that dandruff is as contagious as any other malevolent disease, and that one common source of the spread of dandruff is the use of the same hair brush by different persons. The way to avoid catching dandruff or any other disease from another's brush, is to insist on the use of Newbro's Herpicide. It not only kills the dandruff germ, but it is also an antiseptic that will prevent the catching of any disease whatever through contagion of another's brush.

An Emphatic Touch.

The man who lives in a flat and is often annoyed by the violent piano playing of his otherwise agreeable neighbor of the floor below remarked to his wife the other day:

"That Smith downstairs would make an elegant carpet beater."

"Why?" asked his wife.

"Oh, he has the regular carpet beater's touch," replied her husband.—N. Y. Times.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in the supreme court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the injunction of the court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Leroy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

A Preferred Caller.

"It is always customary for the family to sit on the back porch when the daughter has a beau, but an Atchison girl has such a Good Thing calling on her that the family leave the premises and go and sit in a vacant lot across the alley."—Atchison Globe.

Cruel Girl.

"Your conversation, Mr. Hevviman," said Miss Peppery, suppressing a yawn, "reminds me of some champagne."

"Ah!" exclaimed Hevviman, much pleased, "so sparkling as that?"

"No, but it's extra dry."—Philadelphia Press.

The Bright Side.

"It is said that lobsters will be extinct in 25 years," remarked Hiland.

"Oh, well," replied Halket, who is very fond of lobster, "let us not worry about it. Let us look on the bright side. We may all die before that time."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Very Airish.

"I would like to see some of the latest airs," said the customer in the music department.

"Then just step over to the dudish floorwalker," responded the saleslady. "He is just full of them."—Chicago Daily News.

The Charges.

Willie—Pa, teacher told us to be prepared to-morrow to tell what meter the "Charge of the Light Brigade" is in.

Pa—That's easy. Gas-meter, of course.—Philadelphia Press.

Carrie—"I played for Mrs. Graham for a good hour, and I sang several selections beside. And when I had finished, if you'll believe it, she hadn't a word to say to me." Esther—"How considerate in her!"—Boston Transcript.

"When was it you first noticed your father's deafness had disappeared?" "Last night. I was singing away when suddenly he clapped his hands on his ears and rushed from the room."—Philadelphia Times.

An Unkind Cut.—Tess—"Do you think the cut of my skirt pretty?" Jess—"Yes, indeed; very." Tess—"Do you, really?" Jess—"Yes; I had two like that when they were in style."—Philadelphia Press.

His Opinion.—"Well, what do you think of things?" asked one fly of another. "I," replied the fly, "am in favor of the open door and the screenless window."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

When you get out of humor with anybody, it is generally your own fault.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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NOTHING GAINED WITHOUT GRIT

There's nothing that's gained without grit—
Remember that always, my lad—
Ambition will solemnly sit,
And energy, mayhap, go mad.
Unless grit will push them along
To the goal where success reigns supreme,
Your life's but a somnolent song,
Your struggle a wearisome dream.
Ah, then, if the nail you would hit,
Be sure that you do it with grit;
For until you do,
You will find it quite true
That nothing is gained without grit,
My lad—
That nothing is gained without grit.

You struggle until you are old,
Then say, with a sigh: "Nothing won,
Oh, why didn't someone take hold
And drive me till something was done?"
Why didn't you know how to grasp
The value of each flitting day,
And not let old Idleness clasp
You tight in his meshes and say:
"Ah, lad, you can't win on your wit,
It takes lots of courage and grit—
You may conquer a place
Near the first in the race—
But nothing is gained without grit,
My lad—
No, nothing is gained without grit."

—Robert Gray, in Success.

At Hobson's Crossing

By Roland J. Dodd.

(From National Magazine. Reprinted by Permission.)

THE section boss, with a brown jug in his hand, was coming slowly down the track, stepping heavily from tie to tie, and pausing often to examine some fancied defect in rail or sleeper. Finally he arrived at the station, and, seating himself on the baggage truck beside the Man, drew his brown, corded arm across his face.

"'Tis a warm day we're havin'," he said.

The operator took his pipe from his mouth and spat contemptuously on the ground. "Warm!" he exclaimed, "You don't call this warm, do you?"

"It may not be warm sittin' here in the shade wid nothin' to do," answered the boss, "but just come out an' try yer hand at liftin' ties in the sun. Well, I must be filling me jug."

He arose and went slowly across the track and up the sandy road toward his house. The operator watched him until he disappeared within the door. Closing his eyes, the operator tried in vain to express to himself his utter contempt of Hobson's Crossing and of the $30 a month which he received for enduring its heat and the deadly loneliness of the long, silent days. Unconsciously he formed his thoughts into the words of a letter: "Dear Sir: I wish, if you can find nothing better for me than this situation, to tender you my resignation from the position of operator at Hobson's Crossing. I will remain here until you can send a man to relieve me."

On the bench inside the office, a sounder, ancient and dirt-encrusted, sputtered at periodical intervals. As the Man listened idly to its mutterings, he became aware of a conversation which was being carried on over the wire.

"Do you love me, Daisy, dear?" asked the sounder.

"Yes, George, you know I do. What makes you ask?"

"I just wanted to know, Daisy, dear."

It was the smart Western Union operator in Chicago who was making the crippled old sounder at Hobson's Crossing scratch and squeak with his clean-cut, rapid Morse. The Man at Hobson's became suddenly interested. He arose, and going into the little office, skillfully adjusted the screws and drew up the spring of the machine, so that the letters came in a clear and steady hum. This was the kind of stuff the Man loved to hear, for he himself was an adept with the key, and in his happier days had mastered the mysteries of the Associate Press code. Love passed in streaks and flashes over the wire. The Chicago operator's style was clear, sharp and beautiful. The girl up in Rochester strove to imitate it, but with indifferent success. Her style lacked the finish of the master hand. As the Man at Hobson's listened his fingers itched to take the key and once more make the sounder purr as in his happier days. Suddenly an inspiration came to him. He looked at the clock. It was 3:45, and the Chicago operator would go off duty at four o'clock.

"I'll do it!" exclaimed the Man, bringing down his fist on the bench.

The next quarter of an hour he spent in adjusting the screws of the heavy old brass key. He took out the lever, rubbed the dust off it with his handkerchief, and polished the platinum points till they shone. Then he put back the lever and carefully turned the screws until he could just see the light between the points of contact. At five minutes past four he opened the key and said, softly: "Hello, Daisy dear."

"Yes, George."

"Do you love me still?" whizzed the old brass key.

"Gracious, George!" said the girl. "Don't send so fast; you frighten me."

"I'm not sending fast," hummed the Man. "I couldn't send slower than this if I tried. I just wanted to tell you, Daisy, that I think you're just about the nicest girl that ever—"

"Why don't you ever come up to see me, then?" flashed the girl. "You've been saying such things as that for the last six months; you've agreed to come half a dozen times, but you never come. Now, George, you listen to me. If you don't come up next Sunday, as you agreed, I'll never speak another word to you on this wire. So, there!"

Leaning back in his chair, the Man looked at the pile of ties on the other side of the track and wondered if the operator in Chicago intended to go up to Rochester next Sunday. Probably not. Those city operators were impecunious chaps, and to the best of them four or five dollars car fare would be a good deal of an obstacle, even in the path of love. The Man at Hobson's Crossing thought hard. Here was a situation which required all his powers of diplomacy. This invitation must be accepted, or he would lose his chance of keeping in practice for the Associated Press job he had in view. It did not take the Man long to make up his mind.

"I'll come up next Sunday on the nine o'clock train," he told the girl, "but don't say anything about it on the wire. The boys here in the office would guy me if they knew."

Then he wired the superintendent:

"Please send me a pass to Rochester and return."

The church bells were ringing and the people were going to church as the Man stepped off the train at Rochester on the following Sunday morning. He had never been there before. The place was small, he noted, but it was a paradise when compared to the horrible sand hole he had lately left. The air was cool and sweet, and after the death-like stillness of Hobson's Crossing, the sound of the church bells was sweet music in his ears. The man promenaded jauntily up and down the platform. He was 24, tall and slim, and a very good-looking fellow when, as on this occasion, he was shaved and arrayed in his best. Soon he caught sight of a familiar object—a blue Western Union sign over a window in the station. Through this window he saw a girl reading. She had crinkly brown hair and a pretty face. Bashfulness not being one of the Man's failings, he brushed a few specks of dust from his clothes, gave his blonde mustache a final twirl, and presented himself at the window of the telegraph office.

He was about to say: "Hello, Daisy," but he did not say it. There was something about the girl that caused him instead to lift his hat and stammer: "Is Miss—" he stopped in confusion.

The girl laughed. "My name is Daisy," she said, "and yours is George, isn't it? I thought you never were coming."

The Man noticed that her hands were very small and white, and that she had big brown eyes.

At first they talked on telegraphic matters, chiefly. The girl asked him a great many questions concerning the big office in Chicago, all of which the Man answered unblushingly. He even ventured certain remarks about "that guy at Hobson's Crossing."

"It must be hard to work in such a busy place," said she.

"It is hard," replied the Man, "but then, we get used to it, you see."

Later, as they walked about the village, the girl pointed out to him the principal buildings of the place—the courthouse, the town hall, the public library.

"Do you know," she said: "You look just as I imagined you did. You're tall and slim, just as I knew you'd be. I like tall people. I suppose it's because I'm so small myself." The girl glanced up shyly into the face of the Man and continued: "I suppose you're disappointed with me?"

As the Man was boarding the train later in the afternoon, the girl handed him a photograph. "This is the picture I promised you so long ago," she said. "Good-by, George." She stood waving her handkerchief until the train passed out of sight.

The Man placed the photograph on the bench behind the old sounder at Hobson's Crossing. He lived in a kind of dream and looked often at the picture. It rested his eyes, weary with gazing across the track at the desolate waste of stumps beyond.

One day he sat on the baggage truck, holding in his hand a typewritten letter. As he read it for the fourth time he heard the sounder say: "Daisy dear."

"Yes, George."

"Do you love me still?"

"Yes, George, you know I do."

"Honestly?"

"Truly."

At this point the Man at Hobson's Crossing reached through the open window and pulled a small brass plug out of the little switchboard. The sounder was silent. When he reinserted the plug the Chicago operator was gone. The Man at Hobson's opened the key and said: "Daisy."

"What is it, George?"

"I've got something to tell you. Are you ready to hear it?"

"Yes."

"Daisy," said the Man, "I am going to leave this wire. I am going to work for the A. P." He paused.

"I've got something else to say, Daisy," he went on, after a moment, "but I guess I ought to say g. b. first. You won't speak to me after I've told you." He wiped the perspiration from his brow and continued deliberately: "I'm a fake, Daisy." Then he waited in suspense for her answer.

"What kind of a fake, George. There are different kinds, you know."

"Daisy," said the Man, "this is no time to joke. I say I'm a fake. You think I'm that fellow down in Chicago, don't you?"

"Of course."

"Well, I aint."

"Where are you, then?"

The Man passed his sleeve across his damp brow and sent the dread words: "Hobson's Crossing!"

For a moment the sounder was silent. Then it said: "Why, you stupid, did you think that would make any difference?"

The Man was sitting on the baggage truck in front of the telegraph office at Hobson's Crossing. Down the track, toward where the section gang was working, the heat rose in curling columns from the rails. The leaves withered, and the paint on the station blistered and swelled. A death-like stillness reigned over Hobson's Crossing. But neither the stillness nor the heat nor the flies could depress the Man's spirits, for beside him on the baggage truck were his leather dress-suit case and a canvas trunk. He took from his pocket the photograph of the girl at Rochester and gazed upon it until, away off down the track an engine whistled. Then he put a green flag in the iron socket beside the window of the telegraph office. The operator who had been sent to take the Man's place came out of the station to say farewell. The Man stood on the rear platform as the train went out and waved his hand to the newcomer, who was seated disconsolately on the truck.

"Poor devil," he muttered.

Age Does Not Improve.

Catawba, O., has fallen off in population from 272 to 231 in the last ten years. The Ohio variety of Catawba, remarks the Chicago Tribune, does not improve with age.

North Carolina Then and Now.

In 1790 North Carolina ranked third in population of all the states. Now she ranks fifteenth.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair.

The state fair directors have received a proposition for the establishment and maintenance upon the grounds of a postoffice during and immediately before fair week. The offer was accepted by the board, and in consequence it will be possible at the coming fair to mail letters, secure money orders, register letters and packages, buy stamps, and in short to have all the conveniences of a first-class postoffice.

One of the finest secondary attractions at the coming state fair will be the exhibit of Minnesota fish. This display will be made in the main or exposition building, and will occupy much of the east wing.

Plans for the work were presented at the meeting of the board of managers of the fair by S. P. Fullerton, of the state fish and game commission, who has been authorized to make the exhibit. According to Mr. Fullerton's outline of his ideas, there will be some 35 tanks of fish, which will show every prominent variety found in the waters of the state, and will show not only the grown fish, but the fry and yearlings of the same class.

A Big Contract.

As the result of a bet between two well known Minneapolis men, Charles Wintry otherwise "Feathers," will attempt to swim from Chapman's hotel in upper lake at Minnetonka to Excelsior and thence to Wyzata, without leaving the water or resting

The distance is 21 miles, the same covered by Cap. Webb in his long swim across the English channel, and it was a discussion of this feat that lead to the wager on Wintry's ability to make the long trip.

As a matter of fact there is no comparison between the two performances. Webb swam with the tide in salt water, whichi is of much greater density than fresh water. Wintry, if he fulfills his contract, will have to battle against dead water the whole distance, but he is confident of his ability to do the trick if unlimited as to time.

Gasoline Let Go.

A gasoline explosion is responsible for the very serious burns received by Miss Ridgway, daughter of J. A. Ridgway, at their summer home on Carman's bay, Minnetonka. Miss Ridgway was cleaning some material in one of the rooms, when the liquid she was using exploded. She rushed down stairs with her clothing on fire. Her sister picked up a large rug from the floor and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The explosion was a terrific one, and blew off part of the roof. In a moment's time the room was ablaze, but the courage and pluck of the women in the family prevented a conflagration.

Many Matches Burned.

A carload of matches, said to contain 100,000,000 sticks, were ignited in some way, and the car and contents were totally destroyed, causing a loss of $3,500. The car was valued at $2,000, and belonged to the Milwaukee road. The car was standing near the freight house in St. Paul, and in a short time the shed would have been set on fire if the burning car had not been pulled down the yards by a switch engine.

Would Vaccinate.

Dr. W. H. Pratt, city physician of Stillwater, has some views on how best to prevent a repetition of smallpox in logging camps next winter. Dr. Pratt is of the opinion that every man sent to the woods next fall should be vaccinated before going to the camps, and will bring this question to the attention of the lumbermen's board of trade at its next meeting.

News in Brief.

Deputy Game Warden Stevens brought four nice moose calves to Thief River Falls and stayed with them till midnight. He locked the barn and went to bed. After that some villain broke in and killed three of the calves by cutting their throats, and made a gash in the other one's neck, but it will live.

Mrs. Henry Torgenson, living at Sunburg, died suddenly from the effects of eating canned peas.

While at play the 2-year-old daughter of E. C. Griffith, at St. Cloud, fell to the floor, her right hand and arm being thrust into a vessel of scalding water. Her injuries will not result fatally, but it is feared the growth of her arm will be stopped.

Matthew Balles, a butcher at Belle Plaine, was drowned while bathing in the river.

The saloonkeepers of Blackduck, by a unanimous vote, decided to raise the price of beer to 10 cents a glass.

Henry Schmelzer's dead body was found in the basement of the new addition to be built to St. John's Catholic church at Rochester. He committed suicide by taking an ounce of carbolic acid. He was terribly disfigured.

James Scott, of Minneapolis, 14 years old, was killed while jumping from a moving train.

St. Luke's hospital at Duluth has taken out a permit for the erection of its proposed structure on First street and Ninth avenue east, to cost $50,000, and the work will be begun at once.

Jacob Henderson was fined $15 for discharging firearms in the streets of Brainerd. This is the young man who was arrested after the shooting fracas when John Hill was shot.

The largest clam bed ever found on the Mississippi has just been located in the river a few miles above Langdon by Marion H. Kish, of Diamond Bluff, Wis. Pearl hunters consider it a profitable discovery.

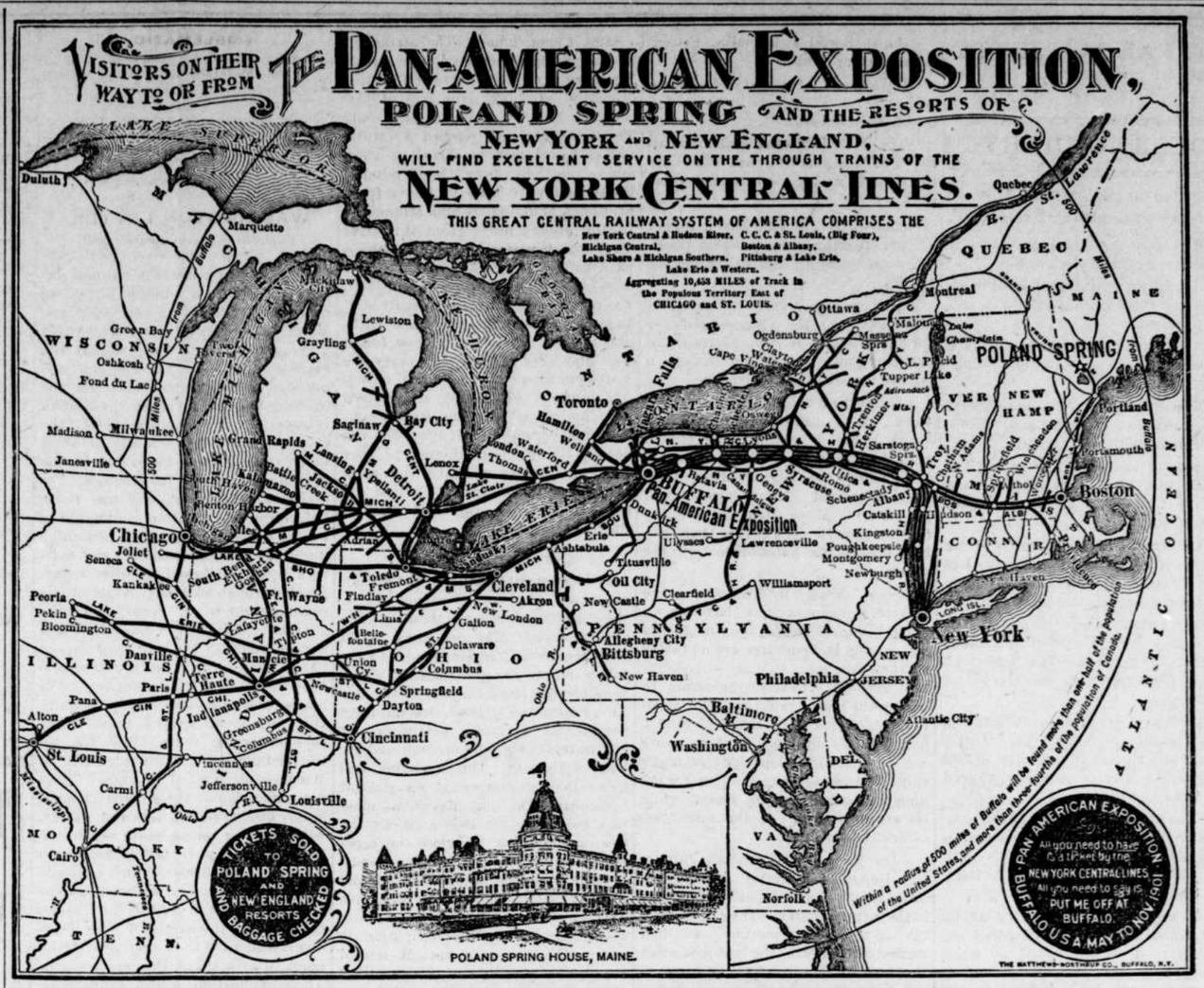
The public affairs committee of the Commercial Club of Minneapolis has decided to extend an invitation to the Epworth League, which will hold its annual convention at San Francisco, to meet in Minneapolis next year.

The steamer Gettysburg left Duluth harbor with the greatest raft ever floated on Lake Superior. It contains 8,000,000 feet of logs belonging to the Alger-Smith Company, brought from Pigeon river in eight days.

Conrad J. Ertz has commenced an action against the members of the Minneapolis Produce Exchange, alleging malicious conspiracy. He wants $25,000 damages. Ertz claims that the exchange, by means of a boycott declared on his commission house, damaged him to the extent of $25,000.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company will erect a $5,000 training school for nurses on the Sanitarium grounds at Brainerd.

Charles Bowes and Stanley Barneco, aged 10 and 11 years, were drowned in the Mississippi river near the St. Paul union depot. They were bathing at the time.



PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Tobacco is now grown in 45 counties of Wisconsin.

Ocean steamers can ascend the St. Lawrence river 986 miles.

About 1,000 fishing boats engaged around the British coast are named Mary.

Out of a single tree in Dyer county, Tenn., a citizen got four cords of firewood, three gallons of honey and five raccoons.

An almanac 234 years old has just been sold in Boston for $155. It was printed for the year 1667 by Samuel Green in Cambridge.

According to the official census figures the population of the United States one year ago was 76,303,387, a gain in ten years of 12,937,008, or 20.7 per cent. It is now, according to the same ratio, over 77,600,000.

WONDERFUL CASE IN INDIANA.

Buck Creek, Ind., July 15th.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rorick, of this place, had Rheumatism. She says: "All the doctors told me they could do nothing for me." She was very, very bad, and the pain was so great that she could not sleep at night.

She used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and she is well and entirely free from pain or any symptom of the Rheumatism.

"Are you still using Dodd's Kidney Pills?" was asked.

"No, I stopped the use of the Pills some time ago, and have not had the slightest return of my old trouble. I am sure I am completely and permanently cured."

Many in Tippecanoe County, who have heard of Mrs. Rorick's case and her cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are using the Pills, and all report wonderful results.

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

French, which used to be the world language, now ranks last, being spoken by only 45,000,000, while English is spoken by 115,000,000, Russian by 80,000,000, German by 70,000,000 and Spanish by 50,000,000.

The Canadian Pacific railway has engaged seven of the best Swiss guides to conduct excursions in the Rocky Mountains this summer. This is the third batch who have been engaged by the company.

Estimates on the gold output for 1900 are $118,433,562 for the United States, and $255,924,654 for the world at large. First place is held by the United States. The Transvaal yield is estimated at $7,208,869.

When John Pierpont Morgan travels he has a train of five most elegantly appointed coaches at his disposal. Instead of merely a private car he has a whole train that is under his exclusive control.

In the course of certain operations in the Belvidere park, in Tunis, the workmen discovered a huge circle of enormous stumps of trees ranged around an immense square stone showing signs of artistic chisel work.

A fine head of the Bos primigenius has been dredged up from the river Cam, near Upware, in England. Between the horns, from point to point, is a distance of two feet, and their girth at the base is fifteen inches.

Texas is five times as large as England and 34 times the size of the state of Massachusetts. The entire living population of the globe, 1,400,000,000 people, divided into families of five persons each, could be located in Texas, each family with a house on a half-acre lot, and there would still remain 70,000,000 vacant family lots.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Low Rates to Buffalo via the North-Western Line.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul:
$24.50—Return limit, ten days.
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Tickets, illustrated pamphlets and all information at city ticket offices: 382 Robert street, St. Paul; 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis; or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Mamma—"How did you know that the lady was not the little boy's mamma, Johnny?" Johnny—"She gave him a second piece of pie, and he did not ask for it, either."—Boston Transcript.

The judgment of the girl who sits sighing for a career while her mother does the housework is in need of mending.—Wellspring.

A man's struggle with his hair doesn't begin until he gets bald; a woman's begins as soon as she is old enough to handle a curling iron.—Atchison Globe.

Don't you know that by too much zeal for a cause you may drive away a good many reasonable people.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

If there's anything that will make a fellow hot, it is to be told that it isn't the heat but the humidity.—Indianapolis News.

Any place with just the right pair in it is as much of a paradise as was the Garden of Eden.—Good Cheer.

The prudent man considers well before telling a lie. It may not be believed.—The Public.

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If you have a daughter send for a CATALOGUE.

A. N. K.—G 1874

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CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, they are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover—each tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk! Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by dealers who "cut prices" and try and palm off fakes when CASCARETS are called for, because the fake pays a little more profit. Get the genuine CASCARETS and with it satisfaction or money refunded—read guarantee below.

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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
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GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.
463

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 19, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

Gazette and Commoner 1 year, $2.00.

—Monday was shipping day for Mr. Schneider, our local stock buyer.

—Men going west in search of work pass through town almost daily and nightly now.

—C. M. Conzet is handing out to his customers some international illustrated stock books.

—Rumor has it that another harness shop is to be set up in Delano. Nothing like competition in trade.

—Several tents have been pitched in yards about town. Anything to keep cool is the motto of most of our citizens now.

—On account of the unusually severe attacks of mosquitoes people have had to bring some of their stock in from pastures and stable them at night.

—The Delano Cemetery Association has had the grass mowed and raked up from the grounds. This was much needed and makes the cemetery look better.

—Delano needs some manufacturing establishments. Some men with money and business qualifications that will employ a lot of people who need the work and the pay for it.

—August Sieloff has dissolved connection with the Roban store and is establishing a business of his own, first door south of C. Conzet's hardware store on River street.

—A cement sidewalk is being laid on Oak Street along E. F. Ziebarth's lot. It is very nice but would be much nicer if it was true to grade. It should be continued to the mill for the convenience of many people.

—Tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the school house occurs the annual school election. Messrs Adam Horsch and M. A. O'Hair are the two members whose terms expire. If you want a good school attend the meeting and help elect good men on the Board of Education.

—Miss Gertrude Knights has received an appointment as a teacher in the Phillipines. The term of service is three years and the salary will be about a thousand dollars per year, and the transportation to and from the islands will be furnished in addition. Litchfield Independent.

—The Children's Home Society, of Minnesota was represented here by Rev. A. H. Tibbetts, of Minneapolis, on Sunday and Monday. This society has been in existence for about 11½ years and has found homes for more than 1660 children. The society is very careful to place its charges only in good homes where temptations will be least.

—During the tramp season the villages along the railroad lines should have two night watchmen. At least have a second one handy in case he is needed. It is asking most too much of one man to jail two or sometimes several strangers, often armed, and he don't know how desperate they may be. Two could be safer than one in rounding up those that need looking after.

—John Cunningham and his daughter Viola and her friend Miss Maguire met with quite a disappointment Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock. After rising early, and making a start for Minneapolis, and while crossing the railroad on Third street the buggy coupling broke. The trio returned home and had to give up their trip. It was lucky to break down before they had got further from home.

—A Quaker medicine vendor arrived in town Monday evening and by means of a glib tongue, and by the aid of some pictures and a negro minstrel succeeded in making a number of people buy a dollar's worth of medicine to heal their ails, and to cure them of tape worms, etc., etc. It is astonishing what people will buy if only asked in a funny way, and to note who the customers are.

—Strict orders should be given saloon keepers not to furnish "growlers", pails full of beer, one after another, for half a day or a day to a gang of men lying in the pasture or other places in the suburbs. Some such crowds get too much; then get into mischief, or are run over by the cars and left for the town to bury. The laws are good enough if the village authorities enforce them. Sober tramps are bad enough but drunken ones are worse.

—Last Saturday and Sunday were the hottest days known here for a number of years. The government thermometer, registering 98 degrees. A good many drove out to near by lakes Sunday to keep cool, and get where there was a breath of air stirring. South of us, in Missouri and Kansas, they had the hottest weather ever known there since the establishment of the weather bureau, and the corn crop is reported as almost entirely ruined by the excessive heat and drought.

—On Sunday morning at about 4 o'clock, in obedience to a telegram from Maple Plain, Marshal Merriman with the assistance of the night operator, stopped a couple of tourists near the depot and found they had a number of articles of clothing, a revolver and other things said to have been taken from the house of a Mr. Robinson east of Maple Plain. The two men were lodged in the jail until Monday morning when a constable from Independence took them back to Maple Plain for trial.

—Go to Borsch's for Mrs. Prices' canning compound.

—Delano's ball team went to Litchfield today to see which town has the best base ball team.

—The Nelson & Ecklund baseball team, of Minneapolis, that was here the Fourth, will play in Delano Sunday.

—The G. N. is running a bigger section crew than usual at this point. They are leveling and fixing up the track.

—A Young Lady from Kansas City, Mo., canvassed the village yesterday for advertisements. She succeeded in making some of our business men believe that it pays to advertise.

—Harvesting will be well done next week. It is coming on early. In order to save the crops from chinch bugs, hail storms, or other evils, people are inclined to begin earlier than usual to harvest. Many farmers will be gainers rather than loosers, by cutting about a week earlier than they have been in the habit of doing in the woods.

—Some people interested in the creamery business claim that they do not get so good tests as their neighbors whose cows and pastures are no better as they can see. It has leaked out that some of them allow the cream to rise on the nights milk, and that when the cream has once risen it cannot help the test any, but is of no more use in that direction than so many chips floating in the can. If you want high tests get your milk tested while the cream is a part of the milk, not after it has risen.

—On Thursday afternoon, July 18, the Delano Territorial Association, drove out to John Rader's and had a little surprise party. They had been invited to "come sometime" and had neglected to inform the host just when they would come. The usual enjoyable time was had, and after a splendid visit and a bountiful supper, a vote was taken to meet with Mrs. E. Mc Naughton, Thursday, August 15. The name of one new member, that of Mrs. Amanda Kerr, was added to the roll. Nobody has a better time than old settlers when they have a meeting.

Personal.

August Seiloff visited Minneapolis Tuesday on business.

W. C. Batdorf went to Dakota to work, Wednesday morning.

George Rupellius, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor today.

Peter R. Peterson, of Waverly was in town Wednesday, on business.

Mr. Boldoc, merchant at Endeavor, was in town on business Tuesday.

Miss Estella Moody, of Albert Lea, visited Delano friends this week.

Earl Hoisington says he had a fainting spell Monday while on the street.

Will Haynes left Tuesday for Dakota to join a railroad carpentering crew.

Mrs. Inez Wright and children, of Waverly, are visiting at Grandpapa Kerr's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Perry drove over from Greenwood on business, Thursday.

Mrs. J. D. Young spent a part of the week with Mrs. Leon Frazee, near Maple Plain.

Nicholas Frank, Jr., of Lake Elmo, is spending the summer with his uncle Joe Brenner.

Fred Knoll in company with an insurance man from the City visited Watertown Tuesday.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, came home from Minneapolis by way of Delano, Friday night.

O. A. Burnes returned home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening. He travels the bicycle route.

Clarence Mulqueeney, of Buffalo, is visiting with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. James Quinn, this week.

Oscar Erwig accompanied the base ball boys to Litchfield this morning to see what goes on, and how it is done.

Louey Brandser and his two brothers, Hans and Thor, of Winsted, left Tuesday for their claims near Sturgeon Falls.

Misses Blanche and Clara Mealey went on this morning's train to visit their country cousins near Howard Lake.

Mrs. M. Vaughn, of LeSueur county, was a guest of her brother Dr. O'Donnor and family here, the fore part of the week.

Dr. Guy E. Murphy, came up Saturday night from the City, where he is doing hospital work, for a short visit with relatives here.

Prof. Emery Cunningham left Monday afternoon for Spooner, Wis., where he will be in the berry business during school vacation.

Frank T. Hamilton, of Minneapolis, former editor of the Maple Lake Messenger, was in town Wednesday. He is working for the St. Paul Dispatch Co.

Misses Amanda and Minnie Erickson, and Anna Erwig, and Mrs. Alfred Johnson returned Wednesday from a week's visit in the City and at Lake Minnetonka.

Eb Brandon met Mrs. George Bradford, of Princeton, at the train Tuesday. Mrs. Brown of Chicago, and his granddaughter, Ennis Brandon's girl, and Miss Kelly, of Annandale, are also guests.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McKinnon, and Miss Rosa Haffner, of Morton, N. D., and Masters Edward and William Probst of Delano, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haggerty on Sunday.—Annandale Advocate Post.

Miss Viola Cunningham accompanied her friend, Miss Julia Maguire, of Omaha, to Minneapolis Tuesday morning. Miss Maguire will leave in a couple days for her home, and Miss Cunningham will return to Delano.

Now the 4th is over, and we have some very nice Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, and Single Harness left, at special prices. Also some Factory Work Harness to look at! Call and see them. We will sell that class of goods cheap. But rather sell you good goods.

CONZET & DARROW,
41 2t Delano and Rockford.

Among Our Exchanges.

Litchfield News Ledger: By consenting to the pardon of the Youger brothers, Governor Van Sant shut off any possibility of a renomination. Wonder if he knew it when he did it.

Prison Mirror: When colleges create a rivalry as to which can produce the best men, morally and intellectually, instead of football players and oarsmen, we will have more presidential timber in the American woods, and we won't have to wear all the bark off the old ones which we are now using.

Saint Cloud Times: The strike of several bridge crews on the Great Northern at Osseo has resulted in the discharge of thirty employes of the road, most of whom live at St. Cloud. The men at Osseo refused to work unless the company would allow time and a half for over time. Sunday thirty men were sent to Osseo from St. Cloud, Sauk Centre and Minneapolis, the larger number from this city. They found upon their arrival there that instead of working Sunday and Monday that they were expected to accept the position permanently and to be moved from place to place without notice. In addition they found that they were to receive $1.50 per day instead of $2, as they had been receiving here. They balked, and balked hard, and Superintendent Bryan notified them by wire that if they did not accept the position there that they could quit and assured them that none would be taken back to their old crews. The men quit and most of them are now at home.

Corner Stone Laid.

The inclement weather of the Fourth prevented the corner stone of St. Ignatius church being laid on that day as announced. The ceremony would have been more imposing could it have taken place as announced. There were present to participate Chancellor Rev. Black, of Portland, Oregon, Revs Soumis, of Dayton, Pettigrew, of Stillwater, Coyle, of Corcoran and Mc Cabe of Darwin. The ceremony was impossible however and it was put off to Sunday. On that day high mass was celebrated at 10:30 a. m., in the town hall, and at the close the ceremony was held on the church grounds. A large audience was assembled and $67 was contributed by those who with a stroke of the mallet upon the granite block, signified their participation in laying the corner stone. A box of appropriate records was placed within the stone and sealed. The will and energy of Fr. Plante has made success a surety, and before snow flies the congregation will worship in their own edifice.—Annandale Advocate Post.

Subscribe for the GARETTE;

One dollar a year.

"Takin' Texas."

If Bryan wants to know how much "more power the trusts have in the Democratic party today than in 1896," he may take a run down to Texas and make a thorough inspection of the Standard Oil Company's late acquisitions there both of statesmen and real estate. Only a year ago the Texas Legislature bucked and gagged the octopus and stored him in a barb wire cage.—Little Rock (Ark.) "Republican."—American Economist.

To the Pan-American

Exposition, the most comfortable trip is via Chicago, and the best line to use between St. Paul and Chicago is the Burlington Route. Ask your local ticket agent for a ticket by this line.

Patriotism a Crime in Poland.

Berlin, July 11.—Thirteen Polish students were put on trial at Posen today for belonging to secret political societies at various German universities, organized to promote the national aspirations of Poland.—World.

LeSueur Sentinel: Secretary Wilson wants the United States to produce tea, sugar, and all other articles that we now import. When that day comes, it will mark the decadence of business in this country. Those people who think that we are sufficient unto ourselves, and that if we could produce all that we need of all classes of products, we should be perfectly happy, do not understand the first principles of business. An interchange of commodities, between nation and nation, is just as essential to national commercial prosperity, as the individual exchange is to individual business. The point to be attained is to produce so much better and cheaper, that the balance of trade is always with you. That is what will make us prosperous and keeep us prosperous. We must encourage others to sell to us if we expect to sell to them. Reciprocity is the keynote to American greatness. What we want however, is to have the reciprocity come our way the biggest part of the time.

Fighting Joe Wheeler.

Mapleton Enterprise.

Those people and publications who are standing up for the army canteen, would do well to listen to the words of Fighting Joe Wheeler. Gen. Wheeler says: "Fully one half the young men who enlisted in the army during the last four years came from good homes, and had been brought up to let liquor alone." He considered it wrong for the government to take this class of young men and place them in the army where their only chance of recreation was in the presence of a bar. The army, he said, "should be managed on business principles. If it is wise for corporations and business men to require total abstinence from their employes, it is equally wise for the government to encourage total abstinence in the army." The general favored maintaining the anticanteen law, and securing more liberal appropriations from congress to support temperance canteens and reading rooms.

Saint Cloud Times: A New York telegram announces that Hon. D. B. Hill is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. It can be safely assumed that Hill never said so. Would it not be well for Democrats to drop the discussion of candidates, and devote their time and energies towards getting together rather than "nominating" candidates three years ahead of time.

EMBLEMATIC.

An urchin with a puzzled look
Unto his father said:
"Why is it upon all the coins
They stamp a woman's head?"
The father thought a moment, then
He gave him this reply:
"My child, they say that money talks,
I think that must be why."
—Leslie's Weekly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12, 1901

It seems to be difficult, if not impossible, for this administration to perform any official act that does not, directly or indirectly, open the way for a gang of thieves to profit at the expense of honest men. The ink was not dry on the proclamation for the opening to settlement of the Indian reservations in Oklahoma before the thieves had discovered a way to profit under the regulations provided for the opening and started the machinery for doing so. The machinery was ready before the proclamation, as it has been known for some time that honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines would be allowed to enter homesteads through an agent, while others could only do so in person, and the general land laws gives ex soldiers and sailors credit for the time they served in the army or navy in counting the time necessary for residence on a homestead claim in order to acquire title, while all others must reside thereon for five years. That was all the land pirates, who are plentiful in Washington wanted to know. They began hunting up the records of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, with three or more years service to their credit, and to make deals with them to have homestead entries made in their names, and as soon as the proclamation was issued they began telegraphing the names of these bogus homesteaders to their agents in Oklahoma, who will file the applications. Those applications which draw desirable land in the lottery to be held next month the pirates will hold on to by purchasing the claim of the soldier or sailor in whose name it is registered. One citizen of Oklahoma—Mr. Thomas F. Black—who is now in Washington and who knows all about the scheme of the land pirates, said: "The applications of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors for land will be many times greater than that of any other class, but I would like to bet that there will not be a corporal's guard of them who will become settlers or even go the Territory."

The only applications for patent that will be delayed by the action of the Commissioner of Patents in suspending hearings before himself and the Assistant Commissioner during July and August are those in which appeals are taken from the 140 examiners, whose work has not been and will not be suspended, and C. A. Snow & Co. the successful patent lawyers, say they average scarcely more than one in each hundred of the applications filed.

The popular impression is that the Bank Examiners, whose business it is to keep watch on the doings and condition of the national banks, are chosen because of their expert knowledge of banking methods. Of course, they should be. But Capt. Andrew Jackson Duncan, a gentleman with a good old democratic name and a big republican pull, and who has been a special Indian agent for four years, has just demonstrated that the popular impressions is wrong by getting himself appointed Bank Examiner for the Canton Akron, Ohio, district, with no special qualifications for the place except that he is Mr. McKinley's brother in law, and desired the place. Senator "Billy" Mason ought to be able to make some use of this appointment, as it was made by Comptroller Dawes, the administration candidate for his seat in the Senate.

Strong efforts are being made by the big interests behind the publications, fake and otherwise, that are getting the benefit of the $30,000,000 a year the government loses by carrying at second class rates publications not entitled to be in that class, to frighten Postmaster General Smith into not issuing the announced order defining more strictly the requirements to be exacted of publications carried for one cent a pound. Mr. Smith says the order will be issued, and that it will accomplish its purpose, but it will be just as well to wait and see before giving him credit for possessing the courage to resist the influences which desire to go on profiting at the people's loss. If it be the real thing, the country will know it.

That branch of the steel trust which supplies the Navy Department with machinery forgings is overplaying its greed, and the result may be the biggest sort of a Congressional row, which may show up the responsibility for the clause in the contracts for new ships that makes the government a helpless victim in the clutches of these greedy concerns. The clause is that which forbids the use of any foreign material in the construction of new warships. Under that claim the Midvale Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron Company have put their prices for machinery forgings at a ridiculously high price. To give an illustration of the manner in which the government is gouged, it is only necessary to mention one article—crank shafting—of which many thousand pounds are used. This government has to pay $2.25 a pound, while in England the same grade of crank shafting sells for 48 cents a pound. There is no doubt of where the instigation for that anti foreign clause in these contracts came from, and Congress should see to it, not only that it is struck out, but that individual responsibility for it should be placed. Let the country have the name or names of the creature or creatures of this greedy trust.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.61
" "	No. 2 " "	$.57½
Rye	" "	.36
Potatoes, per bu.		1.00
Butter		.13, 16
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		10
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens,		.06 .10
Turkeys,		.06

MARRIED.

BLANCHETTE, STURMAN.—On Wednesday, at the home of the bride's father, Wm. Sturman, in Franklin, by Rev. E. E. Thoms, Mr. C. A. Blanchette and Miss Amanda E. Sturman. They will make their home at Maple Lake.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Carton Bldg. Chicago. 26w29

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Subscriptions taken at the GAZETTE Office, Delano, Minn.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U.S Patent Office.

L. S. Buffington, Minneapolis, acetylene gas lamp. A. Deschambault, Marshall, water tank. E. Leicht, Winona, gaging and face marking attachment for mortising machines. L. Paulle, Minneapolis, shelf support.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Maple Plain.

Is there a protective duty on flies, mosquitoes, and chinch bugs. If there is hope the chairman on committee of protection will set up the duty another notch or two. It seems the bugs have done a good deal of damage to the wheat crop already, and on account of the bugs our wheat harvest will come off a week earlier.

The wheat syndicates have been gambling on our wheat already, but they had better wait awhile and see what we will get.

Our rye and hay crop will be quite good this year.

The heft of the berry crop has now been picked.

If we have no wheat crop we have one thing to comfort us there will be no general election this fall; no state or national campaign. What a comfort But where will the office seeker and chief politician appear?.

"And in hell he lifted up his eyes being in torment."

The hot weather of last week was hard on man and beast and helped to cook the wheat.

Hope everybody will turn out to annual school meeting next Saturday evening. Come early and avoid the rush. It is hard for just a quorum to do business.

Many new buildings have been put up in our town since the early spring. They kept waiting for building material to come down but it did not seem to drop, so they had to build anyway. It was not so much prosperity that helped to do the building as some people imagine.

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Summer Clothing
Straw Hats
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Providing the best of everything, and paying close attention to details, Burlington dining cars have gained a world-wide reputation. On our Chicago Limited.
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Let us supply you.
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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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DON'T WORRY.

There are times when the clouds roll thick and fast
And the sky is black with distress;
But worry o'er trouble that's present or past
Never made the trouble the less.
There are times when everything's looking blue,
And everything's all in a flurry,
And nothing was ever made brighter for you
When you punished yourself by worry.

We'll assume that the outlook's ripe with despair,
And there's never a cheerful ray
Of light to dispel the clouds anywhere,
That deepen the sombre way;
But, assuming all this, there's naught to gain
By useless weeping and wailing;
You'll bring neither sunshine nor cooling rain
By storming, fretting and railing.

There's a better way when your trials roll thick—
When the world seems full of trouble—
Than letting the dart cut in to the quick
And making your trouble double;
For trouble despises a smiling face
And feeds on flurry and scurry—
Just bury your griefs for a little space
And look straight ahead—don't worry!
—Henry Edward Warner in Denver Times.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY has concluded to allow Porto Rico to do business with the balance of the United States on free trade principles.

THE Elks assembled at Milwaukee elected Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo, Iowa, as Grand Exalted Ruler. Judge Nethaway, of Stillwater, was his competitor.

MRS. KRUGER, wife of Oom Paul, is dead, after a few days sickness. The president of the Transvaal is said to be even more than ever busy about the welfare of his country.

THE Younger boys are said to have engaged for $60 apiece per month, and expenses, to sell gravestones in the state of Minnesota. Do they want every cemetery to contain reminders of them?

It seems now as if there might be a terrible shaking up of the political parties of our country at the coming elections. In Ohio the goldbugs seem to have manipulated the conventions and left the democrats out. Those left out are working to put up a ticket of their own, and pay the goldbugs for their former actions. Populists have held back from participating in Democratic primaries, and consequently their views have been voted out in places. They are proposing to rejuvinate their party. Republicans are not a unit. Prohibitionists are working harder than ever to eradicate the curse of our land from among us. Other parties are not all dead. There seems to be parties enough and the best thing is to fight it out at the odd election and be prepared to unite on patriotic principles when the national election comes round again.

Hot Weather.

Last Saturday was claimed as the hottest day on record, in St. Paul, since records had been kept, 31 years. But Wednesday, the 24th, the thermometer registered 3 degrees higher, the thermometer going up to 104½ degrees. The hot wave seems to extend over most of the United States and to some other countries Several explanations of the causes of this great heat have been given, but none seem very satisfactory, so far. Some have made predictions that have been very unreliable. It looks as if people on this globe had not yet learned to know just what kind of a season we will have, nor even what will come next in the way of weather.

General Jackson's Platform.

One of our republican exchanges in trying to belittle Bryan, and spoil his chances for himself or his principles, enquires what kind of a platform General Jackson had when he ran for president.

If the R. e. editor will read Thomas H. Benton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate, he will find on page 111 vol 1.

"The election of General Jackson was a triumph of democratic principles, and an assertion of the people's right to govern themselves. That principle had been violated in the presidential election in the House of Representatives in the session of 1824 and '25; and the sanction or rebuke, of that violation was a leading question in the whole canvass. It was also a triumph over the high protective policy, and the federal internal improvement policy, and the latitudinous construction of the constitution; and of the democracy over the federalists, then called national republicans; and was the re-establishment of parties or principle, according to the landmarks of the early ages of the government."

From the above quotation of the views of the eminent Senator from Missouri on the election of 1828 it would appear that some of the very principles now at stake, principles for which Mr. Bryan has been so strenuously fighting for years are the same as those on which the people so pronouncedly expressed their convictions in the election of Andrew Jackson. "The people's right to govern themselves" decided then, is again a question. The high protective policy is, also, again falling into ill repute, and the people want a chance at it. The federal internal improvement policy, was akin to the present expensive government buildings and other costly affairs throughout the country to be paid for by the people. "The latitudinous construction of the constitution" seems now to have expanded until it calls for the earnest attention of every patriotic citizen of our country.

History indeed seems to be repeating itself in more ways than one, and it must be about time when the people shall again declare their rights as against such departures from the original, and established form of government. The next campaign should be fought entirely on principle. The candidates should be in accord with the principles, and the principles should be in accord with the constitution, and those that are not should be voted down by the people.

As for candidates, that matter can be easily settled when the time comes. Whoever is the best advocate and has the good will and confidence of his party should be placed at the head.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1901

Has New York a new democratic candidate for the presidential nomination? That question is being asked in Washington since a prominent New York democrat dropped a quiet hint that Col. Dan Lamont, who was Mr. Cleveland's private secretary during his first administration and secretary of war during his second, and who has since been associated with ex Secretary Whitney in various big business enterprises, might become democratic candidate for governor of New York, and if elected would become a candidate for the presidential nomination. Of course, there are some substantial "ifs" to be considered in connection with this matter, but the whole presidential question is one of "ifs" at this time. There are several reasons why Dan Lamont would make a strong candidate for any position he might aspire to. First and foremost is his personal popularity—a man who could spend eight years in Washington as prominently associated with administrations as he was with those of Cleveland without making an enemy, as Dan Lamont did, must necessarily be a remarkable sort of a man. The next reason in importance is that he would have the advice and active assistance of William C. Whitney, who has shown himself to be one of the shrewdest political managers the country has or has ever had This thing may be no more than the idle talk of a summer day, but if Dan Lamont becomes a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of New York, he will get it, and he would probably be elected, and that would naturally make him a presidential possibility.

There is little that is new in the exposure of the methods followed in the distribution of the patronage of the House, made this week by the National Civil Service Reform League, but it is none the less disgraceful to the republican majority of that body which allows the stealing, for that is the proper name for receiving money and giving no pretense of return for it. Men are carried on the House pay roll who never even come to Washington, but have checks for their salaries mailed to them, and others draw salaries for work which they have others to do, paying them only a small fraction of what they receive. The patronage of the House is not under the civil service law. It is controlled absolutely by the will of the majority, and that majority should be held responsible for the willful waste of the people's money and especially those members who have held up the officers of the House and demanded that salaries be provided for their favorites should be held up to the public contempt they so richly deserve. The weak spot in the long and detailed exposure is the careful avoidance of putting in the names of looting Congressmen. This avoidance is so palpable that it is clearly intentional. Names are given in plenty, but they are those of the little rascals. A proper exposure would have given the names of those who made the rascality possible, but perhaps the gentlemen who made the investigation for the C. S. R. L. were a little bit afraid to attack the Congressmen by name.

Probably if Commissioner Evans had made rulings that would have involved the paying out of the $5,468,505 89, unexpended balance of the $144,000,000 appropriated by Congress for pensions, which he has turned back to the Treasury, the ring of pension sharks would have been less persistent in their demands for a new Commissioner of Pensions.

The administration has at last found a place for Col. John S. Mosby as special agent of the General Land Office. It isn't a very big place, but it is understood that the necessities of Col. Mosby had become so pressing that he received the appointment with thanks.

Representative Hooker, of Miss., who passed through Washington this week, does not endorse the idea of dropping silver, and he strongly deprecates the fight that is being made on Mr. Bryan. He said: "Silver has been part of the world's money since the earliest dawn of recorded history, since Abraham paid 500 pieces of silver for the land in which to bury his wife Sarah. And why should there be this uproar against Mr. Bryan? He has not been forcing himself on the American people since the last election. It was his privilege to take up newspaper work. He had to do something to support himself and his family, and has been going about it in a dignified manner. I served in Congress with Mr. Bryan, and there I gained a high regard for his ability."

The long talked of order of the Postmaster General regulating second class mail was issued this week. It doesn't regulate anything, unless it be the consciences of the postal officials who have winked at evasions of the law governing second class mail. It merely provides for an enforcement of the law, which the Postmaster General and every one of his subordinates have all along been under oath to support. If this order is strictly enforced it will simply prove what has been as plain as the nose on your face that there was plenty of law to shut fake publications out of second class mail and only needed backbone on the part of officials to enforce it.

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THE GREAT AFTERWHILE.

Ah me! the things that we mean to do,
In the great, great afterwhile;
When our ship comes in,
We're sure to begin,
And we'll keep right at it, too.

Yes, yes, my boys, I know it is true
That we mean just what we say,
But afterwhile is a mythical place
In the realms of an unborn day.

The railway of life is supposed to run
Through the land of this unborn day,
And the great afterwhile is a station there,
Where people do fine things, they say.

But thousands, my boys, are traveling this road,
Whose hands are as white as the snow,
Who meant to stop off at the great afterwhile
In the years of the long ago.

But somehow or other they never quite reached
The place with the high-sounding name,
So they traveled along with the rest of the crowd
Who hunted for fortune and fame.

Yet fortune or fame ne'er came to them, boys,
And, neither, will they come to you,
If you wait to begin, in the great afterwhile,
All the grand things you mean to do.

'Tis best, then, to begin right here,
In the land of the greater to-day,
And work while you wait,
For your ship might be late—
Then you'd miss half of life, I fear.
—S. W. Hendricks, in "Success."

MY DEAR OLD-FASHIONED WIFE.

She never rustled down the street
In silks and draperies fine,
She gave no champagne suppers
With claret, cakes and wine,
A dear home-loving creature,
A golden spot in life,
Who made life worth the living,
My dear, old-fashioned wife.

She wasn't up in classics,
In pomp, in pride or style,
But she always had a welcome,
With her sweet, old-fashioned smile,
And three great things she used to sing—
I'd give one-half my life
To hear the silvery voice of
My dear, old-fashioned wife.

In circles high and lofty,
She'd been quite out of place,
But in her own home circle
She reigned with queenly grace.
She made of home an Eden
Devoid of hate and strife,
And sowed the seeds of love to bloom,
My dear, old-fashioned wife.

Perhaps when down the stream I've sped
Till I reach that sunset shore,
And cross the great divide of life,
Where time shall be no more,
Then wandering 'long the river bank,
Where reigns eternal life,
I'll meet, if I have faithful been,
My dear, old-fashioned wife.
—F. Jay Gould, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

Mr. WIREWEED'S PERSISTENCY

By Hattie Whitney.

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ACCORDING to her established custom, Miss Selina Snowbell went out upon her front porch to get a breath of air and see how things looked, before beginning her breakfast preparations.

It was a crystal morning in early June, and a brisk breeze, the trailed-off end of an over-night gale flapped Miss Selina's gingham gown, and would have tossed her tresses, had they not been wound up tightly in the shape of a good-sized biscuit, and spiked in place by several large hairpins. Though spare of flesh, Miss Selina was not bony; furthermore, she was erect as a maple, and as neat and bright as new calico.

"What a wind!" she protested, as her apron sailed up like a kite; "it must have showered in the night, too; everything's dripping—and if there ain't my sweet honeysuckle vine blown as flat as a flounder."

Miss Selina bunched up her skirt in one hand, and skipped nimbly down her front steps, mincing gingerly on the tips of her neat toes through the wet grass, to where the vine had been torn loose from its trellis, and lay trailing on the ground.

Nothing but a flimsy little picket fence separated Miss Selina's front yard from her neighbor's, and on the other side of it her neighbor was standing, basking in the sunshine that came tumbling over the wet world, making all the shrubs and grass tips where the rain beads hung look as if they had been powdered with little diamond stars.

Miss Selina half whirled about to-ward her steps, then spun back

"'TIS GETTING A LITTLE WARM."

again, with an air of standing by her guns, let the worst come. If Miss Selina always felt an impulse to run, whenever she encountered her neighbor, Mr. Wirewood, she considered that she had just cause for so doing, for Mr. Wirewood obstinately and relentlessly persisted in besetting her to marry him, and in utterly refusing to understand what No meant.

The poor man was quite hard of hearing, and while this was one great barrier to a union of hearts and front yards, it was also an obstacle in the way of impressing the fact upon his understanding. Miss Selina had considered the matter very thoroughly.

"He ain't a bad man," she conceded, honestly, "as men go; he goes to church, and he isn't stingy, and he wouldn't kick the cat. He don't drink and ain't afraid of burglars. If I was going to marry any man, I would rather it would be him—only I'd have to spend my days shouting and screaming to make him hear. I haven't got the voice, if I had the patience. If I wanted him to get sugar, he'd think I said tacks, as likely as any way, and I'd split my throat and get soured. If his deafness was uniform, I might get used to it, but sometimes he seems to hear tolerably well, and others you couldn't make him understand anything if you shrieked your collar button out."

Mr. Wireweed, on this merry June morning, looked so brisk, blithe and cheery, and so pleased at seeing her, that Miss Selina's heart smote her somewhat for her obduracy. She might as well at least be civil, she admitted inwardly, and nodded him a pleasant "Good-morning."

"Must have been quite a storm," she called out in a clear, high voice.

"'Tis getting a little warm," replied Mr. Wireweed, placidly.

"Storm, I said," yelled Miss Snowbell, "it rained in the night."

"Oh," said Mr. Wireweed, sympathizingly, "yes, the storm—did it give you a fright? Now, that's too bad. But ladies have no business trying to get along by themselves without a masculine brute to take charge of 'em. Now, you'd better—"

"I'll have to run in," shrieked Miss Selina, "and get my breakfast over."

Mr. Wireweed smiled approvingly.

"That's right; think it over—think it over," he said, cheerfully; "I'm sure you'll come to the right conclusion by and by."

"Oh," groaned Miss Selina, as she ran into the house, "that man! If I stood there bawling until all the neighbors heard I couldn't make him understand. It's a great pity such a really nice man should be so obstinate—and so deaf."

Miss Snowbell felt vaguely upset and uncomfortable during breakfast, and when her aunt, who always washed up the dishes, began to clatter the breakfast things, she took down her sunbonnet and went and hunted up her garden hoe.

"I've got a fidgetty streak," she declared, starting briskly out to her little vegetable garden. "I'll go and hoe it off."

It was queer, but she soon discovered that Mr. Wireweed was hoeing in his vegetable garden.

"You're at it early, Miss Selina," he hailed, joyously.

"Yes," she answered, briefly.

"Did you think it over?" he asked, coming close to the dividing garden fence, where she was hoeing a beet.

"No," she yelled, "you shouldn't keep up that subject, Mr. Wireweed."

"Couldn't what?" he asked, with his hand to his ear.

"You must drop the matter," she shrieked, "I came out here to hoe."

Mr. Wireweed smiled delightedly.

"Of course you didn't say No, but you didn't say Yes, either, and—"

"I've said No 50 times," screamed Miss Selina, who was as red as a poppy. "I don't like to be rude, but I can't help it."

"Well, that's encouraging. I knew you liked me a little, and I'm glad you can't help it; but I want you to like me a great deal. Here's a board loose; I'm going to take it clear off and come through, and we can sit on that bench and talk it over comfortably."

"My stars," murmured Miss Selina, despairingly. "I believe in my heart I'll have to marry this man to get rid of him."

"Of course you will," said Mr. Wirewood, jollily, "and you'll never be sorry for it, I tell you."

Miss Snowbell gave a startled spring.

"Seems to me your hearing has improved mighty suddenly," said she. Mr. Wireweed laughed.

"'Old woman, old woman, shall we go a-shearing?
Speak a little louder, sir, I'm very hard of hearing.
Old woman, old woman, shall I kiss you dearly?
Thank you, kind sir, I hear very clearly,'" he chanted.

"John Augustus Wireweed," said Miss Selina, indignantly, "I believe you've been hearing a lot more than you pretended to."

"'Tis love," sang Mr. Wireweed; "love wouldn't let me hear discouraging things, but helped me to hear the right thing."

"Guess you can hear 'most as good as anybody," said Miss Selina, grimly.

"Not quite," said Mr. Wireweed, "there's a lot of variation in it; this happened to be one of my good days."

"And on your bad days I'll have to split my throat screeching," protested Miss Selina.

"No," said Mr. Wireweed, "you won't need to say anything, then. I'll know by intuition what you want to say—or ought to want to say."

"Oh! And you'll never hear anything you don't want to, I suppose."

"Of course not; but you won't, either, for you know I'll never say anything mean to you, Selina, dear."

He slid up close to Miss Selina and slipped his arm around her neat gingham waist, and she knew she was engaged to Mr. Wireweed.

Flummery at a British Trial.

It is some consolation to us poor "commoners" of America to know that we don't have to do some things which the titled aristocracy have to submit to, says the Buffalo Times. When Earl Russell appeared at the bar of the house of lords to answer to a charge of bigamy, he "made many obeisances" and upon reaching the bar "sank to his knees and remained there until the lord high chancellor told him to rise." Imagine an American citizen, no matter what his offense, humiliating himself in that manner!

Begs, Then Shines in Society.

A man named Jean Legoff, well known on the boulevards of Paris, was arrested the other day in the Rue Git Le Coeur under ludicrous circumstances. A police agent, seeing a man in rags begging, approached him, and recognized the frequenter of fashionable clubs and social gatherings. At the police station Legoff explained he made a comfortable income as a mendicant. His daily takings reached from 20 francs to 30 francs. Several hundred francs and a check book were found in his possession.

Seemed So.

Upgardson (after the visitors had gone)—You call me down for being uncivil to a stranger, do you? Why, confound your hide, you jackanapes, I've forgotten more good manners than you ever knew!

Atom—I believe you have, old chap. —Chicago Tribune.

Latest-News!

The big steel strike is not yet settled.

President Kruger is expected to return before long to his own country.

Davenport, Iowa, lost 20 blocks of saw mill and residence property by fire yesterday.

It is rumored that Kaiser Wilhelm has consented to act for the Boers in peace negotiations.

A new party is talked of in the Philippines, called the Nationalists, for independence; Aguinaldo to be president.

Rain has come to the relief of crops in most of the states that were suffering with heat, within the past two days. It was very welcome.

Admiral Schley has asked for an investigation of the Santiago charges. He has been granted his request and arrangements are being made to enquire into matter.

The court to try Admiral Schley has been appointed. It is Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberley and Benham. Court is to meet Sept. 12, in Washington.

The state executive committee of the Democratic party in South Carolina, have passed a resolution that Senator John McLaurin from the standpoint of honesty and self respect should tender his unqualified resignation.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

In sinking wells for petroleum in the Mojave desert the prospectors struck flowing streams of water. In such a country the water should be the greater bonanza of the two.

The government expert on precious stones at the New York custom house reports that during the past year the aggregate value of gems imported by Americans was $21,919,053, a larger total than ever before known.

A Brooklyn man the other day bought tickets to the Buffalo exposition for himself and wife and the 17 children of which they are the happy parents. None of the family are slighted in a holiday outing, and none seem to have got away on any other occasion.

A German paper, upon the authority of Mrs. Botha, says that Gen. French, of the British army, was captured by Gen. Botha, but French broke his parole and escaped, only to be retaken and saved from death by Kitchener exchanging 1,000 prisoners for him.

The newest automobile runs 100 miles at an average of ten miles an hour, can spurt at a speed of 25 miles an hour, has all the controlling mechanism concentrated in one lever, and is propelled by an endless screw that does away with all chains, gear and cogs, thus making it noiseless.

It is estimated that the waste from unintelligent cooking in the United States is over $1,000,000,000 a year. This figure has been indorsed by Prof. William Mathews as about correct. Prof. Marshal, the noted English economist, estimates that about half as much is wasted annually by the working people of Great Britain in a similar way.

A swindler in New York made this confession: "If the post office department would let me alone I would have to hire a cart to carry my money-laden mail. Let me promise 56 per cent. on a fake and I can get rich." And many persons who are anxious to be soon parted from their money are under great obligations to Uncle Sam. protective postal rules.

Cole Younger, one of the famous pair of Missouri bandits recently released from the Minnesota penitentiary, was librarian of that institution, and he spent most of his time in reading. When he entered the institution Younger was almost illiterate, but constant study and reading have made a well-posted man who can be cornered on few subjects.

A Massachusetts paper is disenchanted with the month of June. "The first half," it says, "was a damp, moist, unpleasant body of dreary days;" then the month leaped to the other extreme and "closed with a protracted attempt to scorch those whom it had not succeeded in freezing to death." The poets will keep shady about this June, dismissing it as a freak.

As heat, light, language and power can be conveyed by electricity, fame and fortune await the Morse, Edison, Bell or Marconi who will gather the cool ozone of seas and mountains and transmit it with or without wires to cities. Prediction that this is yet to be added to mechanical achievements is no wilder than were prophecies of telegraph and telephone before the demonstration of their feasibility.

The warden of the Kansas City prison is quoted as saying that life in prison is hard on the better class of women. He adds, reflectively: "Prison life is not what it is cracked up to be, especially to a young woman who has always borne a good reputation and gone in good society." Kansas society women who have had a leaning toward prison life because of the way it is "cracked up" should take warning by this.

Balloon-steering seems to be the unsolved problem of aeronautics. The latest experiment at Paris shows a motor balloon circling the Eiffel tower like a great fowl of mythology. But a wind arose and the gearing failed to answer the helm. The inventor of the newest flying machine saved himself by a speedy descent, and is certain that but for the wind he could have done wonders. Thus far there is a fatal "but" to every balloon designed to do more than rise and descend.

Prof. Starr, of the University of Chicago, has discovered that there are over 50 persons in Chicago who possess more than the usual and necessary number of fingers and toes. After the professor shall have discovered 450 other possessors of freak hands and feet in other parts of the country, so that the total shall be 500, he will begin a systematic study of the history and formation of each member and to make scientific deduction and formulate theories. We are making wonderful advancement in scientific research.

The Minnesota, once a celebrated American ship of war, has been stricken from the naval register. She was one of the great timber-built ships which encountered the ironclad Merrimac in Hampton roads and was saved from destruction with the others only by the timely arrival of the little Monitor which soon put the Merrimac out of the fight. The Minnesota thus survived the era of wooden warships, which were looked upon as invincible, as well as the later era of ironclad ships, which in their day were regarded as something marvelous.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has begun work on a model farm of 400 acres near Washington, and in a few years it will be one of the great sights at the nationalcapital. All the fruits and vegetables of the United States, and other countries which experiment shall prove can be grown in that climate, will be seen there, also model farm buildings, model fencing and model systems of drainage, irrigation and cultivation. To the agriculturists and horticulturists this institution will offer an opportunity for study in every branch of their science.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

There are 80,800 Chinese in the United States, against 107,475 in 1890. The Japanese number 24,300, against 2,039 ten years ago.

A new series of ten-dollar certificates are to be known as "Buffalo Bill."

The official figures of the value of exports of manufactures show they are holding their own.

The secretary of the navy has barred Maclay's history of the navy as a text book at Annapolis because of its harsh criticisms of Schley.

It is said that Rear Admiral Schley may bring suit against Historian Maclay for his recent bitter attacks.

The death of Samuel T. Cushing, brigadier general United States army, retired, formerly commissary general of subsistence, occurred in Washington.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 19th aggregated $2,415,220,820, against $2,136,321,047 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 64.1.

In the United States there were 193 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 204 the previous week and 231 the corresponding period of 1900.

Hope of compromise in the steel strike was ended by a declaration of J. Pierpont Morgan upholding the combine's stand.

At Grove City, Pa., four persons were instantly killed by lightning.

Robert F. Westcott, of New York, founder of the express company that bears his name, died suddenly at Richfield Springs, N. Y.

During a squall in Long Island sound the yacht Venitizia sunk and Arthur T. Colburn, of Philadelphia, her owner, his two daughters and Capt. Flint and a seaman were drowned.

At Brattleboro, Vt., Morton Starr Cressy, of Hartford, Conn., shot and killed Sidney Gray Bristol, of Battle Creek, Mich., his guest, mistaking him for a burglar.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 21st were: Pittsburgh, .589; St. Louis, .566; Philadelphia, .542; Brooklyn, .533; New York, .493; Boston, .478; Cincinnati, .444; Chicago, .363.

Former Congressman Simon J. Schermerhorn died at his home in Rotterdam, N. Y., aged 73 years.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 21st were: Chicago, .640; Boston, .629; Baltimore, .567; Detroit, .547; Washington, .484; Philadelphia, .435; Cleveland, .384; Milwaukee, .320.

Fire destroyed the shelter for homeless girls in Syracuse, N. Y., and one teacher was burned to death.

The president of the Amalgamated association says the posting of armed guards in the steel mills to protect nonunion labor will be the signal for riots.

William Thurston, James Goodwin, Thomas Burns and Edward McCabe were killed by the cars at a crossing in Lebanon, N. H.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., a four-story business building collapsed, causing a loss of $250,000.

At Michipicoten, Mich., a prospector jumped a claim to the Big Helen iron mine and restaked it. The property is worth $15,000,000.

With delegates present from all parts of the world the fifth international Epworth league convention opened at San Francisco.

F. S. Williams, founder and publisher of the Lafayette (Ind.) Sunday Times, died at the age of 53 years.

The damage to corn by drought and heat is thought to be the worst on record.

William Fletcher and J. H. Ferguson, young farmers, were killed by the cars at Brunswick, Mo.

Twenty-four million cans of peas were packed in Indiana the past season.

Three boys were run down by a train near Maysville, Ky., and killed.

Flames destroyed ten buildings at Tower, Minn..

At Crowley, La., an unknown negro who fired upon an officer was hanged by a mob.

It is claimed by Rabbi Frey, of Wabash, Ind., that he has invented a car that will travel 300 miles an hour over sea and land.

On the Louisville & Nashville road freight trains collided at Nortonville, Ky., killing two men and fatally injuring two others.

Alston Ellis, of Hamilton, O., has been elected president of the Ohio university at Athens.

Edward Whitter shot and killed James Murnin and John Daly in a drunken brawl at Urbana, Ill.

Charles C. Fitzmorris, a Chicago high school boy, made a tour of the world in 60 days, 13 hours, 29 minutes and 42 seconds, breaking all previous records.

At Mattoon, Ill., 18 incendiary fires the past four weeks destroyed property worth $2,400,000.

At Cleveland, Miss., Jesse Philips, a negro preacher, was lynched for the murder of Lucius Reed, and two other negroes were shot by the lynchers for making threats.

Fire nearly wiped out the town of Riceville, Ia., which has about 1,000 inhabitants.

Several Kansas temperance women destroyed a saloon at El Dorado and a policy shop at Leavenworth.

On the 21st heat smashed all its records for intensity in the northwestern and southwestern states. Official thermometers registered 118 degrees in Illinois, 110 in Iowa, 104 in Wisconsin, 106 in Nebraska, 102 in Michigan, 110 in Indiana and 108 in Kansas.

In Spirit Lake, Ia., Charles McClumsy shot Miss Mamie Reed and himself. A lovers' quarrel was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The government of Italy has filed formal protest against the lynching of Italians by a mob at Erwin, Miss.

At Hawaii a volcano under the sea was indicated by peculiar phenomena of the water.

The death of Horatio J. Sprague, for 55 years United States consul, occurred at Gibraltar, aged 78 years.

A. A., Sanchez, consul general of Ecuador at Valparaiso, was assassinated in that city.

Because of their incomplete pacification the Philippine civil commission has restored military rule over the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon.

It is said that Gen. Kitchener is closing his grip on the Orange River and the Cape Colonies and determined efforts are being made to end the war. Steyn and Gen. De Wet are fugitives in the Verde district of the Orange River Colony.

The wife of Paul Kruger, former president of the South African republic, died in Pretoria of pneumonia, aged 67 years.

It is said that Gen. Corbin is likely to enlist an army of 12,000 natives to serve in the Philippines.

LATER NEWS.

T. O. Wangdahl, a farmer living near Badger, Iowa, was burned to death while defending his home from a fire which started in the neighboring fields from the sparks of a passing engine. Wangdahl was alone, and when he saw the fire approaching his home he attempted to fight it off without assistance.

Mrs. Anna Blehr was committed to jail in Cincinnati, O., by Judge Parrot because she called him a liar in open court.

Four members of the faculty of the Connecticut agricultural college have been asked to resign as a result, it is said, of their alleged opposition to the policy of President Flint relegating the study of agriculture to a secondary place in the curriculum.

A severe widstorm wrought much damage at Naples, Texas. Several small buildings were blown down and Harry Bryant was crushed to death.

John O'Connor was suffocated to death in a fire in the LaClede hotel at Ottumwa, Iowa. Eighteen other guests had narrow escapes.

Spain and the United States are engaged in diplomatic dispute over the possession of the ordnance left by the Spanish troops in Cuba when they evacuated the island.

Plans are under way for a combination of all the leading hat makers of the country.

The Orient line steamer Ormuz, from Sydney for London, landed at Plymouth two persons supposed to be suffering from bubonic plague, One case developed after leaving Marseilles.

The race between the Constitution and the Columbia on Long Island sound the 22d again demonstrated that the Constitution is the faster fair weather craft. In a light breeze and smooth water over a 21 mile course Columbia was defeated four minutes 18 seconds elapsed time.

William Brooks, a negro, was lynched at Elkins, W. Va., for shooting Chief of Police Robert Lilley.

Two young farmers are in a dangerous condition as a result of fighting a duel over a girl with whom both were involved. C. J. Dillon and Wm. Morgan, Three Mile, W. Va., were the parties involved. They used shotguns.

William H. Hunt, present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Governor Charles H. Allen upon the retirement of the latter from the insular government. Governor Allen brought with him to Boston all of his household effects when he came from San Juan, and he does not expect to return to Porto Rico.

An explosion of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Captain Orr, which left Philadelphia April 24 and Portland, Me., June 4, for Stockholm, in the harbor, has resulted in the death of Captain Orr, ten members of the schooner's crew, and four Swedish customs officials.

The steamer St. Paul arrived at San Francisco from Alaska with $2,500,000 in gold.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley has asked Secretary Long to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the facts in regard to his course in the Santiago campaign.

Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo, Io., was elected grand exalted ruler of the order of Elks.

Four persons, believed to be members of the notorious Bender family, accused of committing murders at their home near Galena, Kan., 20 years ago, are believed to have been located near Fort Collins, Colo.

The reports submitted to Adjutant General Corbin by Major James B. Aleshires, in charge of the water transportation department of the army at Manila, show the saving of $3,000 daily for the past three months.

Raeffaelo Farinacci, an Italian for whom the police of Cleveland have been searchimg for nearly a year on the charge of murder, has surrendered to the authorities.

Fire, said to be of incendiary origin, destroyed the extensive plant of the El Paso reduction company, a quarter of a mile south of Florence, Col. Loss $250,000.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 23.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70c; No. 2 northern, 66c; Sept. 69¾c.

Oats—No. 3, white 35c.

Corn—No. 3, 54c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $6.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c; creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Reports Say Officials Have Decided to Reopen Steel Plant Under Guard—Labor Hosts Split.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—Reports that the steel corporation officials have decided to reopen mills under guard are declared by President Shaffer to be "like the first gun fired on Fort Sumter." He said the men are ready for fight and employers cannot secure enough workers to resume.

The important event in the strike history of the day is the organization of the tube mill workers at McKeesport. The word from there is that after long and arduous work Assistant Secretary Tighe, of the Amalgamated association, succeeded in organizing 125 of the National Tube Works company. At the meeting 25 skilled men from each of the departments were initiated into the mysteries of the Amalgamated association, and Mr. Tighe claims that within 48 hours enough more of the workmen will be secured to keep the entire plant closed down, affecting 9,000 men.

The first week of the steel strike ended Saturday in this district with two big meetings, one indorsing nonunionism, the other condemning it. The first was held at Vandergrift Saturday afternoon, where the sentiment of the workers of the Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo and Saltsburg plants of the American Sheet Steel company was expressed in speeches and resolutions. More than 1,800 men attended the gathering. Speeches were made by prominent mill workers indorsing nonunionism and declaring loyalty to the company.

The meeting at McKeesport was diametrically opposite to the Vandergrift gathering in its object and action. It was held in White's opera house under the auspices of the Amalgamated association and was addressed by several of the prominent officials of the association, principal among whom was President Shaffer. The hall was crowded to the doors and much enthusiasm was evidenced.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 22.—The stationary firemen's strike has practically collapsed. At a conference here Sunday between the executive board of the United Mine Workers and the striking firemen, committees were appointed to wait on the coal companies, and if the strikers are taken back the strike will be declared off.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 23.—The strike of the stationary firemen was officially declared off Monday night at a joint meeting of the strikers and executive boards of United Mine Workers. The meeting was a stormy one.

HEAT RECORDS BROKEN.

Burning Winds Continue to Sweep the West—No Relief in Sight.

Chicago, July 22.—The heat wave extends from the gulf into the upper peninsula of Michigan, and almost every town in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and even as far west as Colorado, reports temperatures of over 100 degrees, accompanied by burning winds. Reports of ruined corn, burned up pastures, and blasted oat fields come from all parts of the central west, adding terror to the situation for the farmers. The drought in the central west has been almost unprecedented, and the reports say the corn crop has already been damaged to the extent of 50 per cent., and unless soaking rains come soon, this damage will be greater. Kansas City announces the most remarkable heated term in its history. For 31 days the temperature has risen above 90 degrees every afternoon, and for the last 12 days the mercury has gone above 100 regularly. Since April 5 there has been but one regular shower. The thermometers in the streets registered 112 degrees of heat Saturday.

Much suffering is reported among the farm laborers, and in many districts it is almost impossible to get the wheat crop harvested because men will not go into the harvest field during the hot weather. The railroads of the northwest are also experiencing much difficulty with laborers, the section gangs being unable to carry on their work. Several of the roads have put on relief gangs and given their forces shorter hours.

AGREE ON A PLAN.

Powers Finally Fix on Terms of Payment of the Indemnity by China.

Washington, July 23.—The state department received a dispatch Monday from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the powers by the Chinese government finally has been adopted. The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise $23,000,000 annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Lynched in a Park.

Elkins, W. Va., July 23.—William Brooks (colored) was lynched in City park here Monday afternoon by a maddened mob of 500 half an hour after he had shot and fatally wounded Robert Lilly, chief of police. Brooks was creating a disturbance in the lower end of town and when Chief Lilly tried to arrest him the negro fled into a house. The officer followed and clinched with him. While they were rolling on the floor the officer's revolver dropped from his pocket and Brooks seized it and shot Lilly through the abdomen.

A Harsh Edict.

Constantinople, July 19.—Following the graduation of the first Turkish girl at the American Girls', college, the Turkish government has issued an edict prohibiting Turkish children from attending foreign schools, the employment of Christian teachers in Turkish households, or the appearance of Turkish ladies in public accompanied by Christian women companions. This edict deprives hundreds of foreign governesses of the means of subsistence. It is intended to prevent the dissemination of liberal ideas.

HIS HELPMATE GONE.

Death of Mrs. Kruger, Wife of Former President of Transvaal, Occurs at Pretoria.

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of Former President Kruger, died here Saturday of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit. Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

London, July 22.—All the morning papers publish kindly editorials concerning the death of Mrs. Kruger, and express sympathy with Mr. Kruger. The Times begins thus: "The English people will feel genuine sympathy with the aged ex-president of the Transvaal in the severe domestic bereavement which has befallen him." This is followed by a eulogy of Mrs. Kruger.

[The death of his wife will doubtless prove a severe blow to Paul Kruger, for they were devoted to each other, and it is said that the former Transvaal president followed the advice of his wife in preference to that of any of his associates. She was the ideal of a helpmate according to the philosophy of the Boers. She was highly accomplished in all the arts of domesticity, but she knew little or cared little for accomplishments that would shine in the salon. When Paul courted her he was plain Paulus Kruger and she Miss Du Plessis. She had in full the qualification of a Boer wife. She could bake, she could sew, she could sweep, she could scrub. But after her husband's rise to power she showed that she could also save, for it is said that the former president of the South African republic is worth about $25,000,000. Mme. Kruger did not care for show. With a fortune like that she could have lived in oriental splendor, but there is not a well-to-do burgher in the Transvaal who has not as pretentious a residence of Oom Paul and his wife. The president's salary was $35,000 a year, and yet madame superintended her own kitchen. Her dresses were simple in the extreme. A gown of plain black was the most gorgeous raiment she possessed. If Mme. Kruger was not the best housewife in all South Africa, she was certainly very near to that enviable distinction.]

PROVED A FAILURE.

Civil Government in Several Philippine Provinces Abolished and Military Control Resumed.

Manila, July 19.—The United States civil commission announced Thursday that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of those districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having been proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil administration. The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of Gen. Chaffee, instead of that of Civil Gov. Taft, as heretofore. Gen. Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials, and to abrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces. The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success, against the return of that island to military control. Several towns in Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed, and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong. Gen. Chaffee has ordered a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry to begin the occupation of the island of Mindoro. The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

FIVE DROWNED.

Only Two of a Yachting Party Succeed in Surviving Sinking of the Boat.

New Haven, Conn., July 20.—Five persons were drowned in the sound Thursday afternoon by the capsizing of the yawl-rigged yacht Venitzia, of Philadelphia, at a point five miles east of Sand's point, near the New York and Connecticut line.

Two only of those on board the yacht were rescued. The drowned are: Arthur C. Colburn, owner of the yacht, and his daughters, Ida and Annette Colburn, of Philadelphia. Capt. Flint, of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the yacht, and a sailor, name unknown.

The others on board the ill-fated craft, Mrs. Walter J. Sprankle, of Philadelphia, and daughter of the owner of the yacht, and the steward, James Stanbridge, of New York, were rescued by the tug Gertrude, after clinging for two hours to the bottom of a capsized long boat.

Victims of Lightning.

Grove City, Pa., July 20.—A fierce electrical storm here Friday resulted in four deaths and the severe injury of three other persons. The dead are Luther Campbell, Howard Cornelius, Anton Darenska and Michael Zaccagia. Probably fatally injured: Lin Covert, Edward Hosack and Oscar Covert. A section crew on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad were returning home from work when the storm came up. They left the railroad track and hastened to a deserted house at the Pinchalong mine for shelter. Hardly had they reached the shelter of the place when the house was struck by lightning.

Triple Execution.

Nashville, Tenn., July 19.—The first triple execution ever held in this county took place here Thursday, when three negro murderers were suspended from the same scaffold in the jail yard. The condemned were Babe Battis, Duser Thompson and Abe Petway. The trap was sprung at 10:15 a. m., and the men were pronounced dead within 15 minutes.

Mrs. Nation Sent to Jail.

Topeka, Kan., July 23.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was on Monday fined $100 and given 30 days' jail sentence by Judge Hazen in the district court for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city by a Sunday joint raid last March. There is no appeal and Mrs. Nation must serve her time in prison.

Four Men Killed.

Lebanon, N. H., July 22.—A carriage containing James Goodwin, of Hinsdale, Mass.; William Thurston, of Percy, N. H.; Thomas Burns, of Winooski, Vt., and Eddie McCabe, of Lebanon, was struck by the Montreal express on the Boston & Maine railroad, and all four were instantly killed.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Fifth International Convention Opened at San Francisco with Thousands in Attendance.

San Francisco, July 19.—The fifth international convention of the Epworth league was opened Thursday under the most auspicious conditions. The weather was ideal and the attendance equaled the most sanguine expectations.

Morning communion was served in three of the largest of the churches in the city, which, however, were entirely too small to accommodate the throng which sought admission. By noon the vast interior of the Mechanics' pavilion, capable of containing over 15,000 people, was filled with a mass of humanity.

Dr. Filben opened the convention at 2:30 p. m., after which Robert Husband led the song service. Secretary Rev. Joseph F. Berry read a number of congratulatory messages received from prominent men throughout the union, among them President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Gage, Mayor Phelan and others which were responded to by various ministers.

Thursday evening three meetings were held, at the main pavilion, at the Alhambra theater and at the Metropolitan temple. The principal theme at all these meetings was: "The Young People's Movement in the Twentieth Century," discussed by Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, of Minneapolis; Rev. Alonzo Monk, Nashville, and Rev. C. W. Willard, of Yonkers, N. Y., respectively.

San Francisco, July 20.—The delegates to the International Epworth league settled down to business Friday morning. The entire day was devoted to routine matters, the missionary feature of religious effort being dwelt upon at length by many of the speakers. Prayer services were held at sunrise in several churches, all of which were largely attended. All of the sessions were characterized by the earnest spirit of religious enthusiasm which has marked all the proceedings since the assembling of the convention.

San Francisco, July 22.—The religious enthusiasm aroused by the international convention of the Epworth League here had its culmination at the grand meeting held Sunday afternoon at the Mechanics' pavilion. About 10,000 persons were in attendance and not a seat was vacated until the conclusion of the sermon preached by Bishop Joyce, president of the league. His theme was "Faith in Christ," and no address more eloquent or fervent has been heard since the assembling of the convention. At its conclusion the bishop was tendered an impromptu reception, not being allowed to leave the platform until nearly all the members of the great congregation had grasped his hand. The influence of the league was not alone felt in the central meeting. All over the city, in churches of many denominations, services were held and every place the local pulpit was occupied by a visiting divine.

TRADE REVIEW.

Volume of Business Is Fair in Spite of Heat and Other Disturbing Influences.

New York, July 20.—Bradstreet's says: "Heat, drought and strikes have furnished their quota of disturbing influences this week, but despite these a fair volume of business goes forward, and nearly all markets have taken the developments of the week (all of which, by the way, have not been unfavorable) calmly and even cheerfully. While only scattered rains are reported in the worst afflicted sections of the corn belt and much more rain is needed if damage is to be repaired, the rest of the country reports a fair amount of moisture, and the south Atlantic, the central western and the northwestern states return more favorable advices than a week ago, both as regards the crop outlook and the business doing. The great steel strike, closely followed by the tie-up of hard coal miners by a few mine firemen, has resulted in the greatest suspension of labor reported for some years past, but it is to be borne in mind that this season is the natural one for vacations, and nothing like the maximum number of men reported on strike is thought to be out. Fair estimates place the number of men actually striking in the steel trade at less than 50,000, and the number of idle coal miners will not equal this amount. On the other hand, the machinists' strike has shown signs of disintegration, and is generally conceded to have been a failure.

"Iron and steel as a whole are unsettled by the strike, which is, however, confined to one locality, the central west, and again directly affects only the tin plate, the sheet and the hoop mills within that territory. The usual summer shutdown, which increases the number of those idle from other causes, has led to some apparent overestimates of the number on strike. The outlook is, with a continuance of the strike, for some weakness in the cruder forms of iron which will, of course, tend to accumulate and, on the other hand, induce some advance in the finished products affected directly by the strike."

"Failures for the week numbered 193 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 27 last year."

COMPLETES ITS WORK.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress Adopts Resolutions and Adjourns.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 19. — The transmississippi commercial congress on Thursday completed the most important of its work, adopted resolutions covering a multitude of subjects of interest to the great west and selected the Twin cities—St. Paul and Minneapolis—as the next place of meeting. A resolution proposing the establishment of government departments of mining and commerce was adopted. Government aid in the reclamation of arid lands was strongly urged and the restoration of the mercantile marine was advocated in general terms. Harbor and river improvements were recommended, including a deep waterway connecting the great lakes with the Mississippi river.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 20. — The trans-Mississippi commercial congress Friday finished its business and adjourned to meet in St. Paul, Minn., at a time to be hereafter fixed by the executive committee. The attendance Friday was light.

Globe Circler Home Again.

Chicago, July 22.—Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, a 17-year-old Chicago boy, whose parents reside at 4623 Emerald avenue, reached Chicago at 6:55 a. m. Saturday after a flying trip around the world against time. He beat the record of George Francis Train and Nellie Bly. His time was 60 days 13 hours 29 minutes and 42 4-5 seconds. The total distance covered was 20,455 miles

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

In a life of Pasteur recently published in Paris attention is called to the fact that the man who was destined to revolutionize chemistry ranked fourteenth in the list of twenty-two candidates at his high school in Dijon, and was marked "weak" in chemistry.

A book on the ears as an index of character having been published by an English author, a learned reviewer mentions his own elaborate study of the ears of more than 40,000 people, including 800 criminals and 2,000 insane persons, besides those of 300 apes. He was forced to the conclusion that the ears gave no clew to personal traits.

It is not generally known that the remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble without any decoration whatever. The only distinction by which one can be told from its neighbor is the name of the deceased emperor whose remains it contains.

The first of the anti-tuberculosis dispensaries in Paris was inaugurated in the Rue Mercadet, in the Montmartre district, the other day. The object of the work is more preventive than curative. Poor people are examined free of charge. If tuberculosis is found, the proper initial treatment and advice are given to them. This institution is due principally to private initiative.

A plague as horrid in its way as any of those from which the ancient Egyptians suffered has assailed the south coast of England. Countless hordes of octopi, the devilfishes of Victor Hugo, have invaded the English channel and have swarmed along the shores of Devon and Cornwall in tremendous numbers. Traveling about in marauding armies, they have well-nigh destroyed the local lobster and crab fisheries by devouring these crustaceans wholesale.

Of the entire population of the world 26 per cent live under the British rule, 9 per cent under Russian, 6 under French, and nearly 6 under American.

On a recent municipal election day in Wurtemburg, only one person—a police sergeant—took the trouble to vote, and he elected the whole municipal council.

Queen Alexandria is about to follow the quaint custom of English queens and will shortly select an oak in Windsor forest to be named for herself. A brass plate bearing her name and the date will be attached to the tree.

A German correspondent at Moscow says the Russian police have come to the conclusion that in student riots the female students are always the most aggressive persons.

At a meeting of the National Poultry Organization association it was stated that the annual consumption of eggs in the United Kingdom averages 130 per head of the population.

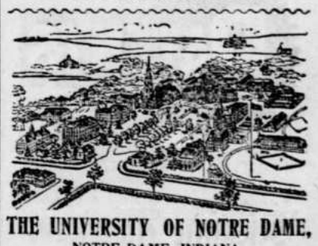
JOHNSON AT WORK AGAIN.

Racine, Wis., July 22nd.—John Johnson, of No. 924 Hamilton Street, this city, is a happy man.

For years he has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a friend of his recommended a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson used them, and the result surprised him. He is well as ever he was, completely cured, and working away every day.

His case is regarded by those who knew how very bad he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

EDUCATIONAL.



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RAIN.

The patient rain at early summer dawn;
The long, lone autumn drip; the damp, sweet hush
Of springtime, when the glinting drops seem gone
Into the first notes of hidden thrush;
The solemn, dreary beat
Of winter rain and sleet;
The mad, sweet, passionate calling of the showers
To the unblossomed hours;
The driving, restless, midnight sweep of rain;
The fitful sobbing and the smile again
Of spring's childhood; the fierce, unpitying pour
Of low-hung, leaden clouds; the evermore
Prophetic beauty of the sunset storm,
Transfigured into color and to form
Across the sky; O wondrous changing rain!
Changeful and full of temper as man's life;
Impetuous, fierce, unpitying, kind again,
Prophetic, beauteous, soothing, full of strife;
Through all thy changing passions hear not we
Th' eternal note of the Unchanging Sea.
—Laura Spencer Porter, in Atlantic.

My Pardon.

By William Wendham.

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TUESDAY, Feb. 5.—It is all over, and I have been found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The curious thing about it is that I do not feel so very gloomy about it. The suspense before the verdict was a great deal more harrowing than the certainty of the scaffold seems to be. Perhaps it is because I am stunned by the hopelessness of the situation and tired out by the long weeks of excitement and worry. Anyway, I know that to-night I do not fear the death that has been decreed.

Most certainly I do not regret the act which has brought me to this cell. I glory in it, and would do it again to-morrow under the same circumstances. I want to set that down here, so that all of my friends and any others who are curious enough to read this diary may know after I am gone that I did not consider myself a criminal.

My lawyer tells me that my friends are making strong efforts to have the governor intercede, and that he has promised to see me. But it will do no good. I killed Philip Sherry—there is no question about that. They proved it plainly enough at the trial, in spite of my lawyer's most skillful efforts. Even if they hadn't, it would have been none the less true. But none of them know why I did it—only one—and they never will know. Torture could not drag it from me. She knows, and I am content. No, I will tell nobody. I will not even tell the governor.

* * * *

Wednesday, Feb. 6.—Strange things have happened to-day. I saw the governor. I broke my promise to myself that I would not tell why I killed Philip Sherry, and the governor has pardoned me. They told me that he was a cheap politician who could not be reached except by boodle. But I know he is a most masterful man, who knows all the fountains and impulses of human action and passion, and that he has a heart that understands and beats in harmony with his fellow men.

He was not at all the sort of a looking man I expected to see. His face impressed me as being a type of the pioneers, the men who have felled the forests and reclaimed the wilderness. He does not look the scholar nor the orator, although he surely must be an impressive speaker, judging from his logical habits of thought and his masterful use of the English language. I think it was his eyes which made the greatest impression on me. They were the most peculiar eyes I ever saw. They seemed to turn inward and be communing with his inner consciousness most of the time. But every now and then he would give me a glance so sharp and penetrating that I felt he was looking into my very soul.

I entered the room sulky and unreconciled with my fate. The governor, sitting sprawled out in his chair, loose-jointed, looking more the backwoodsman than the statesman, his eyes dulled with that peculiar introspection. He asked me a number of commonplace questions, which I answered with a mixture of contempt and doggedness.

Suddenly straightening himself up and fixing on me a glance so sharp and penetrating, and at the same time so commanding as to make me involuntarily rise from my chair, he fired at me a volley of questions so pointed, so comprehensive, so searching, that it seemed to me he was scanning my innermost consciousness.

Before I realized it I was pouring out the most sacred secrets of my soul to this man who but a moment before had been an utter stranger to me, and whom I had been taught to regard only in the light of a coarse and selfish politician. Something he said stung my pride, and his personality won my confidence—all so artfully and so quickly that I involuntarily responded.

"Listen to me, sir," I cried, my fists clenching, while I felt the veins stand out on my neck, even as I had felt them stand out on that day when I killed Philip Sherry, "I am not a criminal, I am not a bad man. I do not believe my tendencies are vicious. God knows I have an awful temper. But upon the memory of my mother, I believe that temper has never been aroused, except upon just provocation or by some act of injustice or brutality.

"I remember well the first time I ever realized I had a temper. It was the same time also that I realized I was an independent personality. I was a peculiar boy, sensitive, lonely and self-conscious—shunning the other boys because their badgering ways played upon all my supersensitive nerves.

"My mother, God bless her, who would have gone to the rack or the stake to save me a moment's pain, unconsciously emphasized the terrors of my situation by keeping me in long curls and babyish attire long after the other boys of my age were habited like miniature men. You can imagine the humiliation to which I was subjected, even had I not been cursed with supersensitive nerves.

"But underneath all my bashfulness I had the temper of a demon. The first time I discovered it I was frightened nearly to death. It was still in the period of my long curls and girlish costumes.

"A big fellow who delighted in bullying, and who had made it his especial delight to torment me because of my effeminate appearance and bashful manner, brought his persecutions to a climax by leading a crowd of schoolmates to catch me, throw me down and pile on top of me. I was severely hurt, but my physical injuries were insignificant compared with the humiliation. And as I lay, ground into the earth under that wriggling mass of boys, the hot blood surged through my head, carrying with it a sense of courage, and a bitter hatred which I had never guessed I was capable of possessing.

"When they piled off of me and let me rise, limping and nearly smothered while they ran away laughing, I picked up a big jagged stone and followed them. I remember it was some hours before I succeeded in getting squarely in front of the big Peter Werner, who had led the assault, and who had by this time forgotten it. I let drive my stone with all the force I possessed, and I remember well the wild joy which possessed my soul when I saw the blood spurt from his head, and beheld him lying unconscious on the ground. In the days that followed while he lingered between life and death, I never could be brought to see wherein I had done wrong, although after the excitement had passed away, and my bashfulness had reasserted itself, I realized the terrific force of my passion.

"Only two or three times after that was it aroused, but those few times served to demonstrate more clearly my utter inability to restrain myself when injustice or abuse set loose the torrents of my temper. I went on through boyhood and youth with my sensitive, reserved and lonely nature. I had few pleasures and no companions after my mother died.

"The one bright ray that came into my life, was Alice Wilson. As a boy I worshiped her. As a youth I made her the goddess of my dreams, and builded her into air castles which can only come to persons who live the lonely and companionless life that I led. After I was well along into young manhood, and had made something of a success in my vocation—after contact with the world had brushed the gloss off my dreams and had blunted somewhat the edge of my shrinking sensitiveness, I plucked up courage to propose to her. She refused me, but it was with tenderness and with evident distress. She told me that she had never dreamed that I admired her, and was full of pity and regret. She was engaged to Philip Sherry, she told me, and loved him with all her heart.

"She married him, and I crawled back into myself again, and went on in my lonely life. Philip Sherry was a rake and a cur. He broke her heart, dissipated what little fortune she had and became involved in a notorious scandal so badly that he was dragged into court, in a divorce case brought by another man against his wife.

"I happened to be in the Metropolitan hotel one day, where I had been summoned to figure on some changes to be made in remodeling it, and I became the accidental and unseen witness of an interview between Sherry and his wife. It was in the public parlor, but they thought themselves quite alone. She was pleading with him to leave the country and save their children from further disgrace, surely to be entailed by his presence at the forthcoming suit. She was dry-eyed and calm, but I pray God will never let me see a face into which is written a broken heart so vividly as was in hers. He was somewhat in-liquor, brutal and sneering. She did not talk angrily, but very plainly. He became insolent, insulting and abusive. He said things that filled me with horror that they should be spoken to any woman, but most of all to her.

"And then, governor," and I walked directly in front of the governor, and looked him squarely in the eye, "he struck her. Yes, as God is my judge, he struck her, and reeled out of the room. With that blow I started forward from where I had stood transfixed during the brief interview. As she saw me she flushed deeply, and as she caught the expression on my face, cried out as I turned to leave the room:

"'Mr. Drummond, be careful; oh, be careful.'

"It was late that night when I found him. He was in the hotel lobby, laughing and joking with a party of friends. I struck him down with his own cane. The blow was mortal. I meant it to be. I was glad of it when I saw him dying there on the floor. I have been glad of it ever since. I am glad of it now. I would do it again this minute if all the fires of hell roared in front of me and awaited me. And if behind me were all the joys I ever hoped for."

The governor sat for some minutes with those introspective eyes turned inward, and I wondered if he had heard me. Then he arose, put out his hand for mine, placed his other hand on my shoulder and said:

"And I would pardon you with the same conditions facing me. You will be a free man before night."

Lord Salisbury's Soldier Son.

Lord Cecil, Lord Salisbury's soldier son, having obtained his brevet majority in May 1898, for his services in the Dongola expedition, and the D. S. O. for the expedition to Khartoom, has been promoted to a brevet lieutenant colonelcy—while still a captain in the Grenadier guards—as a reward for his good work at Mafeking, where he was Maj. Gen. Baden-Powell's right-hand man throughout the investment. Lord Edward is not yet 34.

The Common Failing.

Tom—He's a fellow that never forgets anything. Don't you wish you had a good memory?

Dick—No, I'd rather be rich.

"Well, you could have wealth and a good memory, too."

"No, I never knew anybody that got rich who could even remember his old friends."—Philadelphia Press.

No Draft.

Boston is to have a new naval magazine, but, says the Boston Globe, as it is not of the kind that accepts and pays for manuscript authors have no good reason to feel encouraged.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Puzzle.

The state officials, the members of the state board of health and of the game and fish commission are agitated over the bullheads in the waters of Minnesota. It seems that Minnesotans will not eat bullheads, while in neighboring states their flesh is regarded as very palatable. It is white, fine grained and tender, but the residents of this commonwealth will have none of it. The state law will not allow bullheads to be shipped out of Minnesota. The sport attending their capture is moderate. A line is thrown out with a cork bob, the bullhead immediately swallows the bait and hook, and that is all there is of it. The only zest attending such fishing is occasioned by the desire of the bullhead to stab anyone who takes hold of him. The bullheads at Waterville are filling the lake and have become a pest. A. T. Ehlert of Waterville is trying to induce the officials to grant permission for the shipment of these fish to Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, South Dakota and other states, where there was a good market before the new law went into effect.

Pearls.

Maurice Brower of New York, an extensive buyer of pearls, was in Winona on his way down river and nearing the end of an extended pearl purchasing trip. He stated that the trip had been very successful, and that by the time it was ended he would have expended close to $50,000 for pearls and slugs. He secured several pearls in Winona, and reports leaving close to $1,800 there. The largest price paid for any one pearl was $350, to C. W. Davis, who for some time past has been hunting for clams on Crooked slough. This particular pearl Mr. Davis bought at Stoddard, Wis., a month ago, for $100. It is a perfectly formed pearl of rather silvery color, a good quarter of an inch in diameter.

Davis' Writings.

Senator Cushman K. Davis' work on international law has just been published. It comprises the late United States senator's speeches and writings on that subject. The work also includes the authors lectures on "American Diplomacy" and a copy of the treaty of Westphalia, which concluded the Thirty Years' War. It embraces Senator Davis' views as to the right of the United States to intervene on behalf of Cuba, and as to the annexation of Hawaii.

Log Scaling.

Surveyor General Robbins' crews were busy during June. They scaled 762,678 logs which measured 55,197,590 feet and brought the total of river logs for the year up to 155,480,810 feet. In addition to this there were 15,250,000 feet of logs brought in by rail during the month of June, and during the two previous months 4,750,000 were railed, making a total of 175,480,810 feet of logs that have come to the Minneapolis mills this year.

A Capitol Park.

Seabury Channing, a member of the state capitol commission, appeared before the St. Paul park board and submitted a plan for the conversion of two blocks adjoining the state capitol into a park. He said the state was powerless to act. The estimated cost would be about $50,000. If carried through, a driveway would be made from the new capitol grounds direct to Como. The plan is favorably viewed by the park board.

Summer School.

More than 900 devoted educators are now enrolled in the summer school at the state university. The attendance is about 100 less than last year, but this is attributed by Prof. D. L. Kiehle to the fact that the present term is six weeks, where but four weeks has heretofore been the time, shutting out many teachers who did not feel able to bear the expense of the longer term.

Hutter Contest.

Dairy Commissioner McConnell sent out a circular letter to the buttermakers of the state, notifying them that the next state contest will take place July 31, and that the next exhibit of butter at Buffalo will be scored on August 10.

The department's work during the five months ending June 1 shows forty-four convictions for violating dairy and food laws. Of these, sixteen were in Minneapolis, five in St. Paul and the remainder scattered throughout the state.

News in Brief.

The local quarrymen have notified the granite firms of the St. Cloud district that on and after Aug. 1, the scale of wages will be $2 per day of eight hours, and that the scale will be for one year from that date. The present scale is $2 per day of nine hours.

Crookston's telephone system is to be given an overhauling and the exchange will be moved into a new building now being erected by Christianson & Strauder.

Adjutant General Libby, of the national guard, has ordered new uniforms for the men of the First regiment. They are the brown kahki uniform worn by the troops in Cuba and other hot countries.

A fire engine ran down August Chemidlin at Wacouta and Seventh streets, St. Paul. Two wheels passed over his body. He was removed to the office of Dr. J. C. Nelson, where he died within twenty minutes.

After having lived to the ripe old age of 78 years, R. B. Hendershott, an inmate of the poor farm at Minneapolis, dropped dead.

The volume of business done by the Crookston land office during the year closing June 30th was the largest in its history and included 1,940 homestead entries, 843 final proofs, 456 cash entries, and 444 contests filed.

Albert Kromer was kicked to death by a broncho at Brainerd.

Willie Konzem, a bell boy, died of lockjaw at the city hospital in St. Paul. While celebrating during the Fourth his hand was badly larcerated by the explosion of a cannon cracker.

The state board of control will not name a successor to C. W. Knapp, steward and purchasing agent at the Rochester hospital, who has resigned. Purchasing agents at other institutions have also been dispensed with. The law specifies that all purchases shall be made by the board of control.

Andrew Carlson, the carpenter who fell from the third story of the new Chamber of Commerce building in Minneapolis, died without regaining consciousness.

Wm. Bansen, a farmer near Little Falls, was killed in a runaway.

Andrew Reinstadt, an employe of the Sweatt Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, feel into a tank of boiling water and was scalded to death.

MADE BONIFACE A KNIGHT.

Singular Freak of a Bibulous Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the Last Century.

During the last century one of the dukes of Richmond was lord lieutenant of Ireland. He was a convivial spirit and during his term in office was wont to hold some notable orgies. With his boon companions it was his daily habit to go to a certain fashionable inn at Bray kept by one Michael Connolly. There much wine was consumed during his incumbency of the lord lieutenancy, and many and wild were the nights that the little inn at Bray witnessed, says a London paper. Connolly had a reputation as being the best cook in Ireland, and it was said his wine was the best to be found within the confines of the emerald isle. The duke of Richmond said so, and he ought to have known, as he had eaten tons of the one and imbibed tuns of the other. Connolly's cooking and Connolly's wine were popular themes of conversation with his lordship, and he was not niggardly in his praise, either. Wine is a great leveler of ranks, and so it fell out one night that the duke, carried away by his admiration for Connolly's talents in kitchen and taproom, committed an egregious, amusing mistake. The night in question had been an even more than usually wet one at the inn at Bray, and the duke, the inkeeper himself, and all of the duke's companions, were lost to all sense of either proportion or the eternal fitness of things.

Therefore no one thought it strange when the duke sent for mine host, and, after a short speech of praise of his viands, the way in which they were prepared, and especially of his wine cellar, bade him kneel. Then striking him across the shoulders, said: "Rise, Sir Michael Connolly!" and Sir Michael rose midst the rapturous applause of those present. It seemed quite the proper caper then, but the next morning, as it came back to still further jar the aching head of the duke, it bore a somewhat different aspect, and the principal question that agitated the ducal mind was how to get out of the scrape. Connolly was summoned, and, in the faint hope that the ceremony had made no impression, asked if he remembered aught that happened the night previous. Sir Michael did, and manifested a disquieting determination to hang on to his newly acquired title. But, as have lesser and greater before and since, he fell a willing victim to bribery, and finally agreed not to press his claim to knighthood. The price was heavy, but not too high to pay for the suppression of a tale that would make his grace of Richmond the laughing stock of London, and so the duke was turning satisfied with his morning's work when the late Sir Michael dashed his self-congratulations to the four winds.

"Yis, your grace, I'll keep quiet," he said, as he jingled the price of his title in his pocket, "but," thoughtfully, "but it will take more than the likes of me to keep my wife, Lady Michel Connolly, quiet about the matter." And it did. Michael was right. She was Lady Michael to her friends from that day on, and always laid claim to the title. The duke was the laughing stock of London, as he had feared, but a reformed man, for he dared no further risks.

UP-TO-DATE JAPAN.

It Knows All About the Tricks of Stock Watering and Company Flotation.

Economoic developments in Japan during the past few years have been very striking indeed. From a native source the Kobe Chronicle reproduces certain figures which show what an enormous expansion there has been in the capital invested in joint stock companies since the war. This has been specially noticeable, says the Pall Mall Gazette, in the banking and money lending groups, and among manufacturing companies engaged in cotton spinning, coal and the tobacco industries. Cotton spinning capital was 30,313,000 yen in 1899, the last year for which figures are available, and in 1895 only 18,658,000. Cotton weaving capital increased from 1,563,000 yen to 3,976,000. In coal mining 14,241,000 yen was employed against 1,013,000 in 1895. In tobacco 11,420,000 yen, against practically nothing in 1895. Other big increases were 4,757,000 yen to 7,909,000 yen in the electrical lighting industry, 2,019,000 yen in machinery manufactory, and 4,214,000 yen in ship building, the two last practically new industries. Sake brewing accounted for 6,133,000 yen, against 1,322,300.

Far and away the greatest increase is, however, in banking and money lending, now responsible for 275,432,000 yen, against 79,370,000 yen in 1895, and, if the figures are reliable, it is not surprising that the necessary competition for business has resulted in disaster. Taking the various groups of joint stock companies, we have the following comparisons: Agricultural companies, accounted for 2,287,685 yen in 1899, an increase of 765,000 yen over the 1895 figures, commercial and financial accounted for 335,503,000 yen, against 99,786,000 yen in 1895, an increase of 235,716,000 yen; manufacturing for 147,783,000 yen, an increase of 89,055,000 yen, and transport, sea and land, for 198,147,000 yen, an increase of 108,186,000 yen. It is estimated that the increase in the capital of joint stock companies in 1899, as compared with 1895, when the figures were roughly 249,998,000 yen, was 433,722,000 yen. Moreover, fully 15,234,000 yen represents the increase in debentures raised. In round numbers 450,000,000 yen represents the increase in the capital of joint stock companies in Japan since the war, or nearly 175 per cent.

Acquisition of Knowledge.

"Well, and what have you learned at college, Clarice?" we asked, anxious to know how our niece had profited by her residence at a distant institution of learning.

"I learned to do up my hair in 19 different ways," replied she, proudly.—Detroit Free Press.

Pluck Up Courage.

Courage is a plant that cannot be destroyed by plucking up.—Chicago Daily News.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

St. Petersburg, Russia, is discussing a $100,000,000 overhead railroad.

France bought $809,200 worth of toys of Germany in 1900.

Residents in England have £110,000,000 invested in mortgages in foreign countries.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains 310 acres of land, at an average cost of 25 cents an acre a year.

The exportation of beer from France has increased in ten years from 947,421 gallons to 2,144,030 gallons.

The recent census of Malta gives the total population, including troops, as 185,000, an increase in ten years of about 8,000.

New Zealand has so many rapid streams and rivers that their water might be easily utilized to supply motive power for machinery.

The largest sponge ever sent to market was from the Mediterranean. It was ten feet in circumference and three feet in diameter.

There will be representatives of 42 different tribes of Indians in the Indian congress at the Pan-American exposition, at Buffalo, this summer.

Distilling seems to be profitable in Russia. A Moscow firm, "Widow Popova," has distributed 1,200,000 rubles as dividends for the year 1900 on a capital of 500,000 rubles.

Judge Jenks of the supreme court of New York, told the law students of New York university the other day that "the man with furrows in his brow wins against the man with creases in his trousers every time."

Take a ton of good cannel coal and distil it in a gas retort. It will give 10,000 cubic feet of gas, 25 gallons of ammoniacal liquor, 30 pounds of ammonium sulphate, 13 hundred weight of coke, and 12 gallons of coal tar.

The largest seal cargo ever obtained has been landed at St. Johns, Newfoundland from the steamer Terra Nova. It consisted of 40,000 seals, weighing 800 tons.

The heaviest precious stone in the zircon, which is four and one-half times heavier than an equal quantity of water. The lightest is the opal, only twice as heavy as water.

It appears that in the United Kingdom there are 60,000 postmen, and in the course of a year close upon 2,600,000,000 letters, postcards, parcels, circulars, boxes and newspapers are delivered.

Physicians assert that baked potatoes are more nutritious than those cooked in any other way, and that fried ones are the most difficult to digest.

Europe is now able to boast of the longest telephone line in the world. It is that which connects Berlin with Bordeaux, and the length of the wire is 1,200 miles.

The man who bought his Panama straw hats last year was lucky, for they are practically out of the market to-day. Those that are to be had are held by the dealers at $35. This price is not likely to decrease.

It is said that Americans have been making strenuous efforts to buy a number of historic houses in Great Britain for the purpose of moving them to the United States, where they wish to place them on exhibition.

A Balloon Ascensionist Killed.

A balloon ascensionist was recently killed while making one of his daring trips. Life is too valuable to trifle with in fool-hardy adventures. It is better to employ ourselves in peaceful pursuits, where we may be secure. Then if we take care of our health, we can live to a good old age. The best means of promoting health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency and insomnia. Be sure and try it.

Both Had One.

An enthusiastic Louisiana fisherman had great luck while fishing on the Illinois river recently. During the day he wired his wife: "I've got one, weighs seven pounds and is a beauty." He was considerably surprised to receive the following reply from his wife: "So have I. Weighs ten pounds. He isn't a beauty. Looks like you."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR.

Dandruff, Which Is a Germ Disease—Kill the Germ.

Falling hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ, in burrowing in to the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, digs up the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or scurf. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing.

Men with Weak Intellects.

The captain on a Cunarder forced a "skin" gambler to give up his gains. The gambler, of course, regards it as an unjust discrimination, as a man who does not read the papers enough to keep away from steamboat poker is pretty sure to give his money to the first bunco man he meets after he goes ashore.—Washington Star.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Bloodshed Avoided.

Jones—What would you do if your burglar alarm went off in the night?

Brown—Well, in the dark, you know, it would take me a good while to find my shoes and my pistol, and that would give the burglar time to get away.—Detroit Free Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

After a railway collision we generally read that "the line was blocked for some hours." If the line had been "blocked" before, the collision would not have occurred.—Ally Sloper.

Don't swear at the mercury. May be it has been climbing up to find a cool place.—Indianapolis News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Selfishness runs in families.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless---Cured by Pe-ru-na.

MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

We would therefore caution all people against accepting these substitutes. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Low Rates to Buffalo via the North-Western Line.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul:
$24.50—Return limit, ten days.
$31.35—Return limit, fifteen days.
$38.80—Return limit, Oct. 31.
Tickets, illustrated pamphlets and all information at city ticket offices: 382 Robert street, St. Paul; 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis; or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Sweete—"Oh, dear, it is simply impossible for a girl to look any other way than wilted this warm weather." Mr. Softleigh—"Yes, but ice cream is just as sweet after it is melted as it was before."—Baltimore American.

So Say We All.—McJigger—"You don't mean to say you believe in divorce?" Thingumbob—"Well, I do in the case of the man who is wedded to his opinions."—Philadelphia Press.

Mirth is nature's best remedy for ills.—Chicago Daily News.

Dilatory.

"It's kind of discouraging, Ethel," said Mr. Cumrox; "kind of discouraging."

"What is, father?"

"It's nearly a month since you read your graduation essay, and they haven't taken your advice on how to run the government yet."—Washington Star.

The Boss—"If we are to retain your services, Mr. Lambkin, you must take more care of your appearance. You look as if you hadn't shaved for a week." The Clerk—"But, sir, I am growing a beard." The Boss—"That's no excuse. You must do that sort of thing out of business hours."—Glasgow Evening Times.

After a fight till he is 50 to get something to put in his inside, the average man has to spend the surplus he has saved to have a doctor cut something out.—Atchison Globe.

The first rule for speaking well is to think well.—Lambert.

Presumption is the daughter of ignorance.—Rivarol.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, July 26, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, July 26 and 27.

—One man was wearing an overcoat this morning.

—Emil Zierman lost one of his horses Monday. It died suddenly.

—Charley Johnson is laid up with a cut foot, accidently cut while cradling.

—Several binders found their way to the country from Delano this week.

—J. W. and F. Q. Lindsley are putting in a water meter at their place of business

—Miss Isa Kerr and the St. Cecilia Club had an entertainment at the Kerr residence last Tuesday evening.

—J. D. Young bought another black colt yesterday, and expects soon to have as fine a team of blacks as anybody in town.

—Extensive improvements are being made at the mill. A new boiler and engine house; city water and other conveniences

—The Catholic Calendar for 1902, being printed at the Eagle office, is a creditable piece of work, and quite a big job for any office.

—William Ziebarth lost a horse on the binder team Tuesday. This makes two this season. "Bill" must be becoming a bonanza farmer to afford it.

—Again we caution our farmer readers to get their crops cut, threshed and housed, and their hay all safely taken care of as soon as possible, before the fall rains set in.

—A number of Delanoites are camping on Lake Rebecca. They have a fine location, good bathing and fishing place, and are enjoying life as well as people can such hot weather.

—From the large number of large loads of empty beer kegs, of different sizes, and boxes, hauled to the depot Monday, it would seem that Delano must certainly be the greatest market for beer in the country.

—It is told of Gen. Washington that upon one occasion one of his officers asked "Why do you raise your hat to a negro"? The reply promptly came, "He raised his hat to me. Should I be less polite than a negro?"

—Last Saturday was the hottest day in Minnesota since the establishment of the weather bureau 31 years ago. The mercury touched 101 on the government thermometers. On Wednesday the record went up to 104 in St. Paul.

—People should exercise great care not to expose themselves or animals to too much exercise during the extremely hot weather. It is not to be wondered at that there have been deaths and sickness, but the wonder is that there hasn't been more fatalities.

—Ezra W. Ferrel, of Montrose, has been dealing in gravestones for years. If you want anything in that line he can be depended upon to do as he agrees. If you buy of him you will know where to find him if anything don't suit.

—The long wished for rain came Wednesday night. In the afternoon the atmosphere cooled down to the 80ies, and during the night rain came, a good soaking rain. Thursday morning the weather seemed more like what we have been used to in this country and at this season of the year. The rain did much towards rejuvinating the crops, as well as their owners.

—The annual school meeting was rather a quiet one, only 31 votes being cast; of these Adam Horsch and Fred Knoll received all but three which were cast for J. W. Lindsley. There was hardly more than a quorum at any time, and no vote was taken on the school book question. If an express ion of the voters on that question was desired, it should have been arranged so that they could have balloted on it as they did for officers.

—The epizootic has begun to extend through New England. At New Haven 80 per cent of the horses are affected. The disease is believed to be spread by the watering troughs. To destroy the germs of the equine grippe all animal drinking places should be cleaned thoroughly at least twice a week. Thus far the west has escaped the malady, but its safety should not encourage indifference to simple preventatives.—St. Cloud Times.

—Our village authorities are accused of partiality towards transients. They prohibit the children from playing ball in the village railroad park and allowed the Nebraska Indian ball team to camp there over night; and almost daily from two to twenty travelers rest their weary limbs on the grass in the shade, unmolested, until the next train west whistles, when they scamper down the track while the engine takes water, to secure a place to ride towards the harvest fields of the Dakotas.

—O. L. Billings' funeral was held Sunday afternoon in the Odd Fellow's hall, conducted by Revs. Thompson, of Delano, and Davies, of Excelsior. Rev. Davies preached the sermon. The body was laid at rest in the Delano cemetery south of town. O. L. Billings was born in Portland, Maine, January 5, 1849 and died Saturday July 20, 1901. He came to Delano when a young man and had lived here ever since with the exception of three years residence in Minneapolis. He leaves a wife and four sons.

—W. D. Freeman met with a very fortunate fall on Friday evening. He piled up some boxes and was on them assisting a little martin to keep out of reach of the cats. He took a tumble; the bird was severely crippled and W. D. wrung its neck and threw it bodily away. On taking account of personal injuries he found he had nearly fainted, had barked a shin and bruised his hip, and his wife wasn't home to see the fun. It was fortunate that no bones were broken. He is convalescing and able to be about, on the ground.

—It takes all kinds of people to make a world is the only excuse we know, for the existance in nearly every community of a man or two and a woman or two, who do not speak to or even notice their neighbors. This man or two or woman or two may live happy this way, but they continually by such actions, remind others of a sheep stealing or a suck egg dog, going along the least frequented byways, knowing and feeling that they have been wrong doing. But possibly the least said by such people, or about them, the better for the community. But such actions on the part of people in trade, are not conducive to the expansion of business.

—The Quaker remedies advertisers and sellers, after disposing of what they could at $1.00 per head are said to have reduced the price to 50 cts per three months treatment on Friday evening and then left town. Of course those who paid one good big dollar feel that their stock on hand has depreciated 50 per cent on their hands. The lecturer offered to bet that twenty tape worms had been removed from Delanoites since his arrival, if the people would only own up. If there is twenty, or even one, who was fortunate enough to be relieved by his remedies, of a tape worm, and they will let us know we will advertise the fact. A remedy that will rid the human system in one and a half hours, as he claimed, of a tape worm, ought to be made known, if there are so many cases in the country as the vender intimated.

—The ball team went to Litchfield last Friday and were defeated by a score of 9 to 14, which is a very good showing against a team that claims the championship of the state. The first part of the game looked like a walk away for Litchfield, but in the 7th inning our boys braced up at bat and knocked Litchfield's left handed twirler out of the box, he being replaced by their pet and pride Mr. Cox. One score came in the eighth, and in the ninth there was a man on third and one on first, with a string of good batters coming up determined to win out the game, but the umpire came into action for Litchfield and called Justus out at second on a pretty steal, ending the game. The umpire also had a bad eye for strikes and balls.

They are expected to play a return game here sometime in the near future, and the boys are determined to go in to win, leaving out the siege of stage fright that extended over six innings when up the line. Litchfield will have to play ball and play hard to win.

Johnson did some fine work behind the bat and on throwing to second.

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Delano	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	—9
Litchfield	0	3	2	0	8	1	2	[illegible]	3	—14

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly July 26 and 27 and Elk River August 3. All kinds of dentistry.

Personal.

F. Q. Lindsley visited Minneapolis Tuesday.

Romain Streeter, of Montrose, was a Delano visitor Sunday.

Cal. and Burt Mattison, of Rockford were in town Tuesday.

Miss Stella Davis left Tuesday for Minneapolis and Mankato.

Valentine Eppel and son Clarence left last evening for Moreton, N. Dak.

Albert Eppel and family are entertaining guests from Dakota this week.

Mrs. Orrison and Chester returned home from Armstrong Wednesday evening.

A Soshnik left this morning for Graceville, to help his old neighbor, John Bull, harvest.

H. A. Gilmer entertained his little grandson Packard, of Winsted, at his hotel this week.

J. C. McDonald and Mrs. Shrader and Beth returned last evening from Springfield, Minn.

Mrs. C. A. Connor and children, of St. Peter, visited Delano relatives and friends this week.

Sam Thompson and L. G. Perry, of Greenwood, were business visitors to Delano, Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Giblin, of Waverly, visited at O'Hairs', Sunday, returning on the evening train.

Miss Blanche and Clara Mealey went to Howard Lake last Friday for a week's visit with their grandpa on the farm.

Earl Hoisington visited Minneapolis and Wayzata during the week. Mrs. H. returned home with him from the latter town.

Misses May Mowatt, Merel Jones, and Flossie Davis came over Saturday from summer school at Buffalo, to spend Sunday at home.

Editor J. K. Keithley and family, of Weeping Water, Neb., who visited a few days with his cousins Dr. and Miss Mary Catlin, started on Tuesday morning for St. Peter, on their return home trip.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the many kind friends for kindness in the sickness and death of my beloved husband, O. L. Billings, and especially the lodge of Odd Fellows.

HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

County Cullings.

Waverly is looking forth to the biggest day in her history, on Saturday, Aug. 3, when the railroad people hold their annual outing, at that place. 4,000 people are expected. It might be a good time to take a census.

The Herald advertises the 33rd exhibit of the Wright County Agricultural Society, at Howard Lake, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Sept. 18, 19, and 20. Wright county ought to have as good a fair as any county in the state.

The meeting at Monticello of the Wright County Epworth League is highly spoken of by the Times. This was the first anniversary of the organization. It is hoped to make the meetings more interesting and beneficial each year.

The question of building a Wright county jail is again being discussed. It seems people are entitled to a jail within the county if they want it, and prisoners are entitled to live in the county until they are convicted and sent to Stillwater, or released. It doesn't look well to send people to neighboring cities to be exhibited as culprits from Wright county. A jail at home would be better.

Among Our Exchanges.

Duluth Herald: British grumbling over the prolonged inactivity and continued failures of Lord Kitchener to wind up the war in South Africa is increasing. Kitchener made a great reputation in the Soudan but he is in a fair way to lose it in South Africa.

Our school has received its batch of certificates from the State High School Board, the number being 78 from the spring examinations. The subjects covered by these certificates are 19. The number of certificates for the winter examinations was 52 this making the total number for the year 130. —Cokato Enterprise.

Duluth Herald: And now the story is published from New York that James J. Hill is much displeased with Mr. Morgan because he placed Mr. Harriman on the Northern Pacific board and proposes to throw overboard "the community of interest" plan and devote all his time to building up the Great Northern. There may be some truth in the story, but it is probably idle gossip.

It is probably not generally known that township supervisors, under a state law, have authority to compel farmers to free their lands of wild mustard. They should notify the farmer to pull his mustard within a stated number of days, and if not done at the expiration of that time the supervisors may cause the mustard to be pulled and assess the expense against the property in the taxes.—Valley Herald.

Cokato Enterprise: There is a growing suspicion in the minds of many people that the "strike" is a very clever system of raising prices. Just watch how nicely the iron workers strike will be settled, and prices rise. An increase of 10 per cent on a few thousand dollars of wages will be granted and then the same percent will be added to the millions of dollars of manufactures. And it will be called a victory of the masses over classes, but the former will pay the bills.

British are Worsted.

LONDON, July 23.—The British war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, July 22. "A train from Capetown with 113 details and stores was held up, captured, and burned at Schepers, eight miles north of Beaufort West on the morning of July 21. Our casualties were three killed and 18 wounded. An inquiry is proceeding."

"French reports that Crabbe with 300 men was attacked in the mountains near Craddock by Kritsinger at dawn, July 21.—The horses stampeded. An all day fight followed. Crabbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight.

Beecher's Farmers' Creed.

The great preacher, Henry Ward Beecher, took an intense interest in agriculture and was personally a successful gardener and fruit grower. He is said to have promulgated, over 60 years ago, the following agricultural creed which is not a bad one for today, barring the spinning wheel:

"We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

"We believe the soil loves to eat as well as its owner, and ought, therefore to be liberally fed.

"We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it-making the farmer and the farm both glad at once.

"We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore, in deep plowing, and enough of it. All the better with a subsoil plow.

"We believe that every farm should own a good farmer.

"We believe that the best fertilizer for any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise, and intelligence. Without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano will be of little use.

"We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

"We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning wheel, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy and a clean conscience.

"We firmly disbelieve in farmers that will not improve; in farms that grow poorer every year; in starving cattle; in farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants; in farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation, or who drink whiskey until honest people are ashamed of them."—Oregon Agriculturist.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

D. S Coffey, St. Paul, copy book. A. M. Erickson, Barrett, cutter. I Gunderson, Lac qui Parle, animal poke. G. Hurd, Albert Lea, box. M. J. Killeen, Sauk Center, draft equalizer. H. G Roth, Minneapolis, display fixture. P. E. Stevens, St. Paul, shears. J. P. Tuor, St. Paul, separable hinge.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington. D. C.

Maple Plain.

Mr. Editor, inclosed, I send you a letter from a brother of mine, living in Missouri, telling of the long continued drouth, the condition of crops etc.

SEDALIA, MO., July 15, 1901.

BROTHER JOHN, We are all as well as usual. It has been very hot and dry. The heavens are as brass and the earth as iron and the sun beats down without mercy or stint, out of a cloudless sky, and the wind feels like the blast from a furnace and the crops are about all ruined, no oats, no hay, poor potatoes, no gardens, and the corn is about ruined. I doubt if my county will have 1,000 bushels of corn. We have had only two showers of rain since corn was planted; some farmers are hauling water four miles for stock. The mercury has ranged from 85 to 110; last Friday in my door yard it was 108 and for two hours stood at 104, and today is about as hot. Friday morning I took my son Glenn and went to the timber three miles away for wood, but the heat made me sick. It is so all over the state, even worse in some places than here, and what the people will do I cannot tell. If the Lord does not provide a way there will be great suffering. I have a little old corn yet but many have none, and it is worth seventyfive cents per bu in Sedalia. Pastures are dry and some burned over, while hay is 12 to 15 dollars a ton; potatoes $1.25 a bu; little green apples $1 per bu, and no prospect of relief. I am stating facts; I am not complaining; it would do no good if I did. It is thundering now but may not rain. I have corn that has never been plowed and ground that has never been broke. I prepared ground two months ago for millet, but never sowed the seed; some sowed and it died.

I will close for now, perhaps next time I will have a more cheerful subject.

Your Brother,
E. N. MCGARY.

We farmers can comfort ourselves that our condition is no worse here in Minnesota. The chinch bugs and hot weather has done some damage to part of the growing crops but we will not be left destitute.

Some of the farmers were harvesting their grain yesterday (Sunday). This is more righteous than to play ball on Sunday.

The hay crop is very good this year, also rye and oats are good, and many fields of wheat are damaged but little by the chinch bugs. Perhaps it is all right that we should have some of the Egyptian plagues.

We have the potato bug, the chinch bug and the gold bug. The last named is more destructive than them all. By a few strokes of the pen they can distress millions of people; they can get a corner on all the products of the world, while the potato and chinch bugs get a corner on only a few vegetables.

Everybody says last week was about the hottest weather they ever felt.

At our annual school meeting in Dist. 102 we had enough for a quorum and one over.

Patriotism does not come through books and the pen but through the sword and powder smoke. That is the theory of today.

Poverty comes through misfortune, loss of health, extravagence, and neglecting business for pleasure.

FARMER.

Stop Negro Exodus.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 23.—The exportation of 400 negro laborers to Chicago and other northwestern cities to work in steel mills was stopped here today by the arrest of two negro laborer agents on a misdemeanor charge. One furnished bail. The fires of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway company were banked last night on account of the scarcity of negro labor. The negroes were to have left on a late train tonight, but when their leaders were arrested the ranks broke in great confusion. The negroes it is said, are some who went to take the places of strikers in the Pennsylvania mines.

AN ODE TO THE SMALL TOWN.

If there's one thing more'n another
Makes a man admit he's down,
It's to find himself laid over
In a little country town,
Where the through trains only whistle,
Never pausing in their flight,
And there's naught to take him onward
Till the local comes at night.

It may be a business errand
That has basely drawn him there,
Or a fishing expedition,
Or a change of scene and air,
But, whatever the attraction,
It can never hold him fast
When the through express comes onward
And without a pause goes past.

It is quiet in the woodland,
It is lonesome in the street,
And it's dusty in the distance
From the haze and from the heat.
But the thing that more'n another
Makes a man think life a bore,
Is to soldier in the station
That the fast trains all ignore.
—Buffalo Express.

SEND NO MONEY

$16.95 Freight prepaid to your station.

Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you our high-grade, drop head "Universal" Sewing Machine subject to examination. Examine at your nearest depot and if you find it exactly as represented here and absolutely the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the agent our SPECIAL FACTORY price $16.95, no more, and take the machine. The "Universal" has every modern improvement. It has every known attachment and an instruction book which will teach a child how to operate the machine easily, making all kinds of fancy work, etc. We will refund your money any day you find the machine unsatisfactory. Guaranteed for twenty years. It is equal to the highest grade machine made and is the easiest running, nearest noiseless, high arm head, positive four motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent loose wheel and tension liberator, improved loose wheel and adjustable pressure foot, latest shuttle carrier, patent dress guard, patent needle bar, Head handsomely decorated and ornamented and nickel trimmed. A written binding guarantee with every machine. ORDER NOW, we can save you money. Address,
M. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.63½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.60½
Rye	" "	.36
Potatoes, per bu.		.80
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs.		10
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.06 .10
Turkeys.		.06

DIED.

ROTH:—In Franklin, on Saturday, July 20, Alois Roth, aged 60.

BILLINGS:—On Saturday, July 20, Otis L. Billings, aged 52 years.

ADICKES:—In Franklin, Monday, July 22, John Adickes, aged 16 years.

DIEDRICH:—In Rockford, Tuesday, July 23, Mrs. Mary Diedrich, aged 76 years.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x11129

GIVE US A CALL.
W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointe by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Title to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Year Experience

The Commoner
Issued Weekly,
William J. Bryan
Editor and Publisher.
Lincoln - Nebraska.

Terms-Payable in Advance
One year.........$1.00
Six Months..........60
Three Months..........35
Single Copy..........05

No traveling canvassers are employed. Terms for local agents sent upon application. All money should be sent by P. O. Order, Express Order, or by Bank draft on New York or Chicago. Do not send individual checks or stamps.

Subscriptions taken at the GAZETTE Office, Delano, Minn.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE
The Most Powerful Disinfectant, Deodorizer and Germicide Known to Modern Science.

CURES Hog Cholera, Swine Plague, Worms, Lice, and Cankered Sore Mouth.

CURES Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Lice, and all Insect Pests.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE cures horses of distemper, pink eye, fistula, grease heel, cuts, sores, also mange on dogs.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE cures sheep of foot rot, and is sure death to sheep tick. It is easily applied and never fails.

YOUR FRUIT TREES should be sprayed with Phenyle, which absolutely destroys all worms, lice and insects.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE as a general disinfectant is unequalled, having been used over 19 years and will be found useful in every household or establishment. It is endorsed by eminent physicians, sanitary authorities and boards of health all over the United States. Used by the City of Chicago over seven years, also by many large stock raisers throughout the United States. Bannerman's Phenyle is equally guaranteed to prevent the above named diseases and destroy all obnoxious odors if freely used about the premises. Write for circulars and testimonials. Agents wanted. Address

BANNERMAN & CO.
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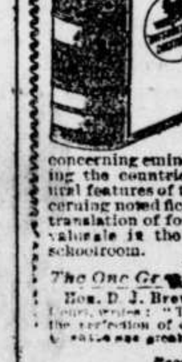

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HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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JUST SEE HIM!

See the toney city man
With his rod and reel,
Line 'twill reach a hundred span—
Outfit cost a deal!
See his best of canvas suits,
See his shining rubber boots
Note that eager eye that shoots
Glances keen as steel!

See those vari-colored flies
In his leather book;
Best that expert can devise
Clustered 'round each hook.
See him cast the costly bait
To the trout that lay in wait;
See his anxious breast dilate
With impatience! Look!

See the kid with freckled mug
And a crooked pole!
See him catch the vulgar bug
Near the fishing hole!
See him land each speckled prize
Right beneath the town man's eyes,
And the town man sadly sighs
In his troubled soul!

See him at the sun's decline
Cursing luck so tough!
Reeling in his silken line,
Fishing on a bluff!
See him talking to the tad,
Hear him say: "Goodby, my lad!"
Town man got the fish, begad!
Ranch boy got the stuff!

See him marching through the town
Prouder than a king!
Speckled beauties dangling down
In a tempting string!
Hear him scatter air quite hot
Of the treasures that he bou—(ahem!) caught,
And his conscience chides him not—
Hasn't one, b'jing!

—JAMES BARTON ADAMS, in Denver Post.

IT has at last been determined by somebody that racing on bicycles is more violent exercise than most athletics, hence the resulting bicycle heart.

THAT handful of Boers the English went to war with a few years ago, must have been an awfully big handful judging from the weekly reports of the number of Boers killed, wounded and captured to say nothing of the reconcentradoes. And still the war goes on.

FEARS are expressed that this country will be visited with the plague. Dr. Bracken, Secretary of the State Board of Health thinks that if the health officers along the sea coast do their duty there is little fear of its coming to Minnesota, and if it does it is easier handled than smallpox.

THE new board of control will now look after the state institutions, doing away with the trustees of the state hospitals for insane, board of managers of state prison, board of managers of state reformatory, managers of state training school for boys and girls, board of corrections and charities.

IF Lord Kitchener and 70,000 Tommy Atkinses have been ordered to leave South Africa and report in India as is stated in telegrams, there must be some prospect of peace in the Boer republics; and as they have claimed that nothing but independence would do, it must be that they are to have it.

THE Northfield News says it is beginning to leak out that Senator Clapp was misled in recommending young Hodgson to a place in the consular service. Further the News says: "The responsibility for this break will soon be fastened upon the proper persons and the matter will undoubtedly be given full publicity." Van Diver, of course!

DR. KOCH, of Berlin, is said to have advanced the idea that consumption in beef or in milk is not communicable to human beings, by being taken into the stomach. That the diseases are entirely different. There are those who without investigation dispute those assertions. It would seem that there must be some foundation for Doctor Koch's idea, or there would be more consumptives than there are.

IT seems now that Oom Paul Kruger has accepted an invitation from a Chicago man to visit the United States. His presence in this country may serve to awaken some of the latent patriotism of our people, who uncle Paul claims are, by selling mules, horses, etc. to the English, helping kill off. One republic ought not help kill off the citizens of a sister republic unless she has cause; and there seems to be no cause in this case, except the greed for dollars of some individuals living in our land.

IT is astonishing what reports are sent out concerning crops. In one place you can read that crops are fair; in another that the crops are short, there won't be half a crop. Again particular crops are mentioned, as "wheat is all right but corn is a failure". Again it is "corn will be a long ways the best crop we have this year." In our immediate vicinity it appears as if people would have enough to live. It is best to saye enough for home consumption and seed, and sell the balance when prices are good, whether it is at once or after awhile.

THOSE New Yorkers are after money sure. If they can't get it one way they must another. The latest scheme was for George E. Phillips to write a confidential letter to small bankers throughout the country asking them for a contribution of $1,000 each to aid him in cornering the corn market for September, at the same time trying to lead them to believe that he was the noted George H. Phillips, of Chicago. The contributions were to be sent by Aug. 1. On inquiry of the real George H. Phillips some of the small bankers learned the scheme and it was exposed. It is bad enough to steal a man's money without trying to steal his reputation and good name.

STRIKES seem to be prevalent over the country. The great steel strike at Pittsburg is said to have lost millions of money. The strike on the dock at San Francisco, interfering with shipping is extensive and felt over most of the country. The messenger boys in Chicago are striking for an increase of wages from $15 to $20 per month. According to a special to a New York paper the nailers and packers in the twenty four mill in Minneapolis are about to strike for higher wages. Striking is bad business and things ought to be adjusted in some way without a strike. People are getting to think the employers provoke a strike for their own gain in some cases.

Two Sides to the Question.

The recent great steel strike was to settle the question as to whether or not men have a right to run their business as they see fit, or as their employes see fit; whether a firm or corporation may hire such men as they please and where and when they please, or hire only such as belong to a union. The question then is shall, or shall not, labor unions dictate to the employers how they shall carry on their business.

There seems to be two sides to this question; and both sides claim to have gained points. If both sides continue long enough to gain points, possibly they will soon agree. Then there will be but one opinion, and the employer and the employe will agree, and get along better together than some of them have been doing.

If capitalists don't want the men to combine for their own protection they ought not to set them the example. If in union of capitalists there is strength; and if it is a good thing for capitalists to agree and unite, it leaves an excuse surely for the employe to do the same If both employer and employe would agree to keep out of unions perhaps it would be as well. But if one has a union it seems necessary for the other to have one also.

Money Trust.

"Some think that they can make peace with the money trust and then fight the other trusts, but it is a vain hope."—Commoner.

Mr. Bryan has the right idea. "The love of money is the root of all evil" and the money trust is no exception. It is for the love of money it exists, and it is from the same motive other trusts exist. It differs only in being bigger than any other, in embracing all other trusts, and monopolies, and combines, for money making purposes. When you interfere with any trust's power to accumulate wealth, you irritate the money trust. All electric wires of the trust system center in the money trust. When the head center is broken up then can something be done with the trusts. But cutting down the tariff on an article here and there and, to please the people, appearing to cripple an insignificant trust, is much like the shoemaker cutting off his dog's tail an inch at a time so it wouldn't hurt so much. He could steal as many sheep after he had lost the tail entirely.

The money trust is the one trust of all others to be feared by the American people. "The love of money is the root of all evil." And those having control of the money of the country can, as has time and again been proven, get men in all stations in life to assist them in maintaining and in strengthening that power. How few bankers oppose the money powers in any of their schemes. How few leading newspapers of the country oppose the banker's schemes. How few eloquent tongues talk against their forming a money trust likely to become more powerful than the government itself, and why? If these trusts are so bad that most everybody can see that one or more trusts are bad, and the money trust is father of them all why not unite in routing him as thoroughly as General Jackson did the bank of the United States? What's the use tinkering along with the little fellows everlastingly, while the big one grows and strengthens?

State Fair of 1901.

The State Fair people promise the greatest fair of all this year.

The Hereford and the Short Horn cattle breeders will compete for prizes.

Vice President Roosevelt will open the Fair September 2.

The grounds will be kept open day and eveding.

The Pains, of Chicago, will furnish one of their grand pyrotecnic displays each evening after the other fun is over.

Half fare on all railroads for 200 miles from Minneapolis and St. Paul from Sept. 2 to 7.

Late Literary News.

The Cosmopolitan for August is, as usual, rich in fiction, remarkable both for its vivid interest and its great variety. Irving Bacheller writes a refreshing story of the Canadian big timber region, and Hering's drawings catch the spirit of the scene perfectly. A. T. Quiller-Cauch's ("Q") pathetic little tale cannot fail to enlist our sympathies with the French exile who broke his parole for love. Richard Le Gallienne tells the most charming and least known of the quaint "Old French Romances"—the love of honest Squire Robin for the Fair Jehane. "The Temple of Fate," the late Grant Allen's clever satire on modern society is certain to not only entertain the reader, but also to set him thinking. Francis Willing Wharton writes a pretty story of fashionable Newport society—a subject with which she is thoroughly at home; while Phoebe Lyde and Egerton Castle handle strong subjects in a masterly manner.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE; One dollar a year.

COMPENSATION.

I sit alone with my heart to-night
Where the gloom is dark and deep,
Across the portals the shadows fall,
And here with my grief I weep;
But over my sad heart's darkness
Steals a radiance rich and rare,
For long ago, when a child at play,
I hid a sunbeam there.

The harp is silent, the chords are dead
Whose music was all too fleet,
And I listen in vain for the silver strain
That made my life complete;
But long ago, when a care-free child,
With no thought of sadder things,
I nestled a song-bird to my breast,
And there it sings and sings.

The garlands are faded and old and sear,
And the laurels that came with the years
Have gone with the dreams and the perished hopes—
I buried them all with tears;
But out in the garden of my soul
The roses bloom so fair,
For long ago, when a little child,
I planted a rose tree there.

—Muriel Strode, in Chicago Evening Post.

The Robber's Cross

By David Ker.

"THEY call Spain the land of adventure," muttered Harry White, as he strolled before breakfast around the outskirts of a small Spanish town on the southern slope of the Sierra Morena; "and I've been in it three weeks, and not had one adventure yet. A man gets no show at all in traveling nowadays. Hello! here comes somebody in a hurry!"

Very much in a hurry, certainly, seemed the sturdy Spanish peasant who had just appeared on the top of the steep ridge above the boy's head, for he was leaping from crag to crag as recklessly as a wildcat, and at times even swinging himself over some deep cleft by the bough of a tree, as if in such haste that he had no time to think of such a trifle as the chance of a broken neck.

But in this case it was "most haste, worst speed," for all at once a large stone gave way beneath the Spaniard's feet, and he came tumbling headlong down into the road amid a whirlwind of dust.

Harry—whose sympathies were already enlisted in favor of a man capable of such feats of strength and daring—flew to the spot, feeling as if he had really met with something like an "adventure" at last. But when he reached the fallen man he stopped short in sheer amazement.

And well he might. The man whom he had seen bounding along the ridge had had long gray hair and beard; he was quite sure of that for he remembered wondering that an old man

LED HIM UP A STEEP ZIGZAG PATH.

should be so active. The hair of the man before him was short, thick, and black as night, and he had no beard at all.

Meanwhile, the stranger had managed to sit up, and was wiping the blood from a bad cut on his forehead. In doing so, he discovered the loss of his false hair and beard, and met Harry's eyes fixed wonderingly upon him.

"Well," asked he, fiercely, answering the boy's glance with a defiant stare, "do you know me?"

"No, and I don't want to know you," said Harry, in broken Spanish, rather nettled at the man's imperious tone. "I suppose you're a smuggler by your disguising yourself that way."

"Yes, I am," replied the other, with a strange smile. "Are you going to give me up to the police?"

"Not I!" cried Harry. "It's not the style of us Americans to give away a man who can't stand up for himself."

"Ah, you're an American, then?" said the smuggler, looking curiously at him. "Well, if you are willing to help me, I'll tell you how you can do it. Give me your arm as far as the chapel of St. James, about half a mile down the road—for I find I've sprained my ankle too badly to walk alone—and then I'm all right."

"Come along, then," rejoined Harry, offering his arm.

And the strangely assorted pair set forth.

On the way our hero told his new friend, who seemed in too much pain to talk himself, that he was traveling through Spain with his father, that he had picked up in Mexico what little Spanish he knew; that his tour had hitherto been provokingly bare of adventures, and that the one thing in the world which he most desired was to fall in with a gang of real Spanish brigands.

At last they reached the chapel, and then, at a peculiar whistle from the smuggler, five wild looking horsemen, with long guns on their shoulders, started out of the encircling thickets, one of whom led by the bridle a fine black horse, on which they at once mounted the crippled Spaniard, not without casting more than one puzzled and suspicious look at the wondering boy.

"Take this for your good deed," said the tall smuggler, taking a small silver cross from his neck and giving it to Harry. "It may be of use to you if ever we meet again. And, as you seem anxious to meet with some Spanish brigands, it may please you to learn that you have seen half a dozen of them to-day."

So saying, he spurred his horse and vanished into the forest with his grim comrades, while Harry turned slowly back to the town, hardly knowing whether he was awake or only dreaming.

"Just like my luck! I've lost my way, sure enough! And this strikes me as the very place to fall in with that nice man, Pedro Gonsalvez, the brigand captain, who seems to be terrorizing the whole country at this time."

The speaker was no other than our friend, Harry White, now grown into a tall young man, and revisiting, after a five-years' absence beyond the Atlantic, his former haunts in southern Spain.

He had certainly good cause to feel uncomfortable just then. To lose one's way in a gloomy forest, among the Spanish mountains, with night at hand and a storm coming on, is not a pleasant experience in any case; but when to all this is added a very strong probability of falling in with a band of robbers, whose usual mode of demanding ransom for a captive is to mail his ears or nose to his anxious friends as a hint that "speedy payment is requested," he must indeed be a brave man who can face the situation without flinching.

What Harry feared came only too soon. A hoarse shout was suddenly heard among the bushes, and before he could draw his revolver he was surrounded by a gang of fierce-looking men, whose grim, ruffianly faces and scowling eyes boded him no good.

A smart stroke from the butt of Harry White's heavy whip felled the foremost man, but the rest at once dragged him from his horse, and, in spite of his furious struggles, bound him hand and foot.

"Let me kill the dog!" roared the injured robber, whose head was bleeding freely. "He shall never strike a Spaniard again!"

"Not so fast, Brother Juan," said another. "He looks like an Englishman, and the English are all rich. We'll make him pay a fat ransom."

"And if he don't pay it quickly," put in a third, with a significant whisk of his knife, close to the prisoner's ear, "his friends won't find him quite so handsome the next time they see him."

Harry shuddered at the horrible threat and the roar of brutal laughter that followed. He was not completely disenchanted, for the brilliant and chivalrous bandits of his boyish dreams were utterly different from these ragged, hangdog ruffians, who almost choked him with the stifling odor of garlic and bad tobacco.

Then his horror turned to rage at the thought of being plundered and insulted by these brutal rascals, and he inwardly vowed that when he did get free he would spend all the money he had in hunting them down. But, as we shall see, he never got the chance of doing so.

The robbers laid their prisoner on the horse and led him up a steep, zigzag path to a kind of rocky platform, walled in on three sides by unscalable cliffs, while on the fourth lay a precipice of several hundred feet.

Here about 20 more brigands were encamped; and Harry White, suddenly remembering his silver cross, looked eagerly to see if the man who had given it to him was one of the band; but he could see no one in the least like him.

"Has Capt. Gonsalvez come back yet?" asked one of his conductors.

"No," was the reply, "but we are expecting him every moment."

Just then a hasty step was heard below, and a tall, dark figure, springing up the rocks as nimbly as a mountain goat, came bounding on to the platform.

"Up with you, comrades!" shouted the newcomer, who was no other than the formidable Pedro Gonsalvez himself. "We have been betrayed, and all the soldiers from La Redonda are upon our trail. We must retreat at once. Ha! who is this—a prisoner?"

"We took him in the valley yonder, and have kept him for ransom," replied one of the bandits.

"There is no time to think of ransoms now, when our very lives are at stake," said the robber chief, sternly. "Take what money he has on him, and then fling him over the precipice."

Instantly a dozen eager hands were rifling Harry's pockets, and the brave youth, giving himself up for lost, prepared to die like a man. But, as his watch was dragged forth by the robbers, the silver cross that hung to its chain caught the eye of Gonsalvez, who sprang forward and asked, hurriedly:

"Where did you get that cross?"

"It was given to me five years ago by a smuggler of these parts, whom I helped to escape when he was crippled by a fall," replied Harry, looking fixedly at him.

"And I am the man who gave it," said Gonsalvez, grasping his hand warmly; "and for that good deed you shall depart free and unharmed. Comrades, give him back all that you have taken. Follow that path, Senor Americano, which will lead you to the village of San Tomas; and when you tell this story to your friends, tell them also that kindness is never thrown away, even upon a brigand."—Golden Days.

British Secret-Service Fund.

A secret service fund is voted yearly by parliament for the purpose of defeating conspiracies against the state. Last year £13,000 was paid to spies who were employed for this purpose. For a copy of a treaty between France and Russia, known as the treaty of Tilsit, Great Britain paid £110,000.

Latest-News!

The leaders representing the employers and the employes in the great steel strike have failed to agree.

Reports say that the United States Treasury is the richest in gold of any in the world. Treasurer Roberts announces that he has charge of $504,354,297. The Treasury never had so much before and it is said no other nation has so much now.

Corn King Phillips has transferred his business to McReynolds & Co. for the present, claiming to have had so much business his clerks couldn't take care of it, one of the head clerks being sick. He hopes to have affairs in running order again soon.

Dr. Justus Ohage, of St. Paul, has been presented a beautiful loving cup as a token of appreciation in securing free baths for that city. The island on which the baths are, has been named Ohage island.

Towne Denies.

Hon. Chas A Towne has reached Chicago He tells the Record Herald that he has not been interviewed in three months on politics and brands as false all utterances about silver, Bryan and Hill that have been attributed to him. Charley seems to be a little tardy with his denials.—Duluth News Tribune.

It would keep Towne and Bryan both pretty busy to deny each and every mistatement made by the opposition about them. Bryan states his position quite clearley once a week and if Towne comes out with a general denial quarterly, the Tribune ought to be satisfied.

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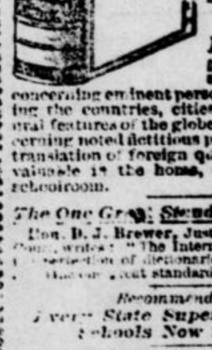

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

1901 AUGUST. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Emperor William has taken to playing the flute, and the German anarchists have taken to the woods.

In the matter of high prices broom corn and flaxseed are making the other products of this country look like an artesian well in the arid belt.

It is not probable that the horse will have to go on account of the automobile, but it is certain that he will have to move a little faster if he expects to keep up with the procession.

Heat, drought and strikes are hard to endure, and another burden has just been added in the announcement that Great Britain's tennis team will not be sent over this year for an international match.

A professor in the University of Kansas says he can cure negroes of blackness by pumping leucitis into them. Leucitis checks the deposit of dark pigmentary matter in the cuticle, if anyone should ask you.

A volcano under the sea at Hawaii is indicated by some recent phenomena at Healakekua. Large quantities of pumice stone suddenly appeared on the surface of the water, and they are supposed to have come from some subterranean discharge from the oleanic depths. The water for many miles was strewn with the stone.

A document issued by the bureau of information of the war department shows that the annual cost of the American soldier is $1,014.66; the German soldier, $201.23; the French, $197.65; the Austrian, $194.54; the Italian, $192.23; the Russian, $155.75. Because of the enormous cost of the Boer war the cost of the British soldier is not given.

The opponents of the death penalty may well be discouraged in view of the fact that Colorado, which abolished the death penalty in 1897, restored it last year, and that Iowa and Minnesota, which repealed it a few years ago, have since returned to it. Only four states do not have capital punishment: Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Gov. Aycock says that "lynching has got to stop in North Carolina," and to that end he will offer a reward of $400 for every conviction for participation in a lynching. The reward seems grotesquely small, but in justice to the governor it should be explained that $400 is the limit allowed by law. We fear the governor of North Carolina will have to report to the governor of South Carolina that it is a long time between convictions.

A recent issue of the Manila Times contains an account of the opening of the normal school in that city. It says that up to date 420 teachers had been enrolled from 25 different provinces and islands, and 126 applicants were waiting to be enrolled. As all of these were native Filipinos the figures indicate encouraging interest in education. All accounts agree that the natives are responding with alacrity to the efforts of the United States to educate them.

English as she is made spontaneously varies according to country. A British naval officer under arrest for forgery explained at the desk of a magistrate: "I would not have committed the crime had I not been down to it." The American would have explained it: "It was up to me to do it because I was hungry." Slang in each instance, but picturesque and intelligible. Thus poetry finds its way into common speech and in time makes literature which becomes classic.

A fine illustration of successive polygamy as practiced under the forms of law in this country was given in a Chicago court. A man who had contracted a bigamous marriage was divorced from his first wife and the indictment against him was quashed on condition that he would pay No. 1 certain alimony and remarry No. 2 without delay. Perhaps as a settlement of what appeared to be a bad job for all concerned this arrangement was the best that could have been made, but if bigamy is a crime can it be condoned by process of law?

A Washington special states that the surgeon general's office has completed its investigations to ascertain the number and history of the persons suffering from leprosy in the United States, and reports that there are nearly 900 cases in the nation. New Orleans has nearly 100, San Francisco has about an equal number, New York and Chicago have six each, and nearly all the states have one or more lepers. The majority in the southern states are Italians, and in the western states Swedes. Nearly all the lepers were foreign born.

The state department at Washington has issued more passports this season than ever before. Apparently this would show an increased number of American tourists traveling in Europe, but the fact that most of the European governments have adopted more stringent regulations for the identification of foreigners probably has something to do with it. The American accustomed to traveling in his own country looks upon the passport as a nuisance, and so it is. But it is nevertheless a good thing to have when one is a suspect without it.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberley and Benham, retired, have been named as the members of the Schley court of inquiry.

President McKinley issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island.

As outlined by Secretary Long the Schley inquiry plan includes a review of the entire campaign in Cuban waters.

Reports by army post commandants on the effect of the abolition of the canteen are called for by Secretary Root. His recommendations to congress will be based on the information.

At the age of 69 years Rear Admiral John Irwin (retired) died in Washington.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 26th aggregated $2,095,768,530 against $2,445,220,820 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of the last year was 56.6.

In the United States there were 198 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 193 the week previous and 231 the corresponding period of 1900.

Under instruction of the judge, the the jury acquitted Robert S. Fosburgh of the murder of his sister at Pittsfield, Mass.

Two weeks of strike have caused no noticeable change in the steel situation.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 28th were: Pittsburgh, .595; St. Louis, .578; Philadelphia, .577; Brooklyn, .525; Boston, .474; New York, .472; Cincinnati, .410; Chicago, .372.

In New York bay successful tests of Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy have been made.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 28th were: Chicago, .654; Boston, .605; Detroit, .563; Baltimore, .562; Washington, .451; Philadelphia, .432; Cleveland, .385; Milwaukee, .349.

The president of the Amalgamated association conferred with J. Pierpont Morgan in New York and a settlement of the great steel strike was said to be near.

Will Stinson broke the world's bicycle record for a paced mile on a six-lap track at Providence, R. I., riding the distance in 1:24 1-5.

The 27th inst. was Wisconsin day at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo and the state building was dedicated.

At Philadelphia the new battleship Maine was launched.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In many parts of the west rain lowered the temperature, but it will take much more to save what remains of the crops.

The colored laborers brought from Alabama to take the place of strikers at the steel works in Melrose Park, Ill., will be sent back because protection by authorities was refused.

Flames started by the sun's rays destroyed J. F. Phelan & Co.'s big dry goods store in Sioux City, Ia.

In South Carolina Senator McLaurin has been read out of the party by the state democratic committee.

The world's champion trotting stallion, Cresceus, went a mile at Cleveland, O., in 2:02¾, breaking all records.

At the convention in Chicago John H. Chapman was reelected president of the Baptist Young People's union.

The death of Thomas O'Donnell occurred at his home in Nevada, Ia., aged 104 years.

Through the Nevada desert, a section 75 miles wide, from Death as far west as Carlin, experienced a series of heavy earthquake shocks.

In many places in the corn belt rain fell, relieving the drought.

The temperature dropped below the 100 mark at Topeka, Kan., for the first time in 28 days.

Total registration at El Reno for lands in the Kiowa reservation was 167,006.

Charles E. Penick, a banker of Chariton, Ia., is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from the steamer Virginia off Racine, Wis.

An investigation of the Indianapolis insanity trust shows that nearly half the persons examined were found sane.

At Rogers City, Mich., Cyrus Larke, eight years old, was robbed of 48 cents by companions of his own age and then drowned in a mill pond by them.

In Minneapolis the T. M. Boberts supply house failed with liabilities of $75,000.

In five states of the great corn belt drenching rains broke the drought and revived the shriveled crops. Millions of dollars will be saved to the farmers.

In Chicago two-thirds of the horses are said to be afflicted with the grip.

The Baptist Young People's union convention in Chicago ended with consecration services.

In a fire at Louisville, Ky., two men were burned to death and seven others seriously injured.

Harry Mears, Harley Hamrick and Henry Young, all boys, were killed by the cars at Wyanet, Ill.

By a boiler explosion at Seger, Okla., three men were killed and two fatally injured.

Dr. William C. Gray has retired after serving 30 years as editor of the Interior, the principal organ of the Presbyterian church in the west.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Twenty-nine houses and one convent were burned at La Prairie, Can. Loss, $100,000.

American lecturer, George Kennan, who is at St. Petersburg, was ordered to leave Russia because he is considered an undesirable foreigner.

At Cape Gwent, New Zealand, the British bark Lizzie Bell, Capt. Whelan, was wrecked, and 12 of her crew were drowned.

China's offer for the payment of 450,000,000 taels as indemnity at four per cent. interest, the final payment to be made in 1940, has been accepted by the powers.

In London the tuberculosis congress declared that consumption is curable.

Over 4,000 men are working on the Panama canal, and its completion is promised in 1910.

Schley's deeds in the battle of Santiago are praised by Admiral Cervera, who says that while Sampson might have done as well, the fact remains that he was absent.

In China, allied villagers, which is a new name for the Boxers, have an armed force of 25,000.

It is said that Gen. Lyttleton will succeed Lord Kitchener as commander in chief of the British forces in South Africa.

From July 1 to 22 Boers captured, wounded or surrendered numbered 1,068.

There has been a great revival of religion by all denominations in Japan for the first time in the history of that country.

LATER NEWS.

It is reported that Lord Lyttleton will succeed Lord Kitchener as commander in South Africa.

In a trial race off the Connecticut coast the 29th, the yacht Columbia defeated the Constitution.

Secretary Long has ordered that all persons in the naval service are strictly enjoined to refrain from any public statement concerning the subject matter of the court of inquiry requested by Rear Admiral Schley.

A circular issued by the prefect of police in Paris orders the prosecution of cabmen and other drivers who, in the case of a block, give vent to their feelings by swearing.

Earl Jenkins of Seattle, Florence Nevins and Miss Anolia Cole of Puyallup, were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat on Spanaway lake, near Tacoma, Wash.

Full traffic and car service has been resumed on the Brooklyn bridge.

E. Kirby, proprietor of the Park hotel, Dodge City, Kan., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself, both dying instantly. The cause assigned is a disagreement over property. Kirby was 40 years old and his wife 36.

A French aeronaut will attempt to cross the Mediterranean sea in a balloon about the middle of August.

Two thousand dollars is the price demanded by unknown persons from Richard Hearn, a wealthy and retired farmer of Mattoon, Ill., for the safety of himself and only daughter, aged 13 years.

In a street row in Isoline, Tenn., Policeman Pass and W. E. Knox were killed and Shirley Pass severely wounded.

Beginning Oct. 1, women will have as good right to enter the freshman class of Rush Medical college as men. This innovation was brought about by a recent action of the trustees and faculty of the college, which decided to admit women for the first two year's work.

A fox terrier belonging to Mrs. H. E. Hickey, of Chicago, became suddenly mad while being fondled, and jumping from his mistress' lap bit several persons. The dog was finally lassoed and killed.

Eight threshing machine crews went into Colwich, Kas., and, because they could not get liquor on account of Sunday, they smashed five joints and wrecked several town pumps.

A picnic party at Eagle Bluff, Wis., was interrupted by a wildcat that dashed into the crowd without a moment's warning. After killing a dog the wildcat escaped.

Gen. Wood, the military governor of Cuba, arrived in New York, accompanied by his wife and children.

The present run of salmon on the lower Puget Sound is declared the greatest ever known.

Admiral Kimberly has written to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry on account of ill health.

By the explocion of a barrel of gasoline on the yacht Kid, at Chicago, four men were seriously burned and the yacht destroyed.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is serving a sentence in the county jail at Topeka, Kas., for joint smashing, has been pardoned by Gov. Stanley.

The United States treasury, the 30th, held $504,000,000 in gold, the largest in the history of the government, and is increasing monthly.

Attempts are being made to form a $50,000,000 cotton trust.

The first postoffice on the island of Guam is soon to be established.

Richard Croker will sail for the United States early in September and will take an active part in the fall campaign.

The messenger boys of the Postal Telegraph company at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, have struck for an increase of wages.

A passenger train on the Rock Island road was wrecked near Kremlin, Okla. One man was killed and 24 other passengers hurt.

A potatoe famine exists throughout Pennsylvania and prices have more than doubled. Other vegetables are scarce.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 39.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 64c; Sept. 66c.

Oats—No. 3, white 30c.

Corn—No. 3, 50c.

Cattle—Steers, $3,75 @ $4,50; cows $3,25 @$3,75.

Sheep—Mutton, 4,00; lambs, $5,00.

Hogs,$5,50 @ $6.00.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18 @ 19c; creamery, firsts 17 @ 18; dairy, fancy 16 @ 17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 @ 8c; chickens, 7@ 8c.

DRAWING BEGINS.

Great Government Land Lottery Commences at El Reno, Okla.—Some Lucky Winners.

El Reno, Okla., July 30.—Oklahoma's great land lottery was begun here in earnest Monday, and when the commissioners appointed by the federal government adjourned the drawing for the day 1,000 of the choicest of the 13,000 160-acre claims in the Kiowa-Comanche country had been awarded. The first name drawn from the wheels was that of Stephen A. Holcomb, of Paul's Valley, I. T., for a homstead in the El Reno district, and the second Leonard Lamb, of Augusta, Okla. These two men selected the two choicest claims in this district.

The capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Wood, of Weatherford, Okla., whose name was the first to come from the Lawton district wheel, and Miss Mattie H. Beals, of Wichita, Kan., who drew the second number in that district. They will have the privilege of making the first filings in the Lawton district, and will undoubtedly choose the two quarter-sections adjoining that town. These are considered the two most valuable in the territory, and are, it is estimated, worth from $20,000 to $40,000 each.

The day was one of keen excitement, replete with interesting scenes. It is estimated that fully 25,000 persons witnessed the drawing.

The crowds fairly exhausted themselves, and when the close of the drawing for the day was announced at six o'clock, hundreds who had neither eaten nor drank during the day, sank to the ground where they stood from sheer fatigue or dragged themselves to better places of rest or to refreshment booths uptown. The day was remarkably free from quarrels, and general satisfaction with the government's method of disposing of the land was felt.

It has been found that many hundred applicants have "repeated," and that others have applications so illegible that they will be thrown out. Over this much discord has resulted, and the outcome may be an appeal to the courts.

DIVIDEND OF 1,000 PER CENT.

Enormous Profit of New York First National Bank on Its Capital Stock.

New York, July 30.—It became known in the financial district Monday that an enormous extra dividend, said to have been equal to 1,000 per cent., or $5,000,000, had been declared upon the $500,000 of old capital stock of the First national bank, which institution last week increased its capital to $10,000,000. The bank, which has been prominent in many of the important financial deals of the last three years, is known to have made heavy profits, and it is supposed that the extra dividend is declared in some way out of such old profits, and that partly by means of this big extra dividend the old stockholders of the bank, who numbered but 18, five of them holding the controlling interest, have paid for their share of the $9,500,000 of new capital stock. The taking over of the $1,500,000 of capital stock of the National Bank of the Republic by an exchange of two shares of Republic for one share of First national stock, has required $750,000 of the new First national stock, leaving $8,752,000 to be otherwise distributed—the old stockholders supposedly taking it. Dividends upon the old stock of the First national bank were at the yearly rate of 100 per cent. The bank is noted for carrying among its resources, under the heads of stocks and bonds other than government, a far greater total than any other institution.

A LAKE DISASTER.

Steamer and Whaleback Barge Collide on Lake Superior—Two of Latter's Crew Drowned.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 30.—The whaleback barge Sagamore was sunk in a collision with the Northern line steamer Northern Queen, near Point Iroquois, Monday. Of the crew of eight men two were drowned and one is missing. The dead are: Capt. E. Joiner, master of the Sagamore, lived in Henderson, N. Y.; Ira Ives, cook on the Sagamore, lived at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y. The missing man is Burley Smith, a seaman on the Sagamore, who lived at Woodville, N. Y. A dense fog covered the water at the time of the collision. The Sagamore was bound down in tow of the whaleback steamer Pathfinder, both being loaded with iron ore. The Northern Queen was bound up with a general cargo for Duluth. The Queen struck the barge on the starboard side near the after turret, breaking in the plates. The Sagamore filled rapidly and soon went down.

Death of a Noted Journalist.

Milwaukee, July 30.—George H. Yenowine, one of the best known newspaper men in the west, died suddenly Monday night. Mr. Yenowine, while able to be about up to two or three days ago, had been ailing for some time past. He was connected with the Evening Wisconsin in this city for many years, after which he launched Yenowine's News, a Sunday society paper. Mr. Yenowine disposed of his paper to accept a position as editor of the Sunday Louisville Courier-Journal, where he remained several years, returning to Milwaukee about a year ago.

Strike Ended.

Milwaukee, July 27.—The big machinists' strike in this city, which was inaugurated on May 20, is at an end. Business Agent A. W. Holmes, of the strikers, has admitted this much and says lack of funds makes a continuation of the struggle impossible. The demeanor of the strikers, he says, has been very satisfactory. The various plants will again soon be running to their fullest capacity.

Columbia Beats Constitution.

Bateman's Point, R. I., July 30.—The old cup defender, Columbia, won the $1,000 Astor cup Monday, leading the new aspirant for cup honors, the Constitution, at the finish by two minutes 14 seconds, short time. The race was sailed in a fine breeze from the north, the course being a triangular one of 38 miles.

DROUGHT IS BROKEN.

Nearly Half a Crop of Corn Is Predicted for Kansas—Fall Pastures Greatly Benefited.

Kansas City, Mo., July 30.—The drought has been broken in Kansas and Missouri by good rains that have fallen in heavy and frequent showers since Sunday morning. Col. George W. Veale, who has closely watched conditions in Kansas for a score of years, on Monday said that Kansas would raise nearly a half crop of corn. The late planted corn, he said, was already showing signs of life and vigor and all that had not tasseled out before the rains would make more than a half crop. He said the people would raise sufficient forage feed for all the cattle now on the range in Kansas. The rains will greatly benefit fall pastures. Already the brown prairies are changing to green and farmers and stockmen say the landscape will show a pleasing contrast within the next two weeks. It cannot be said that Saturday's rain broke the drought, as little good would have resulted if it had stopped there. It is the steady and persistent showers that have prevailed since Sunday morning that have brought the needed relief and improved the agricultural conditions. They have extended all over Kansas and the western half of Missouri, several points in those states reporting two inches and more of rainfall.

Topeka, Kan., July 30.—In the place of dry weather reports, ruined crops and hot winds in Kansas, now comes news of copious rains, unfordable streams and a restoration of confidence. Most of the rains have come to the eastern and central parts of the state, but late reports from the west show the rain has extended clear through to the Colorado line. There is hardly a point in the state that has not received rain during the past week. Corn will not be greatly helped, but enormous quantities of rough feed will be raised and the outlook for stock men is greatly improved. Abundance of water has been provided for stock where there was a great scarcity a week ago.

Chicago, July 30.—Reports of 1,500 experts to the Record-Herald are that the drought has cut the corn crop one-third, but that the wheat harvest will be the greatest in the nation's history.

THE WEATHER AND TRADE.

Effect of the Long Heated Term and the Industrial Troubles Felt in Commercial Circles.

New York, July 27.—Bradstreet's says: "Hot and dry weather in the great surplus grain producing regions west of the Mississippi river has furnished the leading topic of trade and speculative discussion this week. Cereal prices quickly responded to the flood of bad reports, and stocks were correspondingly weaker, but good rains in the spring wheat and northern corn belt later on caused reverse movements and the growth of a better feeling. Produce, particularly butter, vegetables and eggs, notes the effect of unfavorable crop and weather conditions, and is high and of poor quality, while canned goods are in active consumption and tend upward. Sugar is irregular in price for refined, while raws are firmer. The steel strike is apparently regarded as of less importance than it was a week ago, and the petering out of the coal mine firemen's and the machinists' strike have resulted in resumption of work in many lines. Building is active, and white pine lumber tends upward; boots and shoes are moving into consumption in large quantities, textiles are quite steady in tone, and the strength of foreign demand for our wheat makes it probable that exports of this cereal will go far to replace smaller shipments of other grains. Summer dullness and the strike dominate the entire iron trade, but demand for finished products, such as tin plates, iron and steel bars, hoops and sheets, is reducing jobbers' stocks rapidly and causing high premiums."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "A fortnight of the steel strike has passed without materially altering the position of the contestants or adversely affecting the industry as a whole. Exceptional activity is noticed at the mills not affected by the strike and the movement of structural material for bridges, buildings and track elevation is still heavy. Steel bars for agricultural implement makers are firm in price and freely purchased. Railways seek freight cars, and rails are sold for delivery next January. Cotton ties, sheets and hoops are commanding a premium. Pig iron is accumulating, but producers offer no concessions.

Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 28 last year."

FOSBURGH IS NOT GUILTY.

Judge Orders Jury to Acquit Him of Charge of Murdering His Sister.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 27.—At the opening of court Friday in the Fosburgh trial Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial.

The jurymen did not leave their seats. The verdict was received with shouts of applause, which the court immediately suppressed.

Immediately after his discharge, young Robert Fosburgh, accompanied by the members of his family, went to the Wendell house, where a reception was held and where hundreds of people took advantage of the opportunity to shake hands with the young man.

New Maine Launched.

Philadelphia, July 29.—The battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was successfully launched from the yards of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building company Saturday. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramps' yards was on hand and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

Miners in a Riot.

Cambridge, O., July 29.—One man dead, one dying, another probably fatally shot and a fourth man with the back of his head crushed in. This, with the threatened lynching of a negro, is the result of a free-for-all fight at King's mines Sunday, a short distance from Black Top mine, where a riot between Hungarian and Slavish miners occurred Saturday.

Elks Adjourn.

Milwaukee, July 26.—The grand lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks adjourned Thursday night to meet in Salt Lake City on the second Tuesday in August, 1902. While the convention transacted a great deal of business there was very little to be made public.

CHAPMAN IS REELECTED.

Chosen for the Eleventh Time as President of the Baptist Young People's Union.

Chicago, July, 26.—Four thousand delegates to the eleventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America assembled at the Coliseum, in Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street, and joined the chorus of 1,000 voices at the opening session Thursday. The big building rang with the echoes of the music. The singing was followed by the opening address of President J. H. Chapman. Attorney Francis W. Parker followed with a stirring appeal for a Baptist Christian Citizenship league. If his ideas are indorsed the convention will be the means of putting the Baptist societies in the fight for clean politics, with a powerful national body, having lodges from Maine to Oregon.

Chicago, July 27.—John H. Chapman was reelected president of the Baptist Young People's union Friday at the convention in the Coliseum. Mr. Chapman, who is a Chicago man, has been president of the organization since its inception in 1890, and is known as the father of the movement. He is a member of the Tabernacle church and prominent as a lay worker. Mr. Chapman came from Canada, but he has been in business here for nearly 25 years.

Vice presidents elected are W. W. Gaines representing the south, W. W. Mann the north and W. W. Week from Canada. H. W. Reed succeeds himself as recording secretary, and H. R. Clissold was appointed treasurer after Frank Moody, the retiring treasurer, declined the office.

Chicago, July 29.—President William McKinley sent a message of congratulation Saturday to the Baptist Young People's convention at the Coliseum, in which he tendered his best wishes for a successful gathering. Rev. W. H. Geistweit read the dispatch, and one of the most enthusiastic scenes of the week followed.

To the state of Minnesota for the fifth consecutive time was presented the banner for the best work in literature course. A banner for the best all round work of any union was given to the Duffy street church, of Savannah, Ga.

With a consecration service full of the evangelistic spirit the Baptist young folks brought the convention of their society to a close in this city Sunday evening. In the Coliseum was gathered one of the largest audiences of the entire four days' gathering, and despite the heat the manifestations of devotion to the work of the society was marked. Rev. William H. Geistweit, acting editor of the Union, the official organ of the society, led the consecration services, having been preceded by Dr. James B. Cranfill, of Texas, who delivered the consecration address.

GIVEN FREE TRADE.

Proclamation Issued by the President Giving Porto Rico Unrestricted Trade with United States.

Washington, July 26.—The president issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican legislature (heretofore published) does it appear that the island is set free commercially in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island. The proclamation is headed: "Cessation of tariff—Porto Rico."

It recites that the act of April 12, 1900 (otherwise known as the Foraker act), provided that whenever the Porto Rican legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the government and by resolution so notified the president, the latter shall issue a proclamation and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease.

FIRE IN DAVENPORT.

The Iowa City Is Visited by a Blaze Which Causes a Loss Estimated at $700,000.

Davenport, Ia., July 26.—Fire in Davenport Thursday night destroyed $700,000 worth of property and rendered hundreds of persons homeless. An area equal to 20 city blocks was swept away by the flames. Boys smoking cigarettes are believed to have started the fire.

The flames broke out at 5:30 in large piles of kindling wood belonging to the Rock Island Fuel company, covering two acres on the levee.

At least a hundred families were rendered homeless by the flames, and homes and hotels were turned over to them for the night. Hundreds of others moved temporarily from their homes and vacant lots over a large portion of the town were filled with household furniture and the refugees from the burned district.

The loss on the Weyerhauser-Denkman mill is estimated at $400,000, and the loss on all other property destroyed $300,000.

Board of Inquiry Named.

Washington, July 26.—The board of inquiry, which is to investigate the controversial points in connection with Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war, will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president of the court, and Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham. The court will meet at the navy department in Washington September 12. Secretary Long announced these facts Thursday. It is said that owing to ill health Rear Admiral Kimberly will ask to be excused.

Breaks World's Record.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—Amid the enthusiastic cheers of nearly 10,000 people, Cresceus, the world's champion trotting stallion, again demonstrated that he is the peer of all trotters by trotting a mile Friday afternoon over the Glenville track in 2:02¾. This establishes a new world's record for trotting races for both sexes, replacing the former world's record of 2:03¼, held by The Abbott. He was driven by George Ketcham.

BACTERIA IN COFFEE.

Ohio Grocer Convicted of Violating the Pure Food Laws of the State.

Toledo, July 30.—The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Arbuckles' Ariosa coffee.

The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Grocer White. The best attorneys in the country were retained to defend him but, after a short consultation, a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury. The State of Ohio considers this a big victory. Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been very successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged that this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well-known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased in the open market from Grocer White. He found that each Ariosa berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not present further testimony.

The defense, through the Arbuckles, who prepare this glazed coffee, secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley had made a careful examination of the method of manufacturing Ariosa. He told of the 19,000,000 eggs used by the Arbuckles yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point in cross examination, the State's attorneys deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage by the Arbuckles for a year or two at a time.

The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to be able to "catch" so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the housewife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of the coffee with it, and thus clarifies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his cross examination, he had to admit that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory, it became coagulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was of practically no value as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Prof. Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University, also a witness for the Arbuckles, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Prof. Bleile, another witness for the defense, found any number of lively bacteria on the Ariosa coffee he examined, and he agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other states have Pure Food Laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees.

Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory against this big corporation. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same time give warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

The Emperor Was Polite.

A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The emperor, seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Doctor's Joke.

He was a horrid doctor, anyway, and no gentleman, or he would not have been so cruel to the fair young girl who sought his aid. But even doctors are human and like to joke.

"Doctor," she said, "I am afraid this climate is too severe for me. I have such a great trouble breathing with my lungs."

"You would have a great deal more trouble breathing without them," replied the cruel man, with a loud, hoarse laugh.

The maiden shrunk from such a wicked man, and fled as though pursued by a mouse. —Boston Herald.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Low Rates to Buffalo via the North-Western Line.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul:

$24.50—Return limit, ten days.

$31.55—Return limit, fifteen days.

$38.80—Return limit, Oct. 31.

Tickets, illustrated pamphlets and all information at city ticket offices: 382 Robert street, St. Paul; 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis; or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The world would make little progress if everybody feared to be considered a crank. —Puck.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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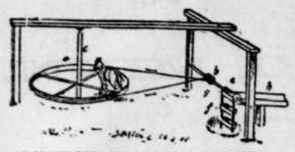
SIMPLE POWER PUMP.

No Steam Plant Is Needed in the System Here Described, Horses Being Sufficient.

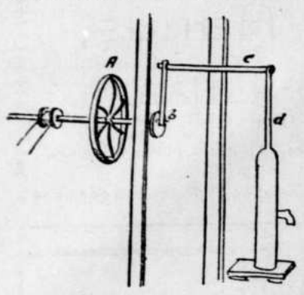
A simple plan of pumping water by horse power is shown by the cuts. The wheel (a) in which the horse works is 20 feet in diameter, and the rim where the horse is hitched is hinged, that it may be opened. A bolt secures the opposite side. The upright (c) should be kept well oiled.

A belt runs on a pulley with a two-inch flange on each side at b, which



PUMPING BY HORSE POWER.

runs the chain pump with galvanized sheet iron buckets (e f g). The pulley (h) is eight inches between the flanges, and is similar to pulleys on grain separator stackers. The pulley in the bottom of the well should be eight inches long and one foot in diameter and the flanges four inches. The weight of this pulley is, or ought to be, sufficient to hold the pump chains and itself in position. The buckets should be bolted to the



ANOTHER PLAN.

chains at equal distances. A spout should be attached to the frame so it will catch the water brought up and run into the tank.

The second illustration shows a plan of running an ordinary pump by the same kind of power. A heavy balance wheel is placed at a to keep the motion regular. The wheel which runs as an eccentric (b) transmits motion to the walking beam piece (c), which in turn operates the pump piston (d).—W. A. Sharp, in Farm and Home.

MULES FOR FARM WORK.

What They Lack in Appearance They More Than Make Up in Actual Usefulness.

The question is so often asked by farmers who have never used mules on the farms, preferring horses, that we shall give a few of the merits possessed by our long-eared friend. The mule is an easy animal to raise. He doesn't eat much as compared with a horse. An energetic mule will make a trip quicker than a horse, though he may not go so fast—the secret of his speed is his uniform gait, steady and persistent. You hardly ever see a sick mule; he seems practically immune from the diseases which attack horses. A mule can endure more hardship than a horse, will pull more in proportion to his size, and will "stay with it" longer. A mule is easier broken or trained to work than a horse, and is more reliable after initiated. If a team of mules run away they look out for themselves, and though they may make some close turns and go through a needle's eye, so to speak, they usually come out unharmed. We would rather plow corn with a team of mules than with horses; they break down less corn and turn around quicker. Hot weather affects the mule less than the horse. A good, honest, business mule is worth, and will command, a good price any day in the week. The usefulness of a mule continues longer than that of a horse. The mule is not handsome, doesn't make a good roadster, isn't stylish, doesn't "do himself proud" if hitched to a fancy yellow wagon or cart, but what he lacks in appearance he makes up in actual usefulness on the farm. —Tennessee Farmer.

HELPFUL HORSE NOTES.

Rough usage and neglect will never make a hardy horse.

The colt must be kept growing thriftily from the start if you want a fine horse.

Use plenty of plaster around the stables to absorb the odors and ammonia.

Some say that "feed is above breed," but we say, the game is lost without a combination of the two.

Do not let the feet of the road or work horses get hard and dry during the dry weather. Avoid hoof lotions. Water is best and safest and is natural.

Examine the teeth of all the horses now, young and old. If the teeth are sharp have them floated. If you find a horse holding a wad of hay in the side of his mouth have his teeth attended to at once. It is a sure sign that they are sharp.—Farm Journal.

Schemes in Sheep Feeding.

The latest in sheep feeding is a moving pen. Two or three sheep are put in each pen, the pen being several feet above the ground, or about on a level with the top of the grass. Then the pen is moved over the field by electricity. The idea is to prevent the sheep from trampling down the high grass. Wouldn't it be just as cheap to have several hundred sheep stand in a line on a platform and pull the whole field under the platform? The sheep could nibble off the ends of the grass as the field slid under them. Just a suggestion, of course. Don't know how it could be done.—Butchers' Advocate.

KEEPING UP FERTILITY.

First Thing Necessary Is the Saving and Proper Application of All Sorts of Manure.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture writes that paper as follows:

The first thing in keeping up fertility is the saving and proper application of manure. Thousands of farmers are letting the manure waste in their barnyards, and are using commercial fertilizers. Fertility can be kept up in this way, but a lack of humus will soon follow. Soil deficient in humus will dry out in dry weather and a seeding of clover will be next to impossible. Do not flatter yourselves with the idea that you can keep up your fertility on commercial manures alone. You must save and use all your farm manure. Spread the manure on the higher portion of the field. Save everything. Do not let a thing go to waste, but put it on the land. It makes little difference when you put it on, only see that it goes on.

Plow under all the clover you can. Rye will do to plow under very well. Any green crop will answer. Do not let the ground lie bare during fall and winter. Sow your corn stubble to rye. This can be done at the last cultivation. It will not only save fertility by the roots taking up fertility and storing it in the plant, so as to be available for the next crop to follow, but it will make excellent pasture for your sheep and hogs during the fall and far into the winter.

Do not hesitate to draw the manure as fast as made during the winter, and spread as fast as drawn. If your land is too hilly this may not be the best plan provided you have a good way to save the manure at the barn. But as the manure is usually kept around barns, the loss from washing down the hills will be no greater than the loss around the barns. Manure drawn out in winter saves that much from the spring's work. Often in the spring the ground is soft, and I have seen ground injured as much by the trampling and cutting up by the wheels as the manure did good.

A wise rotation of crops is also necessary in keeping up fertility. No rotation should be longer than four years. Three years will be better. But a four-year rotation will do very well provided clover is given an important place.

STERILITY OF EGGS.

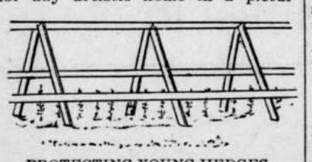
It Is Caused Quite Often by Feeding Too Great a Portion of Fat-Forming Foods.

The lack of fertility of eggs is frequently laid to the activity or inactivity of the males. Doubtless, it is frequently due to the females. From analogy, drawing the lesson from other animals, the feed has a great deal to do with the question of fertility. Science has not yet found out just how the elements in food, the potash, the phosphorus and the nitrogen affect the life germs, but we know they do affect them. With the present amount of light shining on the subject we would perhaps attach more importance to the presence and distribution of phosphorus than of any other element. It is as yet a subject shrouded in darkness. There is a difference, too, in the manner in which one hen disposes of her feed compared with another. Two hens may eat food containing phosphorus. One may distribute it throughout her system. The other may pass most of it with the droppings. We know that of two hens similarly fed and treated, one will produce fertile and the other unfertile eggs, the latter through no fault of the cock. This quality of producing non-fertile eggs is one that is transmitted, and can probably be largely eliminated by careful selection. The process would, however, be a long one, and is not likely to be taken up by any person, except one having a considerable capital; as it would mean the sequestering of each individual being watched. Sometimes perhaps a change of food will remove the sterility. We know that when a hen gets too fat she becomes sterile, and in that case the trouble is due to the feeding of too great a proportion of fat-forming foods.—Farmers' Review.

YOUNG HEDGE FENCES.

How to Protect Them Successfully Without in the Least Interfering with Their Growth.

A vigorous, full-grown hedge is a formidable barrier to either man or beast, and when properly pruned also beautiful—an ornament appropriate for any artistic home in a picturesque locality. When first set out, however, the shrubs are liable to injury from trampling. Some protection should therefore be given them, and none is more effective or easily built than that presented in the accompanying cut. Indeed, three light rails, with pickets for stakes, are all that is needed. Arranged in this manner not only are both sides of the hedge fully protected, but room is afforded for uninterrupted growth.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.



PROTECTING YOUNG HEDGES.

Good Feeding Always Wins.

The would-be successful poultryman must be a good feeder. By good feeder we do not mean a heavy feeder, but correct feeder. No matter how good the breed may be or how pure, it will prove a failure without proper feeding. Now, perhaps someone will expect us to follow that remark with a set of rules for good feeding. But instead we wish to say that feeding is a science that has to be learned just like any other science. The inexperienced amateur cannot even carry out rules laid down by others, since their carrying out requires judgment, and correct judgment comes only with experience.—Farmers' Review.

Feed wheat bran in connection with the ration to both the work and road horses. It is cooling and healthful.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A State Park.

Attorney General Douglas has arranged for the purchase of 250 acres of timber land on the east end of Lake Itasca for the state park. The purchase has been under consideration for a year. The purchase price is $2 per acre for the land and $5.55 per thousand for the timber. This makes the price of the land about $17,000. The land belongs to J. S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis.

Attorney General Douglas also began condemnation proceedings on about 160 acres of other land within the park boundaries, near the outlet of the lake. About two-thirds of the proposed park is now in the possession of the state and the other third is held by individuals.

The attorney general is trying to secure the construction of a lodge near the southern boundary of the park. The house of the superintendent is near the northern boundary and in an out-of-the-way place. Mr. Douglas wants a good-sized lodge erected which will accommodate visitors. A force of men is at work in the park clearing out the brush and straightening out the roads for the increased travel.

History of a Trade Mark.

A trade mark to many may seem a small, trivial thing, and many a trade mark is a small thing. With the well known trade mark of the Northern Pacific railroad there is much history that is valuable and interesting. How many readers know that the origin of this trade mark dates back more than 3,000 years before the Christian era, and is one of the mysteries of ancient Chinese philosophy? Yet such is the fact. The idea first occurred to Mr. Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger agent of the Northern Pacific while attending the World's Fair in Chicago. The emblem on the Korean flag attracted his attention as a suitable foundation for a trade mark and it was adopted. Subsequent researches developed its antiquity. The Northern Pacific Railway has issued a booklet entitled "A History of a Trade Mark," a chapter of "Wonderland 1901," giving a full account of the adoption and origin of the symbol. It is handsomely illustrated in colors, rich in ancient research and exceedingly interesting. It is free to all for the postage, which is only 4 cents, and can be had upon application to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Weather and Crop Bulletin.

The week ending July 24 was without rain except for a few widely scattered showers across southern Minnesota early in the week. In the southern half of the state the temperatures were 100 degrees or higher nearly daily, and on the 19th and 20th they were up to 105. In northern portions they were from 95 to 100 degrees. At Minneapolis and St. Paul the maximum of 102 degrees on the 20th has not been equaled in a 30 years' record. A number of deaths of both persons and animals is due to the excessive and continued heat. In many cases it was necessary to give up work in the fields during the most heated portion of the day.

In the Red River valley the weather has been favorable to small grains, and they are in a promising condition, except on the fields recently flooded.

In the southern half of the state considerable injury to wheat and late oats is reported as due to premature ripening, and in southeastern counties by chinch bugs as well.

Found the Watch.

Several days ago B. Nilsen, of Clarkfield, shipped a car of wheat to D. R. Wagner & Co., Minneapolis, personally assisting in loading the grain into the car. While doing so he missed his valuable watch, and as a search of the premises failed to disclose it, he wrote a letter to the firm, telling of his loss and suggesting that it might be buried in the wheat.

The car was duly received by Wagner & Co., and was rebilled to the La Grange Milling company, at Red Wing, who, in turn, were asked to look out for the timepiece.

A few days later the watch was received from the LaGrange company, together with an explanatory note that it had been found in the wheat when the car was being unloaded.

Cattle Display.

This year's display of Shorthorns, Herefords, and other strains of fine cattle at the state fair promises to be of incalculable value in introducing fine stock into the northwest. As a result of last year's exhibition of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association at the fair, Secretary Randall says there are now thirty breeders of this stock, where a year ago there were three. The claim is made that this year's exhibition will be the largest cattle show in the world.

News in Brief.

Miss Mary Hammerstrom, aged 17 years, living near Eagle Lake, committed suicide by hanging. Disappointment in love is probably responsible for the deed.

The commissioners of Sherburne county have decided to build a jail at Elk River.

The barn of Ben Chambers together with three horses, near Crookston, was burned.

Fire at Tower destroyed 30 buildings, including a butcher shop, hotel and saloon.

The Salvation army barracks in Minneapolis, formerly the old Theatre Comique, was destroyed by fire.

Joseph Mayo, a laborer, was drowned while bathing near Cloquet.

Walter Bourne, formerly chief deputy county auditor for Ramsey county, was arrested upon the charge of robbing the county by means of forged orders.

The statue of the Indian maiden, Wenonah, which is to be presented to the city of Winona by W. J. Landon, in memory of his wife, is nearing completion in New York city.

James Knapp was brought before Judge McClenahan at Brainerd and sentenced to Stillwater for three years for grand larceny.

Burglars entered the general store of J. D. Morris, at Eagle Lake, and stole clothing, shoes and tobacco to the amount of $60.

Fire at Cambridge destroyed George Presley's drug store and the Merchants' hotel.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Getting Down to Business.—"What a very short man the third judge is." "Yes. He judges the dachshunds."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mistress (to servant)—"Be careful not to spill any soup on the ladies' laps." Biddy (new in the service)—"Yes, mum, where shall I spill it?"—Glasgow Evening Times.

McJigger—"I thought your wife was economical." Thingumbob—"Such ignorance! My dear man, no woman is ever economical. She is either extravagant or stingy."—Philadelphia Press.

Eggsactly.—"What are you doing there?" cried the farm dog as he observed the hen in the coal bin. "Oh, I thought this was a good time to lay in coal," cackled the hen.—Philadelphia Press.

Wimbleton—"Hello, old man, have you taught your dog any new tricks lately?" Quimbleton—"Yes; I've been teaching him to eat out of my hand. He ate a big piece out of it yesterday." —Fun.

"Doctor, I cannot pay this bill. I am no better than before you started to attend me." "I know, but you did not take my advice." "Oh, thanks! If I didn't take it I certainly don't owe for it."—Baltimore World.

"My daughter," said the father of the beautiful girl, "young Mr. Milyuns will very likely propose to-night, and—" "Father," she cried, "I cannot marry him." "No? Well put him off for a week. I want to borrow another thousand from him."—Philadelphia Record.

The Juvenile Brain.—Mamma—"And what have you bought grandpa for his birthday?" Tommy—"A beautiful pipe." Mamma—"But you silly boy, you know he doesn't smoke." Tommy (after a disconsolate pause, triumphantly)—"Ah, but he can use it for blowing bubbles!"—Pick-Me-Up.

THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

Ex-Treasury Official Tells How to Detect a Counterfeit Bill at First Glance.

"Talking about counterfeiters puts me in mind of one, a notorious rascal, who was caught not long ago in this city while at his nefarious trade," said an ex-treasury official recently, according to the New York Commercial Advertiser. "The paper money this man produced was absolutely perfect in every detail but one, and it seems strange that a man of his knowledge and experience of the art of counterfeiting should have overlooked it." Here the speaker took a one-dollar note from his pocket. It was new and crisp, and he pointed out a diminutive letter "C" on the right under the bill's number and another down in the other corner.

"Now," the ex-official continued, "I don't suppose there are 99 men out of a hundred, outside the treasury department, know what these seemingly unnecessary letters are on the United States bills. And even if they had noticed them I am willing to bet that not one of them could tell what they signify."

The ex-treasury man handed the reporter a United States note and requested that the reporter read to him the last four figures of its number, which were 5321. Then the ex-official said, almost instantly: "The letter on that bill is B." When the bill was examined the diminutive B was found on it in two places. Half a dozen other bills were produced, and when the treasury man was told the last four figures of their numbers, he was able to tell, with lightning-like rapidity, what letter would be found on each bill. In each case the letter was either A, B, C or D.

"The explanation is simple," said the ex-official. "If you take the last four figures of the number on any bill, no matter what its denomination, and divide them by four, you will, of course, have either a remainder of zero, 1, 2 or 3. If the remainder is zero, the letter on the bill will be A. If it is 1, the letter will be B; if it is 2, the letter will be C and if it is 3, the letter will be D.

"This is one of the many precautions taken by the government against counterfeiters. You can tell instantly whether a bill is bad or good by making that test. I wouldn't give a five-cent piece for a $1,000 bill, no matter how perfect it seemed, if its little letters did not correspond with the remainder obtained by dividing the last four figures of its number by four."

Can Animals Cry?

Lady Burton says she has seen horses in the Syrian desert cry from thirst, a mule cry from the pain of an injured foot, and camels shed tears in streams. A cow, sold by its mistress who had tended it from birth, wept bitterly. A young soko ape used to cry from vexation if Livingstone didn't nurse it in his arms when it asked him to. Wounded apes have died crying, and apes have wept over their young ones slain by hunters. A chimpanzee trained to carry water jugs broke one, and fell a-crying, which proved sorrow, though it wouldn't mend the jug. Rats, discovering a young one drowned, have been moved to tears of grief. A giraffe which a huntsman's rifle had injured began to cry. Sea lions weep for the loss of their young. Gordon Cumming observed tears trickling from the eyes of a dying elephant. And even an orang-outang, when deprived of its mango, was so vexed that it took to crying. There can be little doubt, therefore that animals do weep from grief, or pain, or annoyance.—Cassell's Little Folks.

Malaga Grapes.

Malaga is supposed to be the home of Malaga grapes, but in that particular it is largely a misnomer. Malaga grapes used to flourish in that vicinity many years ago, but there was a blight that killed off most of the vines, and that special brand of fruit is now chiefly grown elsewhere in Spain.—N. Y. Sun.

Making a Strong Impression.

"Now, ma, you know I'm anxious to make an impression on those New York people. Bring me the coal oil can. I want to perfume my clothes."

"With coal oil! Mercy, child, what do you mean?"

"Why I want 'em to think we own an automobile." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Automobiles as Transport Wagons.

Experiments in France have proved convincing, and the French believe they are certain to play a role of much importance in modern warfare. It is odd to note the different uses to which nature and science are put. On the battlefield they fight for the destruction of life, while throughout the country, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fights to preserve it. For fifty years the Bitters has been curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness. It will also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

SPLINTERS AND CHIPS.

The total length of ocean cables is 160,842 miles.

Norway sends to England 180,000 tons of ice a year.

A man should weigh 26 pounds for every foot of his height.

The Chinese have twice sacked Moscow, once in 1237 and again in 1293.

The tip of the tongue is chiefly sensible to pungent and acid tastes, the middle portion to sweets and bitters, while the back is confined entirely to the flavors of roast meats and fatty substances.

At St. Mary-at-Hill monument in London the Rev. W. Carlile, a progressive vicar, holds half-hour services each day, after which free drinks of iced coffee are furnished those who attend.

A bolt of lightning struck Edward Cole's house at Harrison City, Pa. It ran down the wall to where Mr. Cole's six-year-old daughter was standing and burned every hair from her head. Aside from a severe shock she was not otherwise injured. Mr. Cole's mother, sitting near the little girl, was so severely shocked that she may die.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage says that "a newspaper whose columns overflow with the ads of business men has more influence in attracting attention to and building up a city or town than any other agency that can be employed."

Dr. Albert Hurd, of Knox college, has held a chair at that institution just half a century and has taught sixty-two years in all. At the college he has instructed for different periods classes in science, Latin, English literature, Greek and history. This is a record in length of service and versatility.

Miss Alice H. Day, of Batavia, N. Y., was the only woman graduated in the law department of the University of Buffalo. Because she had not taken her whole course in that institution she was disqualified from taking the second scholarship prize, which she had won. It was awarded to the man next below her in rank, but who had the good fortune to be in the university long enough to entitle him to honors.

An old copy of the New York Spectator shows that the population of New York City just one hundred years ago this month was 60,483. Philadelphia then contained 58,752 people.

Hetty Green's most valued possession is just now a pet poodle, named Dewey. Mrs. Green says she is distantly related to the admiral, and for that reason named her dog for him.

SIX DOCTORS THIS TIME.

South Bend, Ind., July 29th.—Six different doctors treated Mr. J. O. Landeman, of this place, for Kidney Trouble. He had been very ill for three years, and he despaired of ever being well.

Somebody suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Landeman used two boxes. He is completely cured, and besides losing all his Kidney Trouble, his general health is much better than it has been for years.

No case that has occurred in St. Joseph County for half a century, has created such a profound sensation, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are being well advertised, as a result of this wonderful cure of Mr. Landeman's case.

SOFT, GLOSSY HAIR.

It Can Only Be Had Where There Is No Dandruff.

Any man or woman who wants soft glossy hair must be free of dandruff, which causes falling hair. Since it has become known that dandruff is a germ disease, the old hair preparations that were mostly scalp irritants, have been abandoned, and the public, barbers and doctors included, have taken to using Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. E. Dodd, Dickinson, N. D., says: "Herpicide not only cleanses the scalp from dandruff and prevents the hair's falling out, but promotes a new growth. Herpicide keeps my hair very glossy."

Did All the Talking.

Comedian—Why did the supernumerary leave the company?

Sue Brette—Because she couldn't obtain a speaking part.

"Has she got one now?"

"I presume so. She married the manager."—Norristown Herald.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Sharp-Tongued Woman.

Mrs. Wicks—When my husband says anything I have to take it with a grain of salt.

Mr. Hicks—When my wife says anything I have to take it with a good many grains of pepper.—Somerville Journal.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 887, and one will be sent you free.

Self-respect ought to mean something more than a comfortable sense that you have not been found out.—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

You rob yourself oftener than others rob you.—Atchison Globe.

An old-fashioned remedy—sending for the doctor.—Puck.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a

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GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE.

It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

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100 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Required to harvest the grain crop of Western CANADA. The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard Wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt, will be run from all points in the United States to the FREE GRANT LANDS. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for Literature, Rates, etc., to F. PEDLEY, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to B. DAVIES, 1584 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 75, Milwaukee, Wis., Canadian Government Agent.

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☞ When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the CANADIAN EXHIBIT at the Pan-American.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 63c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSIONS on age, disability and Widowhood; P. I. or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

10,000 MEN WANTED

To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Your Money Can Earn 50 to 100%
PRINCIPAL GUARANTEED.
Descriptive Circular on Application FREE.
WHEAT INVESTORS LOAN CORPORATION, 47 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1876

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SUNSTROKE

The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

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CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 430

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Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 2, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—T. B. Rader received quite an injury to his hand this morning, while handling machinery.

—Al Hitsman was among the first we heard of to thresh. His grain is said to be quite light.

—Wednesday was stock shipping day. Numerous calves, cattle, and other stock were marketed.

--S. S. Ball says the choke cherry crop is uncommonly good and the fruit is nice and fat. Sin knows.

—C. A. Ebert, of Minneapolis, is reported dead. He was known by many Delanoites as an able attorney.

—J. D. Young threshed on his Burdock Park Farm yesterday. He reports wheat pretty small and light.

--Undertaker Redmond has sent his hearse to Chaska to be repainted, and has to get along without one until it is finished.

--Threshing has begun in earnest; several whistles are easily heard from town. The weather is first class for the business.

—The State Fair was being advertised in town today. If the Fair is as large in proportion as its forruner is larger than average men, it will be a bouncer.

—No finer sheep grows anywhere we believe than some raised in Wright county this year. We wonder farmers don't pay more attention to sheep raising than they do.

—Cyrus Chapman, who recently sold his farm to Mr. Samsell, has purchased a smaller one, ten acres, near Charley Eppel's Jr., of Mrs. Anna Carleton, consideration $500.

—A. L. Jones moved into his new River street residence Wednesday. We understand George Goodrich will return from Minneapolis and occupy the house just vacated by Jones.

—Quite a number of places in the sidewalk need fixing. This should be done before it becomes necessary for the village to employ a lawyer to defend it in a suit for damages.

—Many of our neighboring farmers have about concluded not to raise any more wheat; but to rely on feed for animals, and depend on dairying, and hogs principally, for making money.

—Because the wheat kernels look small and dried up is no sign they won't make good flour. It may take a few more of them to fill a bushel, but the number of pounds of flour may be there.

—A trainload of horses from the west passed through town on its way to Minneapolis Tuesday. Somebody must have heard of the large number of deaths among horses in Minnesota during the hot spell.

--The remains of Eddie Peterson, the only child of S. M. Peterson, of Independence, who was drowned while bathing in a lake near Minneapolis were brought here today and buried in the Swedish Cemetery.

—A good number of Delano Woodmen in their new green suits, accompanied by a coffin looking box, said to contain the "goat" went to Rockford Tuesday night to help initiate eighteen new members. Of course they had a large time.

—A heavy rain fell here Sunday night. Considerable wind accompanied the storm. Lightning killed a cow in the barn yard on Richard Dunn's place, two miles east of town. The electric lights were interfered with in the village in some places.

—A good many of the best looking and most industrious of Delano's girls have been at work this week for the Eagle office, helping get out their handsome Catholic Calendars. It would have been a good time for the Eagle to take census of her force.

—Street Commissioner Ludescher placed some gravel in front of the Post Office this week. It was long and much needed. A few loads in some of the most frequented alleys would be a fine thing and add much to the appearance and convenience of the alleys.

—The new machinery, etc. for the Delano Roller Mills has arrived and is being rapidly put in place preparatory to grinding a share of the wheat marketable here. With the elevator and mill both buying Delano ought to be a good wheat market once again.

—John C. Arup celebrated his birthday Sunday. He says he has two more birthdays to come when he will have reached the three score and ten of scriptural mention. Johnny was out last week and helped some of his friends harvest. He gets about, and works, equal to many much younger men.

—The passenger train west last night had two engines and a load to correspond. Men by the hundreds are going west nearly every night. They seem to be out of a job. If they should read the Eagle's clipping from a Mankato paper and her comments on the same, they might stop right there. No use to hunt for a job when they are so plenty, as the Eagle says they are.

--Delano cow owners who pasture their animals near the railroad track have been disappointed that their milk was short several nights lately. It is claimed that the cows are milked in the pasture. An easy way to learn where their milk goes would be to have some one to watch for a day or so. It may not be transients that get the milk but regular boarders.

--It is again reported, apparently on good authority, that the G. N. track is to be raised between four and five feet through Delano; that the crossing at River street will be put under the track, and that the depot will be moved from Second street to the edge of town, either East or West. Surely something will be done soon; the depot is getting badly in need of repairs, at least.

—The Millers defeated a picked up nine from Minneapolis last Sunday by a score of 7 to 2. The game was not an overly exciting one and the attendance was light, the management running four dollars in the hole on the game. Day after tomorrow will be one of the hardest games of the season here. The famous Ganneymedes, of Minneapolis, will play and an exciting game is looked for.

—The first meeting of the new Board of Education will be held next Monday evening. It is hoped that the board will be careful to elect the men for officers who will attend meetings and who will be interested in the school. Also that the committees will be so constituted that the best results will be had. Nothing helps a town like a first class school, and upon the Board of Education much depends as to the kind of school had. Let us have the best in the country.

—This is a great year for weeds. Look down some of Delano's alleys and on vacant lots about town and see for yourself. Many villages and even cities are complaining. In St. Paul, Health Officer O'Hage has pronounced them a nuisance and is having them cut down. They are disease breeders. They make roosting places for mosquitoes and mosquitoes carry diseases. Our committee on streets and alleys and our Health department should enforce the law on the Delano weeds.

—On Tuesday morning Green & Co's team took a lively run away. While Oscar Ball was delivering goods he left a small boy, Arthur Davis, to hold the horses, in front of Stanley Day's house. They took fright and Arthur climbed out the rear end of the wagon, hurting his arm some. The horses ran up Bridge to Fourth street, strewing groceries, green corn, potatoes, kerosene oil, etc. etc. The wagon collided with a wood pile where it stopped, the horses proceeding down R. R. Ave. were finally caught on River street. Oscar never distributed a wagon load of goods so quick before.

—A young couple from Franklin had an interesting time and furnished fun for people in the neighborhood of Third street crossing in Delano Friday evening. They had a colt that was hitched up for the flirst time single, in a covered buggy. They had been riding, and had seen the town pretty thoroughly, things going all right. But just after crossing the railroad the horse began to kick. The shafts were broken, the dash board went out. The occupants were soon on the ground, not caring to risk being kicked. The couple were plucky and another pair of shafts were secured, and a rope to serve for a kicking strap. The horse was securely tied down and the couple climbed into the buggy and proceeded on their way rejoicing that things were as good as they were.

—Quite a discussion is going on at present as to whether or not sorghum will make sugar. Those who have raised sorghum for years and who know most about it from experience seem to agree that sugar can be made from it. One thing sure sorghum molasses rightly made is handy to have around the house We don't believe there is any healthier article of food a farmer can raise or buy than sorghum molasses. People who cannot eat the New Orleans molasses because of its giving them heartburn, like sorghum and grow fat on it. It is a wonder farmers don't raise "cane" more than they do. It is much nicer to handle than beets and we believe it will make much nicer and better sugar than beets. The molasses can be made at home and always meets with a ready sale.

Farm for Sale.

Two miles south of Delano. 72 acres of fine farm land, with good house, barn, etc. For further particulars enquire of John Cunningham, Delano, Minn.

Personal.

Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, was in town Friday night.

Earl Hoblington drove to Monticello on business this week.

His Honor, Mayor Horsch, came home last evening from Minneapolis.

Miss Grace Davis is home from a two week's visit with friends at Hamline.

Miss Grace O'Hair returned home from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Misses Julia and Frances Reichel came up from Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hawker and son William visited friends in Greenwood, Sunday.

Frank Miller, of Hopkins, was a guest at O. A. Burnes' the fore part of the week.

Miss Sadie Orrison is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. G. Catlin, in Minneapolis this week.

Olaf Peterson has returned home from his claim in the northern part of the state.

Miss Joy Kerr and Blaine Wright went to Minneapolis Tuesday evening on a visit.

Florian J. Benner and family of Rockford, drove over on business yesterday evening.

Herbert Carleton, principal of the St. Louis Park school, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

John Young, of Montrose, formerly County Treasurer, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

John Neislanc has returned home from his work on account of the sickness of his mother

Miss Webber and her brother from Hamline visited at Thomas Raders the fore part of the week.

Dr. Guy Murphy, having finished his hospital work, returned Tuesday evening to Delano.

Mrs. T. B. Rader and Clarence and Vera returned home yesterday morning from Minneapolis.

Albert and Mrs. Eppel and daughter Dolly and Mrs. Joungers visited Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Mat Diedrich visited Delano relatives Monday. He has sold out his business at Buffalo and moved onto a farm near by.

Miss Stella Davis in company with some Mankato friends is spending the week camping out at Lake Emily, LeSueur county.

C. G. Roosen and family, who spent several months visiting relatives in Germany, and a few weeks in Montreal, returned home Monday evening.

Miss Clara Redmond, of Alden, Minn., and Miss Marie O'Laughlin, of French Lake, Minn were visitors at C'Hairs the latter part of last week and over Sunday.

Peter R. Peterson, with numerous badges flying was a G. N. passenger home to Waverly from the cities yesterday. He expects a big day with the railroad clerks picnic at Waverly, Saturday.

Elmer Babb, Nels Sandberg, John Naslund, and R. J. Sheldon came down Tuesday night from Turtle River, Minn., where they have been carpentering on the railroad. They expect to leave Monday for Washington on similar work.

Among Our Exchanges.

Associated Press dispatch.

LONDON, July 31.--How Boers in the field get news is explained by dispatches to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez and New Amsterdam, from which it appears that the Boers maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lorenzo Marquez.

LONDON, Aug. 1.--"I am informed on good authority," says the Brussels correspondent of the Daily mail, "that Mr. Kruger's visit to the United States has been absolutely decided upon. It will take place probably about the middle of September and he will be accompanied by Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans."

Waseca Herald: Not a single reigning family in Europe belongs to the nation over which it rules. The Austrian royal family, the Hapsburgs, are Swiss, as are also the Hohenzollerns, Emperor William's family; Denmark's king is a German, the king of Belgium a Saxon; Alfonso of Spain is a Bourbon; Humbert of Italy is of a family from Savoy and George of Greece is a German.

Farm Stock and Home: More boys are preparing themselves for farm life in our various agricultural schools today than ever before, and the time may come in the next decade when more will be preparing themselves for farmers than for lawyers, and why not? Given a lawyer and a farmer both fresh from their graduation, with an equal amount of capital, which man stands the best chance of a good living and an old age competence? The odds favor the farmer, the undeveloped fields of our country are crying out for farmers capable of developing them for the best interests of the whole nation, but the country is not suffering for lack of lawyers.

No Middle Ground.

If any one thinks that plutocracy can be placated by an abandonment of silver, let him read the New York Sun. That paper has earned the right to be considered the chief exponent of the money worshiping element in American politics. Instead of thanking the Ohio democrats for ignoring the money question it warns them that anti trust legislation would be more dangerous to the country than free silver. It says:

"'We demand the suppression of all trusts.' There is a monstrous proposition. Were there any way of carrying it into effect industrial disaster more widespread and ruinous than has ever fallen upon the country would be the result. There would be a commercial cataclysm. The amount of capital and of labor dependent upon these combinations is so vast that to crush them would be to bring on unparalleled economic calamity compared with which the free coinage of silver would have been a fly bite."

So, we are to have a panic and all sorts of calamity if we destroy the trusts? Well, this is discouraging, but it only shows that there is running through all the republican policies, the same vicious principle and every policy is defended by the same brutal argument: "Accept our policies; submit to our demands, or we will bring on a panic!" Some think that they can make peace with the money trust and then fight the other trusts, but it is a vain hope. There is no middle ground. The democratic party must be with the people entirely or against them entirely. The moment it begins to compromise it looses more than it can possibly gain.—Commoner.

Bryan and Silver.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 30--William J. Bryan, who lectured here tonight, was asked today as to the importance of the silver question in 1904, and replied:

"No man can say how important a part the money question will play in the next campaign. That will depend on conditions. But various phases of the money question are constantly presenting themselves and the Democratic party ought not to recede from its position on this question, although other questions may be of more importance for the time being. Those who are so much afraid of the Kansas City platform seem inclined to return to the methods employed when the financiers filled the platform with glittering generalities and then ran the administration in the interest of Wall street. As a rule, the men who are opposed to the Kansas City platform, have no positive or definite remedy for any evil."

Asked if he would be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904 Mr. Bryan said:

"I have said repeatedly that I am a candidate for no office. However, I would not enter into a bond never to become a candidate. It would be foolish in any man to announce his candidacy for such an office at such a time, and it strikes me as a foolish question to be continually put to me by the newspaper men."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1901

Rear Admiral Schley fooled the naval clique, which has done such dirty work to try to discredit him in the eyes of the American people, when he called Secretary Long's bluff and demanded a court of inquiry into his conduct during the hunt in Cuban waters for the Spanish fleet. Admiral Schley would have made this demand long ago had his friends, who knew of the intention on the part of the clique which has controlled the Navy Department since the beginning of the McKinley administration to pack the court against him if he asked for it, not advised him to wait for a more propitious time. That time arrived when the clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard wrote under orders from the clique, language concerning Schley that would have disgraced the lowest gutter snipe publication in the country, and shamelessly labeled it "history" and sought to have it made a text book at the Naval Academy. The clique overshot the mark. Instead of injuring Schley, the publication aroused the country's sense of fairplay, and today the demand for an inquiry that shall be conducted by men of honor, not puppets of a clique, is ringing from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is now up to Secretary Long. He can easily name a court of inquiry that will command the respect of the country and that will not base its inquiries on the charge that Schley is a democrat, but on an effort to get at the truth, the whole truth, of what was done in the West Indian naval campaign, regardless of who is hurt or helped. That much the country demands, and it will take no less. Secretary Long has promised that such a court shall be named, and if Mr. McKinley is as wise a politician as he is credited with being he will see that the promise is kept No political question is involved in this inquiry, but any failure to give Schley the justice which every brave officer under accusation is entitled to at the hands of the powers that be will make it a political question of the most dangerous sort.

Most persons have heard the story of the lawyer who told his client that it was impossible to imprison him on the charge against him, through the bars of the jail cell in which he was locked up. Although there is abundant knowledge, from those on the ground, that the land grabbers are speculating by wholesale in the certificates or numbers of those who have been registered as applicants for homesteads in the Oklahoma Indian reservations about to be opened to settlement, Secretary Hitchcock still insists that speculation in these certificates is impossible.

Mr. McKinley never neglects an opportunity to turn a financial trick, at public expense, for a friend. By postponing the acceptance of the resignation of Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, and the appointment of Secretary Hunt as his successor, which has been definitely determined upon, until September, he enables his friend Allen to enjoy an extended vacation and continue to draw a big salary. Two presidential proclamations were issued this week-one announcing that Porto Rico had civil government, that might have been made many months ago, but was held back in order to prevent the Porto Rican legislature having the disposal of the revenue collected under the Foraker act, and the other proclaiming free trade with Porto Rico.

New York business men are again after Wilber F. Wakeman, the appraiser of merchandise at that port. They object to Wakeman's using his official patronage to provide for inexperienced hangers on of the American Protective Tariff League of which he is president, and which he successfully utilized to pull himself out of his last difficulty with the big merchants who have business with his office. A delegation from the New York Board of Trade and Transportation this week called on Secretary Gage and filed charges against Wakeman for having lessened the efficiency of his office by putting men without experience in the places of those thoroughly familiar with their work. Among the instances cited as proof of the charges was the case of Examiner Levy, an expert of thirty years service in the examination of mirrors, glass, leather, gloves etc, who was transferred to the docks to examine personal baggage, in order that his place might be given to a Mr. McDonald, a clerk in the office of the American Protective Tariff League, who had no experience whatever in the work he was given to do.

The committee called Mr. Gage's attention to the law governing the appointment of examiners, which says: "No person shall be appointed such examiner who is not at the time of his appointment practically and thoroughly acquainted with the character, quality and value of the articles in the examination and appraisement of which he is to be employed." Secretary Gage promised the committee that he would give his immediate attention to the charges, and Mr. Wakeman may have to turn his attention from trying to scare republican Congressmen who have declared for tariff revision to trying to hold onto his job.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. W. Collins, Duluth, expansible flue cutter. E. J. Fillatrault, Duluth, parallel adjustable swing joint. A. J. Linden, Hitterdal, fire alarm. J. Luger, Jr, North St. Paul, detachable table leg. F. E. McNall, Minneapolis, threshers and separator. J. F. Mossberg, Minneapolis, cataphoric pad. M. P. Todd, Minneapolis, hand loom.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.69½
"	No. 2 " "	$.58½
Rye		.43
Potatoes, per bu.		.80
Butter		.13, 16
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		10
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.06 .09
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

PEERSON.—In Minneapolis, Wednesday, July 31, Eddie Peterson, aged 15 years, son of S. M. Peterson, of Independence.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x11929

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W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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Correct Abstracts of Title to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
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$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT
This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.
Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arm, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if easily worth $5.00 more than the money, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.
THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth, full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, absolutely guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Rain Mackintoshes, from $3.98 up. We guaranteed bicycle tires, from $4.85 up. We can save you money. Address
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CURES Hog Cholera, Swine Plague, Worms, lice, and Cankered Sore Mouth.
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CURES Chicken Cholera, Roupe, Lice, and all Insect Pests.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE cures horses of distemper, pink eye, fistula, grease heel, cuts, sores, also mange on dogs.
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YOUR FRUIT TREES should be sprayed with Phenyle, which absolutely destroys all worms, lice and insects.
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BANNERMAN & CO.
67-73 Clark Street CHICAGO, ILL.
P. S.—Bannerman's Phenyle was granted the two Highest Medals and Diploma of Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

THE PIN.

Only a pin, yet it calmly lay
On the tufted floor in the light of day;
And it shone serenely fair and bright,
Reflecting back the noonday light.

Only a boy, yet he saw that pin,
And his face assumed a fiendish grin:
He stooped for a while with look intent,
Till he and the pin alike were bent.

Only a chair but upon its seat
A well bent pin found safe retreat;
Nor had the keenest eye discerned
That heavenward its point was turned.

Only a man but he chanced to drop
Upon that chair, when fizz—bang—pop!
He leaped like a cork from out a bottle
And opened wide his valve de throttle.

Only a yell, but an honest one.
It lacked the element of fun:
And boy and man, and pin and chair,
In wild confusion mingled there.
—Waterloo Observer.

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THE DIFFERENCE.

A poor man steals a pair of shoes; the "upper" takes him in;
The good folks look with horror at such a flagrant sin.
And after all the lawyers and the judge have had their say,
The jury find, without dissent, it's thieving, plain as day.

That's right, of course, but next we see the man of business fall;
His brother owns the property, for there's the bill of sale.
The "creditors" can whistle—you say it is a steal;
Why, no, you guy! you're off your base; it's just "a business deal."

And then we see the gay cashier clean out the bank and skip;
He often goes to Canada it's such a pleasant trip—
You say you call that man a thief? It may seem rather queer;
But the papers have it written up: "absconding cashier."

And when the man of millions puts up a giant game
To rob the nation's treasury, he's on the road to fame.
You say he should be handled for the job he's engineering?
Nay, nay, my poor deluded friend—that's "modern financiering."

—Reformatory Prisoner.

St. Cloud, July 29, 1901.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON seems to be an adept in the use of the traditional Sampsonian weapon.

IT is claimed that Litchfield is disappointed because J. J. Hill's road refuses to run an extra train Sunday to carry them to the base ball game at Lexington Park. If Jim is trying to stop Sabbath breaking let all good people say, Amen!

Porto Rican Tariff.

Our little Porto Rican possession has at last been placed on an equal footing with the rest of the United States the tariff having been abolished by proclamation of the president. The fact that the tariff has so soon been withdrawn is gratifying to those who contended that it should never have been adopted.—Sherburne County Star News.

But where does Congressman Page Morris, he that argued that they would never know it if they did pay it, and it wouldn't hurt anybody, come in?

IT turns out from later advises that President Shaffer is not the illiterate ignoramus that some have tried to make out he is. He is a man of about 50 years, worked himself up, learning the trade in a steel rolling mill, attending Universits. He was a Methodist preacher for years, but was obliged for his health to return to manual labor. He is said to be well educated and a leader among men and one calculated to look after his fellow men's interests in an able and conscientious manner, keeping a cool head himself. It is to be hoped that some definite understanding may be arrived at between labor and capital without dishonor to either. There is no need of men forcing their fellow men into war about money matters. If things are properly managed it seems there is enough in this country to give everybody a living, and if some didn't try to get too many of the livings at the expense of others all could have enough.

Burning at the Stake.

Telegrams from Birmingham, Ala., say that near Enterprise, a negro was burned at the stake, in the presence of 500 enraged citizens of Coffee county. Black and white mingled in the horrible business. It seems as if in this, the twentieth century, some way ought to be hit upon to prevent these horrid occasions. Possibly the crimes are as prevalent in the North but the punishment surely is less demonstrative. Criminals ought to have their trials and receive their punishment punctually; but for people to have to take the law in their own hands, don't seem right. They are as apt sometimes, to be in too big a hurry as the law is to move too slowly, and it would be better to follow the law, but have it a little prompter in its actions than it often is.

Because a poor, ignorant black man, in a less refined manner accomplished what many white men have, is no reason that the black should be burned at the stake while the pale face goes free, and is lionized by so called "society." The crime should be promptly punished in the case of white or black. The punishment should be severe, but burning at the stake in presence of 500 men women and children is horrible to contemplate.

While such things are tolerated in the United States it looks like a hopeless job to try to christianize other nations. Let such work stop.

Providence vs Protection.

Man, in his self conceit, sometimes thinks he holds the world in his hands; that by laws made in his particular interest he can compel other men and other nations to submit to his will, to pay tribute to him. By protective tariffs he thinks he can compel others to keep their products at home while his immediate neighbors supply the home market. Sometimes for a season this appears to win. But in the long run he finds an overruling Providence, that respects no man, and no man's laws. This may be seen as concerns nations and countries, or it may be seen on a smaller scale nearer home.

Our nation has made a so called Chinese wall, of tariff about our country, which after having served the purpose of a few men, now is being met by other nations and which like a boomerang is reacting on us by keeping our products from countries we would gladly sell to, and will unless amended, soon be depriving us of what has almost become necessaries of life.

That tariffs, whether they be for a nations revenue, or screwed up to the highest notch by a greedy railroad corporation between neighboring parts of the country that demand an exchange of goods amounts to the same to the consumer, usually the majority of whom are least able to pay extra prices for what they must have.

Our farmers are obliged by these protective tariffs and transportation tariffs and others to diversify their business too much. Men who know there is not a very good spot on their land for raising potatoes, must plant and cultivate, and expect to raise enough for their own use, knowing that unless they do they must pay these cash additions to what they should get them for from neighbors who can raise potatoes better than anything else. The same thing applies to other products. Farmers and others pay more for their sugar in order that a few families may fight weeds over an acre or so of sugar beets, that could much better be raised in some other country, while our people cultivated cane, which is much nicer to handle, and makes much better sugar; or give their attention to dairying, or something for which their land and their situation is adapted.

Occasionally, contrary to the expectations of these get rich by raising the tariff fellows, they find that Providence has smiled on the other fellow, or at least frowned on their schemes, and that they are not so powerful as they once hoped they were. The fields yield beyond the expectation of everybody; people have enough of everything of their own, or in their immediate neighborhood to make them happy. Providence must always be taken into consideration when we figure for protective tariff, or for crops, or for happiness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1901

If it took Secretary Root three years to make up his mind to take the first step toward putting a stop to an illegal practice on the part of army officers in the Philippines, who handle gov. money, how long will it take to stop the practice? That is the conundrum suggested by Secretary Root's request that the heads of bureaus in the War Department submit suggestions as to the best way of relieving the responsibility of officers who handle public money in the Philippines, and what ought to be done about those officers who have been and are violating army regulations and making themselves liable to court martial by depositing public funds in foreign banks, instead of taking the chance of keeping it in their possession. Three years ago the attention of the Secretary of War was called to this matter, and Congress had a dab at it, but did not improve the situation. It authorized the deposit of U. S. funds in banks in China and elsewhere, provided the banks so designated would deposit U. S. bonds with the Treasury Department to the value of the deposits. A number of banks were designated as depositories of public funds under that act, but every one refused to buy and deposit U. S. bonds. This left the officers of the Paymasters Department the choice between violating both law and army regulations and keeping the money near them and taking the chances of having it stolen. Most of them chose the first and a recent report from one officer shows that he has more than $200,000 in a Hong Kong bank. Another officer, who was among the few who chose the last, was recently robbed of $20,000, which he had in a small safe and of which no trace has since been found. Surely it was high time that the War Department took the matter up. It is true that nothing can be done to relieve the situation except through an act of Congress, but it is also true that the War Department should point out to Congress what ought to be done, in order that the failure of the last legislation on the subject shall not be repeated.

One by one the stories of the means by which fabulous wealth was to be obtained from the Philippines are being swept away as actual knowledge is gained. One of the most reasonable of these stories concerned the great forests of fine woods on the islands that American makers of fine furniture would gladly pay fortunes for. This is the way that story, with all its variations was punctured by a U. S government forestry expert-Capt. G. P. Ahern-who has just returned from the Philippines: "A mistaken idea prevails in the U. S. that most of the Philippine timber is of varieties very valuable for cabinet making. There are seven or eight varieties which take a fine finish, but apart from those none of the native woods are likely to find their way to the U. S."

Intelligent observers just from Cuba report business of the future. Merchants are afraid to invest any more capital until they know more about what the Cuban government is to be, and they are unusually careful in selling goods on credit. The worst part of the business is that there is no hope for any change for the better in the near future, as the shortest estimate of the time that will be required to establish a Cuban government is eight months from the date upon which Gen. Wood issues the orders for holding the two elections that will be necessary, and Gen. Wood is now in this country, or rather in the waters adjacent thereto on board a government vessel, which he is using as his private yacht, and the orders will not be issued until he returns to Havana, which he says will be in about three weeks.

Agents of Hawaiian sugar planters are in Washington trying to find out if they can legally import Filippinos or Chinese from the Philippines to work on their plantations. They attempted through third parties, to get an opinion from the Commissioner General of Immigration on the matter, but he declined to express one, saying that it was not his business to decide questions until they came before him officially. He did, however, incidentally express the opinion that if the Hawaiian sugar planters would pay sufficient wages they could get all the laborers they wanted, from the Southern States-laborers who would make ideal hands on sugar plantations. But that is just what these planters do not wish to do. Many of them have grown rich by importing coolie labor from Japan, a practice that had to be stopped when Hawaii was annexed to the U. S., and it is that class of labor they wish to get from the Philippines, because of its cheapness, both in wages and keep.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, popularly known as the "Bureau of Fabrication" because of its method of attacking Admiral Schley, took advantage of his being acting Secretary of the Navy between the departure of Secretary Long and the arrival of Assistant Secretary Hackett to make a showing of animosity toward Schley which was as small as it was disgusting, by issuing an order forbidding employes of the Navy Department to assist Capt. Parker, assistant counsel for Schley, who is examining the records to prepare data in Schley's behalf, to be brought before the Court of Inquiry.

My Friend, the Doctor

By James T. Sullivan.

"HELLO, Frank," was Tom Acton's greeting, as he entered Atherton's apartments one evening. "I called to have that theater party of ours postponed for a few weeks."

"Can't do it," answered Atherton. "I've already invited the girls and we can't back out now."

"But you must," protested Tom. "Just read this," and he handed a telegram to Frank. It read:

"Tom Acton, Boston, Mass.: Everything all settled for marriage Monday. Want you for best man.

"Dr. Jordan."

"Well, I'll be blowed," said Frank. "So Dr. Jordan is going to get married. Why, I didn't know he even had a girl."

"He didn't," said Tom. "That is, it wasn't intentional on his part at first."

"Do you know who the fortunate one is?" asked Frank.

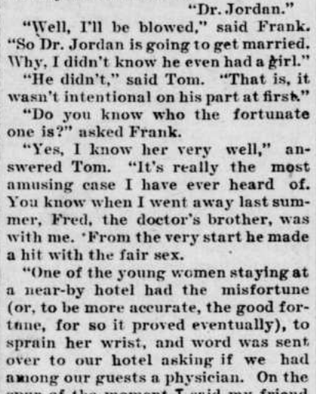
"Yes, I know her very well," answered Tom. "It's really the most amusing case I have ever heard of. You know when I went away last summer, Fred, the doctor's brother, was with me. 'From the very start he made a hit with the fair sex.

"One of the young women staying at a near-by hotel had the misfortune (or, to be more accurate, the good fortune, for so it proved eventually), to sprain her wrist, and word was sent over to our hotel asking if we had among our guests a physician. On the spur of the moment I said my friend was one, for I knew he understood a little about medicine.

"So we went together, and I introduced Fred as Dr. Jordan, of Boston. The young woman was very glad to see him, and Fred examined her wrist, finally declaring it was not very serious. He called for water and linen, and bathed her wrist for some time, much longer, in fact, than I thought necessary under the circumstances. Finally he bandaged the wrist, smilingly assuring her it would be a matter of but a few days when it would be as well as ever.

"The young woman was profuse in her thanks, and that he might send her a bill she gave him one of her cards. It read Miss Marion Fiske. When we returned to our hotel the other guests, hearing me call Fred "Doc" took it for granted he was a physician. One of the young women, in fact, recalled how she had met him at a reception, and asked him if he did not remember the occasion.

"As he and his brother, being twins, are nearly as much alike as two peas,



FINALLY HE BANDAGED THE WRIST.

and confuse their friends as to their identity at times, it was not strange that a nominal acquaintance should get them mixed.

"The injured wrist, however, afforded Fred an excuse to make visits to the other hotel, and under his careful treatment it grew better wonderfully fast. This treatment included long walks, rowing, swinging for hours in a hammock, etc. It was delightful for both, apparently, but finally Fred had to go back to town.

"Just before the train pulled him out he fished in his pockets for a card, and having decided not to make a confession disclosing his true identity until Miss Fiske came to town, he handed her one of his brother's cards, on which was his address.

"Once he got back to town he had so much to do in order to make up for his absence that he forgot all about his flirtation for the time being. Then he decided one day to drop Miss Fiske a few lines for old times' sake, and when it was finished he simply signed it 'Sincerely, Doc.'

"Miss Fiske speedily answered it. So the next day Dr. Jordan found among his mail a dainty scented envelope. When he opened and read the letter he could not recall who 'Marion' was, nor any person in Jefferson whom he knew, and he tossed it on his desk.

"When Marion did not receive any answer to her missive that week she became a bit disconsolate, and at last made up her mind to spend Sunday in town. Her failure to reply had not worried Fred very much, as he was up to his eyes in work.

"Sunday afternoon Miss Fiske, having persuaded herself that her wrist was paining her somewhat, decided to visit her friend, and had no difficulty in finding the house, as it bore a sign with the doctor's name. 'He was probably very busy,' she mused as she rang the bell.

"A few minutes later Dr. Jordan entered, and Miss Fiske hastened across the parlor to meet him, exclaiming: 'Why, how do you do, doctor?'

"'Very well, thank you,' he answered. 'Won't you please be seated?'

"His distant manner disconcerted her, and she was at a loss what to say, but finally managed to ask: 'You got my letter, did you not?'

"'Your letter! What letter?' he asked, trying to recall if he had ever met his visitor before.

"'Why, the letter I wrote you from Jefferson,' she replied.

"'Jefferson? O, yes, I recall it now. It came a few days ago. I've got it right here,' and turning to his desk he picked up the missive.

"'Why didn't you answer it?' she asked.

"'Well, you see, the fact is you—er—forgot to sign your full name,' he answered.

"'She must be insane,' the doctor thought to himself, 'and I'll humor her,' while Miss Fiske concluded he was under the influence of some powerful opiate that destroyed his memory temporarily, and so she said: 'Why, yes. How stupid of me to send it that way!'

"Thinking to recall his mind to Jefferson, she extended her arm and said: 'My wrist does not bother me at all now, and I don't believe it ever will, do you?'

"'Your wrist! Wasn't it your head you had trouble with?' he said, doubtingly.

"'My head?'

"'O—er—I mean your hand. Why, looks as if it never was injured.'

"The interview was becoming embarrassing to both, so Miss Fiske cut it short and departed.

"'Well, of all the crazy women I've ever met, she takes the premium,' said the doctor, after she left. 'First she writes me a letter, then visits me and tries to convince me I know her. Some of her friends had better look after her.'

"Miss Fiske meanwhile was deeply thinking of the baneful influence of drugs. 'Why, if some one told me of such a thing I never would believe it,' she said to herself.

"That evening, after dinner, she started for church, and just as she was nearing the edifice she heard a familiar voice say: 'Why, Miss Fiske, is it really you?' Turning around, she beheld her friend, the 'doctor.'

"'You might have let me know you were coming to town,' he said.

"'I did let you know,' she answered, rather stiffly.

"'When?' he asked.

"'The other day when I answered your letter,' she replied.

"'Letter! Why, I got no letter,' said Fred.

"'How can you say that when this very afternoon you showed me the letter!' she retorted, rather angrily.

"'This afternoon? I was out of town this afternoon. I went up to Jefferson to see you, only to find you gone.'

"'Really!' she said, somewhat sarcastically, and then, suddenly remembering about the drug, thought to herself the remarkable similitude of this case to that of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

"They had reached the door of the church, and as services had begun, further conversation just then was impossible. Nevertheless, they did a great deal of thinking.

"Fred became very angry at Miss Fiske's apparent attempt to deceive him, and when they left the church he made no attempt to converse. She thought it was another of his strange moods, and when the door of her residence was reached, she quietly said 'Good-night,' which he answered somewhat gruffly.

"'I could never be happy with such a fellow,' she said to herself, while he wondered how he ever grew to like her. When he got home he was in a surly mood, and his brother inquired what the trouble was. 'Nothing much', Fred replied.

"'I'll bet a woman is in some way responsible for your present frame of mind,' said the doctor. 'Cheer up, my boy; it's good you are not married to some woman, especially to one similar to a caller I had to-day. She had an insane notion that I had treated her wrist for sprain not long ago.'

"'What's that?'

"'She tried to convince me that I knew her, and she wrote me this letter,' he went on, tossing the missive he had received from Miss Fiske to his brother. After one glance at it a light dawned on Fred, and he burst out into a hearty fit of laughter.

"'What's the matter now; are you going insane also?' asked the doctor.

"'Insane! No. This letter was intended for me. Why didn't you give it to me when it arrived?'

"'How long since you became an M. D.?'

"'Let me see; it's just two weeks ago since I received my degree,' said Fred, laughingly, 'and that young woman who called on you to-day was my first patient.' Then Fred told all about the affair at Jefferson.

"'It appears to me we both owe her an apology,' remarked the doctor.

"'Undoubtedly,' said Fred. 'Let us write one now explaining the case, and we will both sign it.'

"The following day, when Miss Fiske received the letter, and later, when the two brothers appeared at her home in person, she realized the mistake all had made, and she enjoyed it as heartily as the others."

"Then I suppose Fred proposed to her eventually and this is the result," said Frank.

"No," Tom answered. "In fact, the doctor being in town all the time, while Fred was away, saw more of her, and decided to marry her himself, and she agreed, or the marriage would not be taking place next week. It's lucky for him he is Fred's brother, or he might find himself in trouble."

"That's right, too," said Frank. "Well, under the circumstances, I guess we'll have to excuse you, and postpone the theater party."—Boston Globe.

Latest-News!

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria today, announced that a post of twenty-five men belonging to Steinacker's horse, on the Baby river, has been surprised by the Boers.

Lord Kitchener reports also the surrender at Warm Baths of Commandant Devilliers, who was second in command to Beyers.

A. C. Weiss, editor of the Duluth Herald is said to have bought the St. Paul Globe from J. J. Hill. Possession to be taken Sept. 1. It is to be Democratic.

Manila, Aug. 8.—Capt. Brown of the First United States cavalry with Troops L and M of that regiment and a company of the Twenty-first infantry had a five-hour fight in Batangas province yesterday with an insurgent force commanded by Malvar. Two cavalrymen were killed. The insurgents escaped.

THE Eagle would if she undertook it, have rather a hard time making people see how her stories hang together. Last week she claimed that on account of the Republican rule no man need hunt for a job, all who wished could have work. This week she claims it makes no difference if thousands of skilled laborers in the steel business do quit work there are plenty of men to take their places. Great Bird that.

State Fair of 1901.

The State Fair people promise the greatest fair of all this year.

The Hereford and the Short Horn cattle breeders will compete for prizes.

Vice President Roosevelt will open the Fair September 2.

The grounds will be kept open day and evening.

The Pains, of Chicago, will furnish one of their grand pyrotecnic displays each evening after the other fun is over.

Half fare on all railroads for 200 miles from Minneapolis and St. Paul from Sept. 2 to 7.

Late Literary News.

The Cosmopolitan for August is, as usual, rich in fiction, remarkable both for its vivid interest and its great variety. Irving Bacheller writes a refreshing story of the Canadian big timber region, and Hering's drawings catch the spirit of the scene perfectly. A. T. Quiller-Cauch's ("Q.") pathetic little tale cannot fail to enlist our sympathies with the French exile who broke his parole for love. Richard Le Gallienne tells the most charming and least known of the quaint "Old French Romances"—the love of honest Squire Robin for the Fair Jehane. "The Temple of Fate," the late Grant Allen's clever satire on modern society is certain to not only entertain the reader, but also to set him thinking. Francis Willing Wharton writes a pretty story of fashionable Newport society—a subject with which she is thoroughly at home; while Phoebe Lyde and Egerton Castle handle strong subjects in a masterly manner.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 358 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x1112

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The most amiable of wives, when told that she can't have an automobile, is apt to get a little sulky.

The Indiana minister who discovered that he did not believe the Bible showed good taste by getting out of the church instead of waiting for a heresy trial to furnish advertising for himself.

Official weather prediction for tomorrow: If it rains the dampness will be increased; but if it remains dry there will be no perceptible precipitation. The temperature will be just as high as the mercury climbs.

A New York stationer took an order the other day for the printing of a number of invitations as follows: "Mrs. Israel Murray requests the pleasure of your presence at the celebration of her divorce from Mr. Israel Murray, Wednesday evening." Wonder if Mr. Murray was invited?

John H. Brown, the secretary of the International Society of Arboriculture, is trying to induce the big railroads of the United States to plant thousands of trees in lanes alongside their tracks, the idea being that inside of 16 years they would produce enough timber to relay the whole road.

The champion office holding family has been found. President Washington in May of 1793 named Robert W. Fox as the United States consul at Falmouth, England, and the office has been in the Fox family ever since. Upon the death of Richard Fox his son was appointed to the place, and now the grandson is holding it.

The suggestion to change the date of inaugurating the president has been revived, and the commissioners of the District of Columbia will try to enlist public interest in the matter. As usual, whenever a change has been advocated the date suggested is April 30, which was the date of George Washington's first inauguration in New York.

A marked feature of the times in the transportation world is the rapid increase of trolley roads. It is more noticeable in the east than in the west, and the more densely populated the country the more rapid the development of trolley roads. Just what effect it will have on steam railroads and on trade and social life remains to be seen, but it has evidently come to stay.

Some one has discovered that sunstroke is also the work of a microbe of peculiar shape and kind. It only remains now to find the germ which causes people to freeze to death in winter time. The germ which invades the physical anatomy that has been struck by lightning and the bacillus that plays havoc with persons who are run over by railway trains can be hunted up and identified later.

"Viscogen," the new compound used in adulterating milk, is composed of sugar, lime and water. The lime in the compound, turned by the lactic acid of the milk into a white, thick substance, aided by the sugar, gives the adulterated milk the appearance of great richness. If a milkman had used such a thing 50 years ago he would have been tarred and feathered and given 30 minutes to get out of town.

Volcanic eruptions in various parts of the earth show that the universal excessive heat has been due to the fact that Mother Nature has chosen this time to bake an unusually large baking in her subterranean oven. Whether it be a new island which has been launched somewhere on the sea or a new star now set out to cool in the heavens, the baking is doubtless completed and the oven will be permitted to cool off gradually.

There are dangers in being too young. A female employe in Hackensack, N. J., sued for wages. In court she testified to her age, and she put the figures so low that the case was thrown out of court because as a self-confessed infant she had no right to sue. Then her lawyer offered to prove that she was over age, but he was too late. A girl should be permitted to have two ages—one when she herself sues and one when she has a suitor. The seven ages of man justify two ages of woman.

The Porto Rican regiment, composed of natives of that island, commanded by American officers, has outlived all the other volunteer regiments, and by special permission is to be continued on the rolls of the army, it being very likely that the organization will ultimately be incorporated into the regular establishment. The regiment is in a high state of efficiency now, and the army officials are much pleased with the showing that has been made. Who thought of such a state of affairs as this a few years ago?

This is not the only country that has labor troubles. An elaborate report just published by the statistical bureau of France shows that during 1900 there were 902 strikes in that country, in which 222,714 workers took part, at a loss of 3,760,577 days' wages. The report also shows that 1,115,524 days' wages were sacrificed by 26,754 employes who wanted to work, but were compelled by those who organized the strikes to remain idle. Finally, the report shows that only 22 per cent. of all the strikes resulted in victory for the strikers.

The announcement that the apple crop in certain sections of New York and other states from which the bulk of the fruit is usually obtained is practically a failure has been received with comparative indifference by the same public that is lamenting the losses to the grain crops of the west. Probably this is due to the fact that few persons realize the value of the apple crop. The American apple crop in 1900 was worth fully $430,000,000, while the hay crop of 1899 was worth only about $412,000,000 and the wheat crop $319,000,000

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Casualties and Fires, Personal and Political Notes, Business Failures and Resumptions, Weather Record.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is shown by the public debt statement issued on the 1st that the debt decreased $2,928,657 during the month of July. The cash balance in the treasury was $327,368,876. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,369,179,339.

During the past fiscal year the chief inspector of the post office department says 1,635 offices were robbed.

In July government receipts amounted to $52,320,340 and the expenditures $52,307,590, leaving a surplus of $12,750, against a deficit for July, 1900, of $4,000,000.

The president has accepted an invitation to attend the national G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland.

State and navy departments are arranging to rush a warship to Venezuelan waters to protect American interests in case of war with Colombia.

THE EAST.

In the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the seven days ended on the 2d aggregated $1,793,365,296, against $2,095,768,530 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 33.5.

In the seven days ended on the 2d there were 160 business failures in the United States, against 198 the week previous and 199 the corresponding period of 1900.

An order was issued by steel workers extending the strike immediately to all branches of the industry. The combine decided to reopen plants with nonunion men at once and a clash is feared.

In an address Prof. Russell, of Columbia university, says teachers are the most narrow and bigoted set of people on earth.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 4th were: Pittsburgh, .598; St. Louis, .575; Philadelphia, .571; Brooklyn, .523; Boston, .488; New York, .462; Cincinnati, .419; Chicago, .380.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 4th were: Chicago, .655; Boston, .593; Baltimore, .563; Detroit, .529; Philadelphia, .455; Washington, .443; Cleveland, .398; Milwaukee, .364.

All negotiations for a settlement of the steel strike have been abandoned and a fight to the finish will ensue. The union men will now try to tie up all the mills in the combine, while the latter will attempt to reopen its works with nonunion men.

The steamship Celtic, of the White Star line, the largest craft ever built, arrived in New York on her initial trip.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., John Schaefer, who was under water 40 minutes, was restored to life by the doctors.

WEST AND SOUTH.

John Bond (colored) 36 years ago went to bed and vowed he would stay there, because his mother sold their farm in Orange county, Ind. He kept his word, and died at the age of 79.

With recruits the transport Kilpatrick sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

In Lake Superior Steamboat island, one of the Apostle group of Chequamegon bay, has disappeared.

At Indianapolis, Ind., the national socialist convention designated St. Louis as the national headquarters of the party.

At Smithville, Tenn., Charley Davis, charged with criminal assault on Miss Kate Hues, was hanged by a mob.

At Leeds, Ala., Charley Bentley, a negro who confessed to the murder of Jim Vann, was lynched by a mob.

Robert Lee and James Kirby were hanged at St. Augustine, Fla., for the murder of Julius Eskew.

In Columbus, O., Cresceus, champion of the trotting turf, went a mile in 2:02¼, reducing by half a second his previous record.

Fanny Hemming and her daughter and two granddaughters were drowned near Central City, W. Va., by the upsetting of a boat.

In San Antonio, Tex., Juan Rocha was hanged for the murder of John Grimsinger.

The doors of the bank at Avilla, Ind., were closed with liabilities of $20,000.

At La Grange, Ga., Edmond Scott was hanged for the murder of two negro women named Carrie and Mina Hugely.

In a night a town of 10,000 people, to be known as Lawton, has grown up just outside the Fort Sill limits in Oklahoma.

Michigan's peach crop will be one-third less than usual because of the drought following a cold, late spring.

At Brownstown, W. Va., Wyatt Harless shot and killed Maude Polley, his sweetheart, and then shot himself.

The western rains saved late crops and wheat promises to upset all records.

At Manti, Utah, Rasmus Anderson shot Miss Emily Campbell and P. C. Christensen and then committed suicide.

At his home in Chicago Jerome B. Osier celebrated his one hundred and first birthday.

At Carrollton, Miss., Will Price (colored) was lynched by a mob for complicity in the murder of Mr. Taliaferro and wife.

G. G. Ratcliffe, Miss Ethel L. Philips and Miss Jennie White were drowned near Salsbury, Md., while bathing.

Thad Brookie murdered Mrs. Millie Lighthawk and killed himself during a rehearsal at an Omaha theater. Jealousy was the cause.

The death of Mrs. Lewis, aged 115 years, occurred at Quincy, Ill.

Oland W. King and Roger Davenport, two well-known young men at Graham, Tex. were shot and killed by William Rothwell, an insane man.

With liabilities of $200,000 the First national bank at Austin, Tex., closed its doors.

In Chicago 25 judges and clerks of election were indicted for making false canvass at the election last fall.

Alexander McCullough, of Crawfish, O., in a drunken frenzy shot and killed his wife and then blew out his own brains in the presence of his seven children.

Louis Haggerty, a private in the Tenth United States artillery, killed his wife and himself on Sullivan's island, S. C. Jealousy was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

French and American capitalists are organizing to develop Siberian gold, silver, copper and platinum mines on a vast scale.

An order was sent to Lord Kitchener that all Boers found guilty of killing natives employed by the British are to suffer the death penalty.

The British troops are to leave Peking August 15.

Forty thousand British troops are to be taken from South Africa and sent to India for possible use in Afghanistan.

Upon arriving in New York Michael Davitt said the Boer war would last at least another year and that the Boers may yet win independence.

In Chicago Frank Collier, formerly a brilliant attorney, died in the county hospital.

Naugan, Calapan and Pola, in Mindoro, were occupied by American troops after driving out the insurgents.

On the rocks off Alderney island the British torpedo boat Viper, the fastest craft in the world, was wrecked.

LATER NEWS.

Empress Frederick of Germany died at 6:15 p. m. the 5th. Death was somewhat sudden. At 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition. Emperor William and her majesty's other children were in the sickroom most of the day.

A terrific explosion in a block of six buildings in Philadelphia completely wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of from 10 to 20 or more persons. Over two-score of others were more or less seriously injured. Some of these were taken to the hospital and will die. It is estimated that at least 35 persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred and the exact number of dead is unknown.

James M. Wilson, a patient at the insane asylum at Provo, Utah, threw himself head first into the open door of a furnace. He was pulled out, and while the doctors were attending him he broke away and threw himself again into the furnace, causing death.

Senator William A. Clark has sent an ultimatum to the striking miners at the United Verde copper mine, flatly refusing to grant their request for an eight-hour day. Nearly 1,700 men are out.

Leonard G. Sefing's jewelry store at Alentown, Pa., was robbed of $5,000 worth of goods.

The Kasta glass works, the largest in Sweden, were destroyed by fire.

A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred on the road near Bowling Green, O., in which Wm. Rodabaugh a driver for the Hercules Torpedo company, was blown to atoms and many others narrowly escaped serious injury.

Twenty-five Italian brickmakers were driven out of Roseville, O., by striking workmen.

The old exposition building at Kansas City, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

The situation in the cigar makers' strike at Tampa, Fla., remains critical. The positions of the unions and the manufacturers remain unchanged, but it is feared that the personal feeling of the public engendered against the strikers will cause an outbreak sooner or later.

The United States transports Terry and McPherson were sold at auction in Brooklyn. Terry was bought by Miles Barry of Chicago for $19,600. E. H. Parsons of Baltimore bought the McPherson for $18,600.

The directors of the Standard Oil company have declared a quarterly dividend of 8 per cent. This compares with a declaration of 12 per cent in June and 20 per cent in March.

A general strike of all Amalgamated association members in plants of the steel trust has been ordered by President Shaffer. The order will take effect Saturday. This call includes practically all Amalgamated men in the United States Steel corporation's employ not now on a strike. Pittsburg is filled with rumors that the American Federation of Labor is about to join the Amalgamated in the fight.

Dispatches from various parts of Germany show that the industrial and financial crisis is spreading. The Rheinische Immobilien Atkitenbank of Cologne has been declared insolvent, and the calico mill of Ehrenberg & Richter, in Eilenberg, has suspended.

Gold bullion valued at $340,000 was stolen from the Selby smelting works at Vallejo, Cal., during the night. Access to the strong room, where the bullion was stored, was secured through a tunnel, which the thieves had bored from the edge of San Francisco bay to the building, some distance from the water's edge. It is supposed that the thieves took their plunder away by boat.

Rear Admiral Henry I. Howison has been selected to fill the vacancy on the Schley court of inquiry caused by the inability of Rear Admiral Kimberly to serve. Admiral Howison is one of the several officers whom Admiral Schley named to the department as satisfactory to him.

A national coal trust, with a capital of $300,000,000, will be in operation by Jan. 1, 1902.

The Missouri Pacific railroad has increased its capital stock $45,000,000.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69c; No. 2 northern, 68¼c; Sept. 67⅝c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35c. Corn—No. 3, 54½c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Barley—No. 2, 58c. Flax—$1.68. Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@8c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@4.50; cows, $3.10@3.50. Hogs — $5.70@5.90. Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

DOWAGER EMPRESS DEAD.

Mother of Emperor William of Germany Passes Away—Was Princess Royal of Great Britain.

Cronberg, Aug. 6. — Dowager Empress Frederick died at 6:15 p. m. at Homburg castle. Her death was somewhat sudden, at four o'clock her physicians reporting no change in her condition. Emperor William and her majesty's other children were in the sick room most of the day.

Closely following the announcement of the death from the castle the church bells were tolling and the flags half-masted. It is said the cause of death was dropsy accompanying the cancer. The remarkable vitality

DOWAGER EMPRESS FREDERICK.

of the dowager empress astonished her physicians. She retained consciousness to the end.

Empress Frederick was the princess royal of Great Britain and the eldest child of Queen Victoria. She was born November 21, 1840, and was married to Frederick William, crown prince of the German empire, January 25, 1858. To him she bore Prince William (the present emperor of Germany), born January 27, 1859; Princess Charlotte, born July 21, 1860; Prince Heinric, born August 14, 1862; Princess Victoria, born April 12, 1866; Princess Sophie, born June 17, 1870, and Princess Margaret, born April 22, 1872. During her whole life the empress lived with a simplicity which was the common topic of royalty in Europe. After her marriage with Frederick and her removal to Berlin she distinguished herself chiefly for love of retirement. She hated the fuss and the publicity of the Prussian court, and she loved above all else that freedom from which her lofty position almost totally excluded her. She was empress for 100 days, but the illness of Frederick saved her from the glare which had inevitably surrounded her had her husband lived to rule the great throne of Germany. Since the death of the emperor she had lived in the closest retirement at her castle.

FRANK COLLIER DEAD.

A Chicago Lawyer's Remarkable Career Ends in Pain and Poverty.

Chicago, Aug. 5. — Frank Howard Collier has bid adieu forever to courts, hospitals and asylums. The once famous lawyer expired Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock in the county hospital, to which place he had been taken July 26 last, a victim of paralysis of the legs. No relatives witnessed his passing, only a physician and the nurses of the institution being present when his earthly troubles ended.

[The career of Collier has been notable. Before the assault that changed a brilliant attorney into an extravagant and irresponsible person he was one of the most noteworthy figures at the bar of this city. He was counsel for the west park board, attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, a member of the board of education and a member of many clubs, his practice was large and he had a fortune of over $100,000. He was selected as the American attorney for a London paper in the Piggott forgery case, and when he visited England was presented to Queen Victoria. During a heated political campaign in 1889 Collier was attacked by two unknown men and severely beaten. His skull was fractured and he was for many weeks between life and death. When he recovered from the physical injuries his mind was wrecked and he began to waste his property. He had what French experts call "circular" insanity. He was worse at a certain period each year than at other times. Later Collier was placed in custody as a demented person, and a remarkable series of trials to decide the question of his sanity followed. The once clever lawyer had not forgotten all his legal lore. He acted as his own attorney and regained his liberty time and again, only to break out in a short time and be once more placed in an asylum. He was in the Dunning and Kankakee asylums, but never for long periods. He had a trial by 12 men before Judge Kohlsaat in September, 1893, tha was one of the most extraordinary on record. Collier put such astonishing questions to the medical experts and placed them in such an unpleasant light that they were glad to escape his sarcasm. The jury found Collier sane and restored to him his property, valued at $70,000. Later this was partitioned between his wife and children, the house at 622 Jackson boulevard being retained by the lawyer. Here he lived alone, trying to build up a practice. He gradually became so poor that he would accept a police court case for any fee offered.]

New Reputation for Americans.

London, Aug. 3.—From interviews with agents of the various trans-Atlantic steamship lines, the Daily Mail draws the following conclusions: "Visitors from America this year are as numerous as ever before; but, apparently, as the American tourist increases in number, he increases also in thriftiness. Cabmen, porters and hotel servants are one in declaring that the Americans are the least remunerative of their clients. This establishes a new reputation for the American abroad."

Burned to Death.

Mancelona, Mich., Aug. 5.—Two little girls, aged three and two years, daughters of George Simmons, were burned to death Saturday night. They were left with two older boys in the house, which in some unknown manner caught fire. The boys escaped and gave the alarm, but assistance arrived too late to save the two youngest. The house and everything in it was burned.

A Shocking Bereavement.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 5. — Miss Carrie Jones, daughter of Ex-Gov. Thomas G. Jones, was crushed to death by a street car Monday morning. She was attempting to cross the street in front of the car. The accident occurred in front of the Jones residence and was witnessed by Mr. Jones. The girl's head was mashed to a pulp. She was 20 years old.

Day of Evacuation Fixed.

London, Aug. 3.—The under secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, in the house of commons announced that the official date fixed for the evacuation of Peking by the British troops was August 15, subject to a few days' extension if necessary. The evacuation of the other portions of China depended on circumstances.

FAIL TO AGREE.

Conferences Between Steel Magnates and Strike Leaders Come to Naught.

New York, Aug. 5.—The steel strike is to be a fight to a finish between labor and capital. Such was the decision of Saturday's conference and both sides have announced their determination to carry on the contest to the end with all the resources they can command. The executive board of the Amalgamated Steel, Iron and Tin Workers, after failing to get any concessions at a meeting here with J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles M. Schwab and other men interested in the affairs of the United States Steel corporation, announced that the strike would be continued and that orders would be given to the union men employed by the National Steel company, the Federal Steel company and the National Tube company to go on strike at once. On the other hand the mill owners will seek to open their mills as opportunity offers and keep them open without the assistance of the union. No fewer than 400,000 employes will be affected by the tying up of the steel corporation's plants, and other allied industries are certain to be injured.

The attitude of the board was far from conciliatory, even at the outset of the conference, and when subsequently the steel company officials refused to accede to the unionizing of the mills which have gone into the organization since the strike began all prospects of agreement disappeared. While it is true that the members of the board were disposed to give way to some extent on their demand that they should be permitted to organize lodges in nonunion mills, they stood out for the recognition of the union in those plants which, although hitherto independent, have since the strike was ordered become more or less affiliated with the association. The demand, they say, was refused point blank by Mr. Morgan and his colleagues. Secretary Williams, of the executive board, states that about 100,000 men are employed in the mills of the three combines to which an attempt will now be made to extend the strike.

DEATH TO MANY.

Awful Result of an Explosion in Philadelphia—Entire Block Is Demolished.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Death came to from 12 to 20 persons and injury to 50 more Monday night as the result of an explosion, supposed to have been caused by gasoline, which completely wrecked an entire block of buildings on Locust street above Tenth. Five structures were demolished and one was badly damaged. The number of persons in the buildings at the time of the disaster is estimated at 50, and until all are accounted for the loss of life cannot be accurately told.

The explosion occurred about 9:30 o'clock. What exploded and how it happened is not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of three grocery stores. With the explosion the front walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. Almost every building in a radius of two blocks had window panes shattered and were otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins the moment the explosion occurred. women, children and men, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings injured people came running and fell into the street unconscious. To add to the horror, fire broke out in the debris the moment it settled to the ground, and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end. A general alarm was turned in for fire apparatus, and the blaze was soon extinguished.

Invaders Repulsed.

Caracas, Venezuela, Aug. 5.—The Venezuelan government announces that a force of invaders under Gen. Bangel Garbiras, including 22 battalions of the Colombian army, was repulsed by the government's troops and compelled to fall back across the frontier after 28 hours' fighting July 28 and July 29. It is officially asserted that the invaders lost 900 men, the government troops losing 300. The government has sent reenforcements to the frontier.

Island Disappears.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 2.—Steamboat island, one of the Apostle group, off Chequamegon bay, Lake Superior, has disappeared. Before the last storm, and for time immemorial, it was a small island of sand and rock overgrown with trees. Now it has gone, and a rocky reef several feet under water marks its place. It is now a danger to navigation, and a lighthouse would be required on the ledge if it were in the path of ships.

Boers Wreck a Train.

London, Aug. 5.—A letter from a soldier in South Africa, dated Nylstroom, Transvaal Colony, July 6, says the Boers wrecked a train near Noboomspruit July 4. One hundred and fifty Boers attacked the train guard and 82 Gordon Highlanders were killed, 18 wounded and ten captured. The conductor, engineer and firemen of the train were subsequently shot.

Three Towns Captured.

Manila, Aug. 5.—The towns of Calapan, Naujan and Polay, on the northeast coast of the island of Mindoro, were occupied by a battalion of the Thirteenth volunteer infantry and Macabebe scouts after a slight resistance. The insurgents, numbering 250, fled into the interior. Their commander, Howard, who is a deserter, is hiding in the mountains, and the Americans are in pursuit.

Dies in Electric Chair.

Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Benjamin Pugh, a negro, who murdered John Tiegen, a waiter in a restaurant in Brooklyn, on August 23 last, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison Monday. Three shocks were administered before he was pronounced dead.

Why She Was Pensive.

"You say," she murmured as she watched the moonlight on the sea, "that I am an angel?"

"Yes."

She was silent for a long time.

"Why so pensive?" he inquired sickishly.

"I was wondering whether, some day, when the thermometer was up in the vicinity of a hundred, and the ice man forgot us and the cream is sour, and you have a headache because you have been working hard—I was wondering whether you'd call me an angel then. Don't answer right away," she added in that cold business-like tone that women are learning to assume. "Take your time and think it over."—Washington Star.

Did Not Get What He Wanted.

The late Rev. R. S. Storrs was a very hard man to interview, for he resented the inquisitiveness of the press and was icy to its agents. One evening a reporter attended a reception at his house, and in the course of the evening touched his arm and whispered: "Doctor, I'm from the ——; I want the names of guests and all the particulars." "Yes," Dr. Storrs whispered in return, "this way, this way," and, taking the young man's arm, he escorted him to the front door and put him out.—Chicago Chronicle.

Progress Backward.

"I'm glad to observe that Mr. De Kanter has turned over a new leaf," remarked Mrs. Borden.

"How do you mean, ma'am?" inquired the observant chambermaid.

"He hasn't left his shoes on the hall rack these last few nights."

"No, ma'am, but you'd ought to see how muddy his sheets are."—Philadelphia Press.

Looked Like It.

"John, dear," said the bride, after they had got to keeping house, with a never-vacant "spare room," "I believe all our friends think we are perfectly miserable!"

"Why, my dear?" cried the astonished husband; "why?"

"Well, they seem to be carrying out the idea that 'misery loves company.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Very Likely.—Wife—"I somehow just feel in my bones that we will go to Europe this summer." Husband—"In which bone do you feel it most?" Wife—"Well, I don't exactly know, but I guess it's my wishbone."—Boston Traveller.

"Thomas!" cried Mr. Hussel, "call a messenger boy, quick!" "I'll do it, if you sez so," replied the smart office boy; "but I'll be an awful liar, 'cause I know 'em."—Philadelphia Record.

You have only to tell one person that a thing is free.—Atchison Globe.

A Fortune to Be Given Away.

A noted philanthropist has decided to give away his fortune to charities and no doubt much good will be accomplished. There is another agency that has also accomplished much good, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the medicine with fifty years of cures back of it. It promotes appetite, insures digestion, cures dyspepsia, regulates the liver and keeps the bowels regular, also prevents belching, heartburn or flatulency. Don't fail to try it, but be sure you get the genuine.

A Happy Affliction.

"Mrs. Cleekie must feel dreadfully unhappy since she has become so deformed by meningitis."

"Well, she was until Dr. Sleeker diagnosed the case as 'golfer's spine,' and now she's quite proud of it."—San Francisco Bulletin.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

Had His Failing Hair Stopped, and Dandruff Cured, Without Faith.

H. B. Fletcher, Butte, Mont., Oct. 20, 1899, says: "Like many other people, I have been troubled for years with dandruff, and within the last few months, my hair came out so badly that I was compelled to have what I had left clipped very close. A friend recommended Newbro's Herpicide. I confess that I doubted his story; but I gave Herpicide a trial; now my hair is as thick as ever, and entirely free from dandruff." "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." At druggists, $1.00. Herpicide is a delightful hair dressing for regular use.

Reasonable Objection.

Mistress—What was the policeman doing in the kitchen, Nora?

Nora—Courting me, mum.

"Then he'll have to stop. I'll not let you make a police court out of my kitchen."—Philadelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Engaging Frankness—Millie—"She told him everything." Tillie—"What candor!" Millie—"And what a memory!"—Pick-Me-Up.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The Mouse (of his friend in the trap)—"They sprung it on him suddenly."—Judge.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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PRINCIPAL GUARANTEED.
Descriptive Circular on Application FREE.
WHEAT INVESTORS LOAN CORPORATION,
47 BROADWAY, N. Y.

To Investors Our Wheat Fund produces to investors an average of over 10 per cent. per month. Withdrawal on demand. "Nothing so safe as wheat." For full particulars apply to W. E. DORSON & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York. Banking World says: "Their methods are honorable, conservative and open to all."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Small Counterfeiting.

A gang of youthful counterfeiters has been at work for some time in South Minneapolis, where they have been engaged in making spurious 1-cent coins, bearing the date of 1889.

The police say the boys that are being detained are but tools of the real culprits, and the boys agreed to reveal the identity of the principals in order that they themselves may go clear. The government officials have been notified, and the case will eventually be placed in the hands of the federal authorities.

No attempt was made to pass the coins in the open market, but the boys have been feasting from the good things contained in the penny slot machines scattered about the streets and stores of Minneapolis, several of which machines were drained of salted peanuts, gum and candy.

Board of Appeals.

Gov. Van Sant has announced the members of the two boards of grain appeals. Three members will work in Minneapolis and the other three in Duluth. The members of the boards are as follows:

Minneapolis—Franklyn L. Greenleaf, reappointed; A. C. Ashby, Rock Dell, Olmstead county; John Gleason, Crookston.

Duluth—E. H. Pugh, Duluth; C. J. Stang, Alexandria; James K. Stone, East Granite Falls, reappointed.

Messrs. Stone and Gleason are democrats.

Duluth Boy Won.

Word has reached Duluth that Adolph Hartman, son of Emil Hartman of that city, recently won a duel with Lieut. Pachmann, of the German army. The lieutenant made some derogatory remarks concerning America, which Hartman resented with a slap on his face. It was a bloody encounter, and the Duluth boy escaped with but one serious wound, while Lieut. Pachmann was grievously wounded in three places, including the jugular vein and it is estimated that it will take three months to enable him to attend to military duty again.

A Freak College.

To the attractions of St. Paul will soon be added a freak medical college, if the intention of the promotor of the scheme are carried through. Dr. Matthew Rodermund, who brought himself into notorious publicity at Milwaukee a few months ago with his anti-smallpox agitation, proposes to establish a college in the Saintly City, to advance his theory of the non-contagiousness of the disease, and to combat the established doctors.

Murdered.

Two armed men got into a box car near Belle Plaine and held up two hoboes. One of the victims, not having any money, was taken by the neck and thrown from the car. The other man, named Ben Johnson, was shot dead and thrown from the car. Later a train came along and cut his head off. The two murderers escaped. The companion of the man who was murdered is detained

Wolf Bounties.

The state has paid out $4,226.65 in wolf bounties during the fiscal year just closing. There is no appropriation for the purpose for the next two years, and the counties will have to cease paying bounties. Polk was the leading wolf county this year, returning 122 scalps. Houston had 119; Olmsted, 85; Stearns, 83; Fillmore, 92; Mower, 77; Sherburne, 78; Douglas, 77. The total number of scalps redeemed was 1,468.

News in Brief.

John Bruske, of Renville county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, because a certain young woman would not marry him.

On the Benedict farm, near Sabin, in a gravel pit, were found two human skeletons. Apparently they had been there for at least 20 years.

The dead body of a fully developed girl baby was found near the Great Northern tracks at Crookston. The body is thought to have been thrown from a train.

Three boys, Stephen Lepinski, Joseph Werdick and Felix Kobas, were arrested at Winona on a charge of entering the residence of I. I. Lusk and stealing three valuable rings.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific took between 1,500 and 2,000 harvest hands out of the twin cities for the western harvest fields in one day.

John Sutterman, a 12-year-old Minneapolis newsboy, was drowned in the Mississippi river near Red Rock.

The state grain department reported July receipts to the state auditor amounting to $13,000.

The state university sent a remittance to Auditor Dunn of $12,795.70, representing July collections, of which $10,426.25 was from the sale of so-called salt spring lands.

The model in butter of the new Minnesota capitol building is attracting general attention at the Buffalo exposition.

A St. Paul lady left her baby on the street cars in Minneapolis. It was finally returned, much to the relief of the mother.

The missing wife of Henry Remackers, of Chaska, was discovered in the insane asylum at Rochester.

Permits have been taken out for the erection of the university buildings. The physics building, three stories in heighth, will cost $75,000, and the mechanics arts will cost $60,000. The buildings are to be completed by December 31.

Arthur Dingel, of St. Paul, aged 17 years, was drowned in White Bear lake whele bathing.

Major Fred Brackett, of Minneapolis, has been appointed auditor and paymaster for the St. Louis exposition.

Lieut. Gov. Lyndon A. Smith, president of the senate, and Speaker M. J. Dowling, of the house of representatives, have joined in a call to the legislature to meet at the state fair grounds at 11 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 3, which will be the second day of the fair.

Congressman Fletcher, from Minneapolis, is sojourning in London.

Extremely hot weather has greatly damaged the potato crop of the southwestern states, and the chances are good for the Minnesota farmer realizing a good price on his potatoes this fall.

WORK OF MOBS.

Mother, Son and Daughter Lynched at Carrollton, Miss.—Young Tennesseean Strung Up.

Carrollton, Miss., Aug. 2.—A mother and her son and daughter, all negroes, were taken from the jail here Thursday evening and lynched. The victims were Betsy, Ida and Belfield McCray. They had been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taliaferro last Tuesday night. The action of the mob followed a confession made by Ida, the daughter, who admitted knowledge of the murder and said that her mother and brother helped to commit the crime. She implicated other negroes and it is possible that other lynchings may result from her disclosures. The mob was composed of about 500 men.

Smithville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—The first lynching in the annals of DeKalb county took place Friday morning when Charley Davis, who was charged with criminal assault on Miss Kate Hues, was taken from the courthouse by a mob of about 25 friends and relatives of the young lady and hanged about a quarter of a mile from town.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—With a rope around his neck and death before him, Charley Bentley, a negro, confessed to the murder of Jim Vann, alias Williams, a white man, and was hanged by a mob in Leeds, St. Clair county, Ala., Friday. The murderer's body was riddled with bullets and left hanging to the limb of a tree. The coroner's jury has just returned a verdict fixing the responsibility of the murder on Bentley. Members of the mob learned of the verdict and a crowd quickly gathered around the prisoner, and, unheeding his pleas for mercy, hanged him to a tree.

New Orleans, Aug. 5. — The Picayune's Carrollton (Miss.) special says: Your correspondent has just learned that the armed mob which has been in the Taliaferro neighborhood for two days looking for Sallie Layton and others some time during Saturday night killed Will Price, the negro who worked for Mr. Taliaferro and lived within 200 yards of his residence. He was found dead in the road on Mr. Duke's place Sunday morning some distance from any trees or anything to which to hang anyone, with a rope around his neck and mutilated by gunshots.

IS MORE HOPEFUL.

Bettering of Conditions in Drought-Stricken States Gives Cheerful Tone to Trade.

New York, Aug. 3.—Bradstreet's says: "Copious rains throughout the western half of the country have had the expected effect of inducing a more cheerful tone and the feeling is decidedly more hopeful than it was a week or two ago. Rains practically insured a large spring wheat crop, although the damage already done appears to have been serious, judging from the strength of the corn market itself and the advices of heavily reduced yields which are reiterated from the sections affected. Bradstreet's advices point to the early corn crop as practically a failure in the leading surplus-producing states west of the Mississippi, but late corn undoubtedly has been saved, and as time elapses estimates of production are being raised. From the rest of the country trade advices are in the main quite cheerful, and despite the intense heat and drought of July an extraordinarily large business appears to have been done, which is reflected in the bank clearings for that month. Cotton crop conditions improved in the south as a result of the recent rains and trade advices are correspondingly more cheerful. Pacific coast crop advices are also better, although shipping activity is interfered with at San Francisco by a strike. The northwest will produce crops largely in excess of last year and a heavy fall trade is anticipated in that section. The poorest advices naturally come from the central west and southwest, but it is significant that points like Kansas City report that cancellations have stopped and that the outlook is much better.

"Prospects for the ending of the steel strike and the better tone of crop advices have made the iron and steel trade more cheerful. For the first time in some weeks special activity is noted in the cruder forms, due to the buying of 70,000 tons of Bessemer and basic pig iron by the largest single interest. Finished products are as active as ever at all leading markets. Bar mills are reported filled up with orders to the end of the year."

"Failures in July were 697 in number, against 793 last year, and $7,035,933 in amount of liabilities, against $9,771,775 in 1900."

Makes a New Record.

Columbus, O., Aug. 3.—Cresceus, champion of the trotting turf, added more laurels to his fame Friday, by trotting a mile in 2:02¾, reducing by half a second his week-old record of 2:02¾, made at Cleveland last Friday. The first half was trotted in 59¾, the first time that the distance has been covered in less than one minute by a trotter. The time by quarters was 29¾, 59¾, 1:30¼ and 2:02¼. Only a stiff wind blowing directly up the stretch kept him from stepping faster than 2:02. More than 12,000 people witnessed the performance.

A Real Tragedy.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 5. — The rehearsal of the lurid melodrama, "The Arizona Female Bandit," developed into a genuine tragedy Sunday afternoon and real wrongs were resented with actual powder and ball. Mrs. Millie Lighthawk, known on the stage as Minnie Allen, was shot and killed at the climax of the play by Thad Brookie, who followed the murder with suicide. Brookie was jealous of Bert Adams.

Burned to Death.

Milwaukee, Aug. 3.—A Sentinel special from Woodland, Wis., says: Two children of Mrs. Ryder, aged two and four years, were burned to death in a barn on a farm six miles from this city. The children are supposed to have started the fire while playing with matches. Mrs. Ryder is prostrated. She watched the fire while her children burned, but the blaze was too intense for her to render assistance.

To Continue War.

Manila, Aug. 6. — Miguel Malavar, who has been recognized as the successor of Aguinaldo by the Filipino junta at Hong-Kong, has issued a proclamation, dated July 16, copies of which arrived here Monday morning, giving assurances to the natives of the continuation of an active campaign and expressing hope for its successful issue.

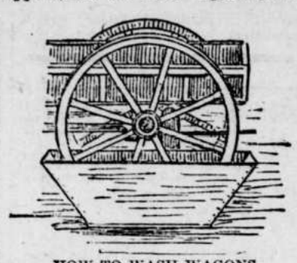
Drought at St. Louis Broken.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—Rain visited St. Louis Sunday for the first time since July 5. The fall was three-tenths of an inch. The expected drop in temperature arrived Sunday, the maximum being but 79 degrees, at three o'clock p. m.

WASHING FARM WAGONS.

A Simple Device Which Not Only Lessens Labor, But Does the Work More Thoroughly.

Anything tending to lessen labor and yet, withal, which will admit of its being performed just as well as or better than if done bodily, by brute force, should always be recommended and approved of. There are, indeed, many things to which this golden rule applies, not the least important and



HOW TO WASH WAGONS.

beneficial of which is the device shown in the accompanying illustration for washing farm wagons; in fact, it is an economizer of time.

As can be seen, it consists simply of a narrow watertight box, which is slipped into position under the wheel after it has been "jacked" up. A pail of water is then poured in and the wheel revolved. Are not the results apparent? Ah! the dirt can thus be removed speedily and by far more readily than when a pail is used to hold the water. Let anyone try it and see.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

LINSEED MEAL GRUEL.

It Is Declared to Be an Excellent and Nutritious Milk Substitute for Calves.

We are often asked for advice as to the best substitute to use when there is not a sufficiency of fresh new milk to be given to calves, says Dairy and Creamery. In our own experience we have not found anything better than a mucilage or soup made up of linseed meal or ground linseed cake, with the addition of a little flour and pea meal. An American breeder, in the course of a communication to one of our contemporaries, claims to have obtained excellent results from the use of a preparation made by slowly boiling one pound of fresh sweet hay in six quarts of water for about an hour, and straining the decoction so obtained into a bucket to cool. A handful of oil cake and a similar quantity of fine oatmeal is stirred into half a gallon of boiling water and allowed to simmer for the same length of time that the hay is stewing. At the end of that time this mixture is added to the hay tea, and the whole given to the calf along with a little milk. The "tea" should be given warm at first, but after awhile, when the calf becomes accustomed to it, it may be given quite cold without any injurious results. The allowance of oil cake may be increased as age progresses. The writer in question claims that calves so reared are in every way as good when four to five months of age as if they were getting whole milk right through.

NEAT WATERING PLACE.

An Ornament to a Roadside and a Convenience That Everybody Will Appreciate.

An old iron kettle, even if it has a hole in the bottom, can be utilized in the manner shown in the cut. A wall of rough stones is laid under it, using

ARTISTIC WATER TROUGH.

sand and cement mortar, and smoothly filling any break in the kettle with the cement. The water can be brought into the kettle in a pipe over the top or through a hole drilled in the side. Such a watering place is an ornament to a roadside, as well as a great convenience.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The War Against Weeds.

How about the noxious and poisonous weeds? Are there any growing along the roadside or the fencings of the farm? If so, it will be time and labor well spent to see that they are mowed down closely about this time of year, or before they have time to go to seed. The last half of July and during the month of August, in this latitude, is the period during which one mowing of these enemies of the thrifty farmer will come nearer rendering them harmless for the year than any other. If you cannot afford to mow them down twice or more during the year, give them at least one good battle while the scorching sun and midsummer drought are your allies.—Chicago Sun.

Simple Lesson in Economy.

It costs just as much to regain the value of an animal or plant as to produce such. A pound of flesh lost must first be regained before the next pound can be produced. In the meantime there is a loss of labor and time. When weeds prevent the growth of plants there is waste of time in removing the weeds, which could have been destroyed when they were young. It is not only the loss of the articles which diminish the profit, but the waste of valuable time cannot be recovered, which keeps the farmer at a disadvantage.

SELF-IMPOSED TAXES.

Hills, Corners, Mud and Fences Cost the Farmers Hundreds of Millions Every Year.

Among the taxes which the farmers pay there are some that are unavoidable, and these it is useless to talk about. There are others which farmers impose upon themselves, which they hesitate to share with others, which they submit to without a protest, and even cling to when they are being removed. These taxes we cannot talk about too much. These are taxes, too, which bring no useful revenue, nor even support a tax gatherer; they are burdens as needless as the traditional stone which balanced the grist on the way to mill.

Through the failure of the government in the original surveys on the public lands to lay out a scientific system of roads, and divide the lands accordingly, farmers have been left to lay out the roads for themselves, and generally they have put them on farm lines, going over all the hills that come in their way. The result of this is the hill tax in hilly regions and what may be called the square corner tax on the prairies.

The amount of hill tax I have estimated in one county in New Jersey, and found that needless hills double all the cost of hauling in the county, making practically a money tax of $10,000 annually to the township. The people have paid this tax for 100 years, and yet they wonder why they are poor. In the prairie regions, for want of the diagonal roads which the government should have laid out, the farmer, to reach a point ten miles to the northwest, for instance, travels seven miles north and seven miles west, adding 40 per cent. to his distance, or, for the average of all travel, 20 per cent. This is the square corner tax.

The mud tax is probably about equal in total to the hill tax, and this, again, doubles the cost of all wagon transportation; yet many farmers are opposed to stone roads.

However, the farmers themselves are doing away in many places with the enormous burden of the fence tax, and with it will go the snowdrift tax and the waste land on the roadside. They are slowly abandoning narrow tires and tracking wheels. Moreover, many of them begin to realize the enormity and absurdity of the hill, mud and square corner taxes, and we may yet hope in time to see in this country, as we do in France, beautiful hard roads everywhere, winding through farms, with crops growing close to the wagon tracks and the roads serving perfectly every purpose of public use and private convenience.

You ask how all this can be accomplished without a burden of taxation which will neutralize its benefits. I answer that it is all being done to-day in a hundred places in the United States, and there are farmers who acknowledge that they are getting rich in these hard times solely by reason of the improved roads which have been forced upon them, and are paying with perfect ease any additional tax they impose. These improved roads are being built in many ways and in various forms of construction, and every year's experience reduces the cost and brings about an easier providing of the necessary means.

It would be a very long story to go into the details in this direction, and I would not be prepared to say which is the best of the many methods of construction and of payment. Both need to be greatly varied to meet the conditions in the various states, and a careful study of local legislation is necessary; but the vital question is for the farmers themselves to settle generally whether they want good roads, and whether they will accept the help of those who are willing and anxious to join in paying the cost of road improvement. If they will take up the subject in all their organizations and appoint active working committees to visit the nearest accessible localities where good roads prevail, and to urge such legislation as will make them attainable everywhere, the work will soon reach a point where its own momentum will carry it forward.

The estimate of your able secretary that $600,000,000 is wasted annually in this country through bad roads is supported by that of other statisticians, and from this it appears that the tax they impose takes one-quarter of the whole value of all farm products in the United States. To abolish this tax is a reform great enough to engage the best attention of this congress. It is a practical and practicable field for its energies. What the congress says on this subject will be listened to everywhere, while what it says on other subjects may fall on deaf ears.—Gen. Roy Stone, at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Growing of Forest Trees.

Those who desire to grow forest trees of any kind for shade or ornamental trees should remember that there is no better time to gather the seed than when it ripens upon the tree, and no better time for sowing it than that when it would be self sown by falling from the tree. That is, if the tree is a native of the place where it is to be grown. If from a warmer climate it may be necessary to start the seed under glass, and protect it in some way during a few of the first winters while it is small. At the Arnold Arboretum by this method they have acclimated and grown in this way some trees and shrubs that are not native here, and seldom found north of Mason and Dixon's line. The seeds from these plants are more hardy than those from southern plants and thus they can be made to endure our colder northern climate, and the northern limit of their growth is gradually being extended.—American Cultivator.

Prompt Action Is Needed.

Reports continue to come from England that butter merchants there are being prosecuted for retailing butter bought from America, said butter having in it a goodly percentage of fat not butter-fat. Does the United States government propose to stand still and see the same thing tried in our butter that made our cheese exports a failure? The manufacturers of adulterated butter for export are few, and while they are few is the time to suppress them altogether.—Farmers' Review.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Spain is said to have the best wheat crop in years.

An ordinary piano contains a mile of piano wire.

Express trains in Russia do not run over 22 miles an hour.

Since 1850 the population of France has increased but 3,600,000.

A copy of the Cuban constitution has been received in Washington.

The diamond if laid in the sun and then carried into a dark room shows distinct phosphorescence.

The bottled beer of England requires nearly 70,000 tons of cork yearly.

Canadian exports have increased by £4,000,000 during the past eleven months.

The concession of the Turkish match monopoly has been secured by a German syndicate.

A chestnut tree, planted by King Edward, grows besides the tomb of Washington at Mt. Vernon.

Kansas City has a city forester whose duty it is to plant and protect trees on the public streets.

Ice melts at 32 degree, water boils at 212, lead melts at 594, and the heat of a common coal fire is 1,140.

Abyssinia was converted to Christianity in the fourth century. The country has now over 12,000 monks.

Great Britain purchased $408,000,000 worth of American farm products in 1900. Germany took $134,000,000 worth.

According to Representative Dalzell free trade with Cuba will be one of the questions before congress this winter.

It has been estimated that it will require 85 men working every day until 1947 to unearth the entire ruins of Pompeii.

People in the West End of London are spending much money this year on external floral decorations for their houses.

Paris' population, according to the census just taken, is 2,714,068, an increase of 140,104 over the last census. Paris is now over 700,000 behind New York.

Bulgaria holds the European record for centenarians with 3,800 people over 100 years old. England has only 150.

Brass farthings were authorized by English law in the year 1613. They were suppressed as worthless about 40 years later.

A majority of the attorneys-at-law in Berlin have agreed not to do any business with clients on Saturday afternoons.

The Laplanders are the shortest people in Europe, men averaging four feet eleven inches, women four feet nine inches.

A new Berlin municipal budget shows that 300 streets in Berlin are planted with 44,000 trees, which represents a value of £38,000.

IT PAYS TO READ NEWSPAPERS

Cox, Wis., Aug. 5.—Frank M. Russell, of this place, had Kidney Disease so badly that he could not walk. He tried Doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa county. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.

CONGRESSMAN R. W. WILCOX,
Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."
—R. W. Wilcox.

All over this country are hundreds of people who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wasting precious time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspepsia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these cases.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says:

"In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Peruna."

No one suffering with catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

20,000 HARVEST HANDS

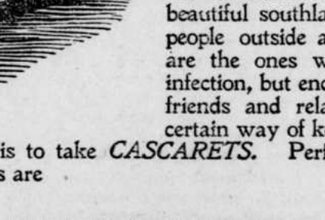
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Required to harvest the grain crop of Western CANADA. The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard Wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt, will be run from all points in the United States to the FREE GRANT LANDS. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for Literature, Rates, etc., to F. PEDLEY, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to B. DAVIES, 1549 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis., Canadian Government Agent.

EXCURSIONS

☞ **When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the CANADIAN EXHIBIT at the Pan-American.**

Warranted Waterproof. Made to stand hard knocks and rough work. Look for the trade mark.



A. N. K.—G 1877

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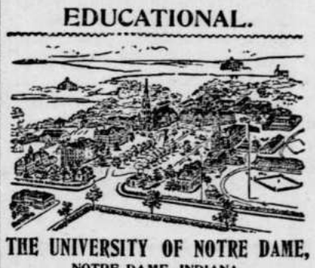

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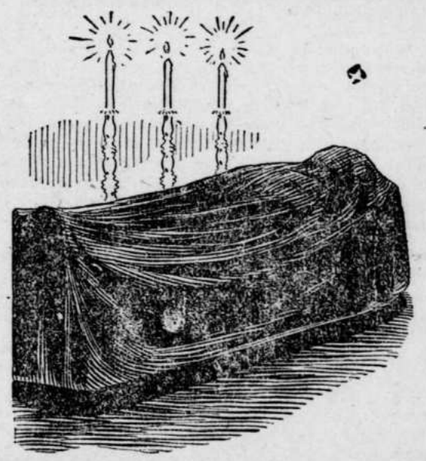

BUBONIC PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
YELLOW FEVER,

all begin in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is *safe against yellow fever,* or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful southland. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infection, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent dicease and that is to take *CASCARETS.* Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 9, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Frank Roban is suffering from a sore hand. He feared a fellon.

—The rain that fell last night was needed, and much appreciated by the farming community.

—The railroad clerks picnic at Waverly last Saturday was attended by several persons from here. All pronounce the occasion a grand success.

—George H Blackwell, formerly of this city has leased the News Letter at Central City, Iowa, and joined the ranks of country journalists.—Litchfield Independent.

—The G. N. has concluded to furnish a day helper at the depot. This, possibly, is during the steel strike, to keep George good natured until the possibility of a railroad strike is over.

—About twenty five young people, of the feminine gender, took a hay rack ride Wednesday evening. From all appearances, and the amount of laughter etc, they had a hilariously excellent time. Now boys, will you be good.

—The street commissioner has materially helped the looks of the village by cutting down weeds. There are still a few vacant lots that ought to be mowed. He also mended the street near the old Fred Brandes residence with a new culvert.

—A. P. Woodard, formerly a resident of Delano, has written friends here lately for affidavits to aid him in securing a pension from Uncle Sam. It seems strange that he hasn't had one these many years. He wrote from Benton, Arkansas.

—At the meeting of the Delano Board of Education the old officers were reelected as follows: President A. L. Mealey; Secretary, Adam Horsch; Treasurer, J. E. Borsch. Other members of the board are O. A. Burnes, I. Gutzwiller and F. A. Knoll.

—In another column will be found an interesting letter from El Reno, Indian Territory, giving an idea of the late land lottery. The letter is especially interesting to Delano people as it was written by a former Delano girl, a niece of our fellow townsman N. K. Coffin.

—Len Diedrich, Sen., was navigating Crow River below town a few days ago. He thought he could get along if there was a wire fence across the river, but in stradling the wire he of course got caught on the barbs, and has about twenty scars to show, a torn pair of breeches and several other souveniers of the occasion. The blamed old boat wouldn't stand still.

—The Star News gives an account of the shooting of Gustave Moritz, a prominent farmer near Elk River last Friday by a tramp he had hired in town. They were on their way home when the tramp demanded the money Mr. M. had received for a load of potatoes. He is badly wounded. Gov. Van Sant has offered $300 for the arrest of the tramp.

—A trip to Buffalo this week confirms the belief that Wright county will not starve out this season. Such fields of wheat would be a pride to any country. Farmers were busy, some stacking, but most of them following the GAZETT's advice, threshing out of the shock, and saving their grain before the fall rains come. We were told a Mr Gilbert near Buffalo threshed 714 bushels of wheat from 22 acres, over 32 bushels to the acre.

—The Delano Millers were defeated Sunday in a hotly contested ball game with the Ganneymedes, of Minneapolis, by a score of 7 to 8. The game was close and exciting all the way through and both teams played good ball, but the City team seemed to have luck on its side especially in the last half of the 9th when Delano was at bat, but there is no use kicking. The Flour City team will play here next Sunday. A hard game is certain.

—A petition to the village council to hold a special election for the purpose of electing a Justice of the Peace to fill the unexpired term of O. L. Billings, deceased, and to vote on raising bonds to purchase a park has been numerously signed. A meeting of the citizens should have been called and some agreement come to as to what park they want, the price to pay etc. Some favor the triangular piece of land between River and Third streets near Maxfield's residence. Some favor the Lohmiller korje, the old picnic ground on the West Side. Some think a boulevard to Lake Houghey and a park on its banks preferable.

—On Friday, at 6 p. m. the fire alarm was sounded. People hurried out from their supper to learn that the residence of William Lewis was on fire. The lawn hose of Mr. Lewis, and of his neighbor, J. E. Borsch, were soon pouring water onto the roof of the summer kitchen and by the time the fire company arrived with their apparatus, had the fire extinguished. The cause of the fire was some irregularity about the oilstove which Mrs. Lewis had just lighted preparatory to getting the evening meal. Had it not been for the prompt application of water the house would have been much more damaged. A few shingles will make the loss good.

—We have on our table a souvenir bale of cotton. Thanks to George P. Schaffer, who brought it home with him from Vicksburg, Miss., after his recent visit there with relatives. The bale is a diminutive fac simile of what is put up for market, and is a beauty. Especially so when George tells us that people are getting 10 cts per pound for their cotton and growing wealthy at it. Each bale contains about 500 pounds and the raiser has to pay $1.00 per bale for taxes to help keep the river wharves in repair. The raise in price is probably due to some extent to the fact that freight is saved by having the factories in the South instead of in New England as before.

Personal.

Dr. T. J. Catlin made a business trip to Buffalo Tuesday.

I. Gutzwiller returned home from Minneapolis last evening.

Carl Hildebrandt has returned home from his claim near Minot.

Mrs. J. D. Young is spending a few weeks with relatives in Minneapolis.

Otto Marr has for guests this week his daughter Mrs. Polly Glossl and two children.

Dr. Guy Murphy is now located at Waverly for the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Joe Boller wheeled up from Minneapolis Saturday. He returned Monday morning.

Messers John and George Jennings and Joe Quinn, of Waverly, spent Sunday in Delano.

Misses Maggie Steffes and Bina Plattner are in attendance at the Pan American Exposition this week.

Mrs. Lucinda Young, of Ashland, Wis., attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Kerr, Thursday.

Dr. J. S. Shrader came home from Springfield after his family. He expects to move there Monday.

William M. Kespohl, of Duluth, and wife, of Arlington, Minn., were among the arrivals Wednesday night.

John Borrill and sons Ray and George went to Herman last week. They intend making that place their home.

Bernard Wandersee has rented Mrs. C. R. Carleton's house on Second street. They expect to move in next week.

Councilman Lindsley is making an extended visit with friends in the East and incidentally at the Buffalo Exposition.

Uncle Joe Bland, of Marysville, has been quite sick. His many friends are pleased to hear that he is getting better.

John Walker and family, of Minneapolis, and Charles Wright and family of Waverly, were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Kerr.

L. G. Perry with a handsome team and covered carriage filled with handsome ladies drove over from Greenwood Wednesday to see the village.

Mrs. C. H. Halgren, and daughter Mrs. E. E. Shrader, and Misses Nellie Cunningham and Josa Halgren drove over from Watertown, Monday for a visit with Delano relatives and friends.

Misses Nellie Cunningham and Josa Halgren, and Mr. Warner Halgren, of Minneapolis, came up Friday evening en route to Watertown to visit relatives. Miss Nellie Cunningham visited in Delano Monday, returning to the City, Tuesday morning.

Farm for Sale.

Two miles south of Delano. 72 acres of fine farm land, with good house, barn, etc. For further particulars enquire of John Cunningham, Delano, Minn.

County Cullings.

Yesterday morning a young child of Edward Wenzel, living at Sugar Lake, near Annandale, was discovered hanging by the neck in a buggy wheel. It was dead when found. -St. Cloud Times.

It is rumored that the Buffalo Gazette, of Delano, is to change hands and be removed to the county seat the place of its birth.—Maple Lake Messenger.

That is a pretty good item, but we don't know where brother Nary got it. The new proprietor hasn't made himself acquainted at this office. We hope he will at least let us know before he moves the paper. Possibly the Messenger editor could introduce him to us. There seems to be an opening for a good paper at the county seat, and the GAZETTE is a good paper.

A sad shooting occurred at Monticello on last Friday. Ernest Elzemeyer, of St. Louis, who with his brother and mother were visiting in Monticello, shot and wounded Gerald Bailey so that he died eight and a half hours after. Ernest had, in a pet, told Gerald "If you don't give me that nife I'll blow your brains out." and it it is claimed that in less than a minute the gun which Ernest held went off and the killing was done. Ernest was arrested on complaint of Mr. Bailey. County Attorney Oakley claims to have made a thorough investigation of the case and determined that the shooting was purely accidental. Boys should learn by this not to make such threats and to be more careful in handling firearms.

Trip to the County Seat.

On Tuesday we drove to Buffalo by way of the school house in Dist. 48, which we learn is to have a new belfrey and bell, and the same teacher that taught last year, Miss Lord, of Buffalo. The road to Buffalo is shorter and smoother this way than any other, and when a few more little crooks are straightened out will be quite a pleasant drive. Choke cherries are plenty and uncommonly fine. A few plums are to be seen along the road. Crops are mostly harvested and look well, especially near Buffalo where they are threshing is this the case.

At Buffalo things seem a trifle quiet. The village extends over more country than Delano does, but is not so compactly built. The modern improvements to be seen at home, electric lights, water works, street sprinkler, are notably absent at the county seat. Their lawns are not so nice and green, their streets are dusty, and their lights more trouble and less use to them. still Buffalo is the making of a fine town. With two flowing wells in town it looks as if they might have water, and that good for drinking too, with little trouble. A sprinkler would help the looks of the place, and keep the dirt out of people's eyes so they could see the town.

There seems to be an unusual number of churches in Buffalo. It bids fair to eclipse Howard Lake in this respect, and still they seem to be more prosperous than some of the churches in neighboring villages. The improvement society might see what could be done towards reaping the harvest of rushes that are growing in the center of the lake. It seems as if some plan could be devised for cutting them off at the water level at least, or below, and very much improving the appearance of the lake.

Summer school was closing; a few remaining another day for examinations for first grade certificates. Superintendent Zech reports a well attended term.

Among Our Exchanges.

Duluth Herald: The newspapers that are shuddering at the idea of free trade with Canada should remember that we now have free trade with Porto Rico and yet the prosperity of this country has not been injuriously affected.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Our American protectionists, should read and study carefully the new German tariff schedule. The day is past when we can offer Germany a look at our impregnable stone wall, and expect her to permit us to trade with her freely. It has come to what Blaine forsaw would be the result and the nation that expects to trade with another, must offer that nation some inducement. How long our producers will submit to be excluded from the markets of the world by the one sided foolish policy of our ultra protectionists, remains to be seen.

Maple Plain.

We are getting dry again; corn and pastures are needing rain. Farmers are busy stacking grain and will finish up this week should the weather keep fine. Oats and hay will be very good this year but on account of hot weather and the chinch bugs the wheat crop will be short

We have the potato bug, the chinch bug, and we have the gold bug. The two first named are purely vegitarians but the last named will devour everything. He would swallow the earth and the fulness thereof if his corporeal body had capacity enough to contain it. He does not eat our wheat while it is growing, same as the chinch bug but he gambles on it from the time it gets through the ground until the crop is all sold, and the farmer has no controll over the products of his soil; but Mr. Editor, this subject is of too great a magnitude for an open discussion in a country newspaper; but wheat at 60 cents a bushel will not pay for the wear and tear of a man's constitution, The harvest is past; the summer is ended, and the gold bug is still at it.

Maple Plain has on her rural free delivery route a regular free delivery wagon labelled "Maple Plain Rural Free Delivery". We in this part of the country believe in expansion (to a certain extent). We believe in carrying the gospel to the uttermost parts of the earth, making the solitary places glad and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose.

Little Freddy Barker, while riding his wheel one day last week fractured his right arm between wrist and elbow. Last account he was doing well.

Rev. Kennison, of Monticello, preached at Armstrong A. C. church last Wednesday evening.

The little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Eckwall was drowned in an open well last Friday afternoon. Buried at Lewis cemetery, Armstrong on Sunday. Funeral sermon by Rev. James Martin, of Howard Lake.

Mr. Editor, everybody is busy and my stock of news is low. The bottom has fallen out of politics and news is scarce, but when Congress meets and the Philippine war is ended, then we will have plenty of news, and cattle upon a thousand hills.

Will Fuse In Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb. Aug. 7. —At a meeting held this evening by the Democratic, Populist, and Silver Republican state central committees fusion of the three parties was practically agreed upon, the state conventions of all being fixed for Sept. 17, at Lincoln. W. J. Bryan addressed the Democratic and Populist committees and declared himself strongly for fusion.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp U.S Patent Office.

T. J. Chappell, Grovelake, neck yoke attachment. F. Clark, Clearlake, fish hook. J. C. Heritage, Minneapolis, case for fishing rods. F. A. Sandberg, Brighton, rotary plow. C. S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, work table.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

WHEN FATHER RODE THE GOAT.

The house is full of arnica
And mystery profound;
We do not dare to run about
Or make the slightest sound;
We leave the big piano shut
And do not strike a note;
The doctor's been here seven times
Since father rode the goat.

He joined the lodge a week ago—
Got in at 4 a. m.,
And sixteen brethren brought him home,
Though he says he brought them.
His wrist was sprained, and one big rip
Had rent his Sunday coat—
There must have been a lively time
When father rode the goat.

He's resting on the couch today
And practicing his signs—
The hailing sign, working grip,
And other monkey shines;
He mutters passwords 'neath his breath,
And other things he'll quote—
They surely had an evening's work
When father rode the goat.

He has a gorgeous uniform,
All gold and red and blue,
A hat with plumes and yellow braid,
And golden badges, too.
But, somehow, when we mention it,
He wears a look so grim,
We wonder if he rode the goat
Or if the goat road him.

—Baltimore American.

A Letter from El Reno.

The following is a letter from El Reno, O. T, to the Pioneer, Ida Grove Iowa, by Miss M. Jo Coffin, who was a former resident of Delano and has many acquaintances here. She went to El Reno to draw a homestead:

EL RENO, O. T., July 23, 1901.

TO THE PIONEER FORCE: Will you send me a copy of our great family journal in an envelope to box 112. That is the only possible way to get mail here. I haven't had a thing from the postoffice yet. There are four lines about a block long each taking their turn at the post office window to secure a letter or paper from home. I stood in the line about half an hour the other evening, but the window closed at 6 o'clock before I even got inside of the postoffice door.

There are "millions in it" just at the present time. No one can have any adequate conception of the crowd unless they have seen it. I saw a long train come in yesterday a. m. crowded to suffocation and the tops of the cars just covered with people—hanging on any place or anyhow—just so as to get there. The trains are coming in thicker and faster and all loaded just that very way. Without exaggeration this town of about 5,000 is at present swelled to 50,000. There is a square here reserved for the court house that has tents set up just touching sides, so thick are they. Then down in another part of town there are wagons and tents that contain more people I believe than all of Ida Grove. I didn't know there was so much canvas in existance. It fairly makes you stand dumb with wonderment and just wonder where they all came from.

An epidemic of typhoid fever or disease is inevitable here unless immediate and energetic steps are taken to better the sanitary conditions. Booths stand side by side just at the edge of the sidewalks and of course filth accumulates. Sunday the mayor ordered all booths into the middle of the streets and a little cleaning was done, but they say that they can't get the help and unless they get volunteers something will happen. Water is on the street corners and is comparatively good, I guess.

Big tents are put up and filled with cots which rent for from 25 to 50 cents for sleeping purposes. I saw one tent that held about one hundred cots. Vacant buildings are filled, but still the crowd isn't accomodated, as you see men asleep in front of the stores and laying everyplace. I even saw a woman sit down in front of a store and take a snooze the other morning.

They say there are 500 New York girls coming here. If they do they will probably have to stand up and sleep, that's all. I know of a man who is staying at the Kerfoot hotel that pays $3.50 per day, has his room shared by a cot or two and has to give the dining room boy fifty cents per day for something to eat. There are hundreds of stands, yes thousands, where the mob can get stuff to eat such as it is, and some places just to see them would save you paying table board for a week, anyway. It's a caution! I saw a negro cleaning chickens and frying them on the streets. He did it at about the rate of one a minute. Tell Minnie B. her spring chickens are safe. I never want to see another.

There are about a million different gambling devices here, but everybody is remarking about the good naturedness of the crowd. There are some awful looking men here. I've seen some that would make your hair curl to look at them, but they are peaceable. Hattie and I go out all over town, that is we don't get too far away from home and I'm never afraid. There has only been one man murdered so far as I know of.

The town is full of the "flying lady" "double headed giants," "little horses," etc

The report was last night—Monday—that 126,000 had registered. The crowds from now on until Friday will be something terrible. I expect there will be 175,000 registrations, but I hold my head up and know that not a man among them has one bit better chance than I. It is a mammoth lottery scheme. The person who gets No. 1 is worth at least $50,000 the next minute, and up to No. 1,000 they say it is worth $1,000 to $5,000.

They have a booth here especially for the women to register in. We all registered without any difficulty or long standing You have no idea how exceedingly courteous the officials are to the ladies. They acted like they were getting paid about $50 a head for waiting on us.

Well, just wait until after the drawing comes off and I'm made (or busted) and I'll come home and make it an event to be remembered. But I wouldn't give what I've seen here for a year of my life. Well, again, so long. I think of our great nefarious sheet every day and get lonesome, so please send as I said

MISS M JO COFFIN.

N. B. The slang expression every one is yelling here is, "Well, I guess you'll have to hurry, hurry, hurry."

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THE J.W. PEPPER Piano Music Magazine

Furnishes Monthly to all lovers of Song and Music a vast volume of New, Choice Copyright Compositions by the most popular authors. 64 Pages of Piano Music, half Vocal, half Instrumental—21 Complete Pieces for Piano—Once a Month for 10 Cents. Yearly Subscription, $1.00. If you will send us the name and address of Five Piano or Organ Players, we will send you a copy of the Magazine Free.

J. W. PEPPER, Publisher, Eighth & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.63½
"	No. 2 " "	$.60½
Rye	" "	.45
Potatoes, per bu.		.80
Butter		.13, 16
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		10
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.06 .09
Turkeys,		.06

MARRIED.

KESPOHL, MINKA,—At Arlington on Wednesday, Aug. 7 Mr. William M. Kespohl and Miss Emma Minka.

DIED.

KERR,—On Thursday morning, Aug. 6, Mrs. Amanda, wife of T. S. Kerr, aged 66 years.

Mrs Kerr was an old settler here. The funeral was held from the late residence, yesterday afternoon.

MERA:—In Franklin, on Friday, Aug. 9. Mr. John Mera.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x11129

GIVE US A CALL.
W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointe by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Title to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Year Experience

The Commoner
Issued Weekly,
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Editor and Publisher.
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Terms—Payable in Advance
One year $1.00
Six Months .... .60
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Single Copy .... .05

No traveling canvassers are employed. Terms for local agents sent upon application. All money should be sent by P. O. Order, Express Order, or by Bank draft on New York or Chicago. Do not send individual checks or stamps.

Subscriptions taken at the GAZETTE Office, Delano, Minn.

Fish at the State Fair.

One of the attractions at the coming state fair will be an exhibition of the fish of Minnesota under the direction of the State Game and Fish Commission. Every known variety of native fish will be shown in capacious tanks. Not only will the full grown specimens be displayed, but the fry and the yearlings will be shown so that visitors may study the development of the fish.

$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT
This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.

Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us State your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is the latest style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis covert cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof, sewed and cemented seams, and guaranteed waterproof. Suitable for both rain or overcoat and guaranteed the greatest bargain ever offered by us or any other house. Write for free samples of Men's Mackintoshes, from $1.50 up, and guaranteed bicycle tires, from $1.95 up. We can save you money. Address

H. S. DILLER & CO., 305 Dearborn St., Chicago

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE
The Most Powerful Disinfectant, Deodorizre and Germicide Known to Modern Science ......

CURES		CURES
Hog Cholera, Swine Plague, Worms, Lice, and Cankered Sore Mouth.	BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE	Chicken Cholera, Roupe, Lice, and all Insect Pests.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE cures horses of distemper, pink eye, fistula, grease heel, cuts, sores, also mange on dogs.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE cures sheep of foot rot, and is sure death to sheep tick. It is easily applied and never fails.

YOUR FRUIT TREES should be sprayed with Phenyle, which absolutely destroys all worms, lice and insects.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE as a general disinfectant is unequalled, having been used over 12 years and will be found useful in every household or establishment. It is endorsed by emminent physicians, sanitary authorities and boards of health all over the United States. Used by the City of Chicago over seven years, also by many large stock raisers throughout the United States. Bannerman's Phenyle is equally guaranteed to prevent the above named diseases and destroy all obnoxious odors if freely used about the premises. Write for circulars and testimonials. Agents wanted. Address

BANNERMAN & CO.
67-73 Clark Street CHICAGO, ILL.

P. S.—Bannerman's Phenyle was granted the two Highest Medals and Diploma of Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

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Ladies Shirt Waists
Summer Clothing
Straw Hats

NORTH PALACE STORE.
DELANO, MINN.
G. P. Schaffer.

Wittman's Rose Cream
FOR
Chapped Hands, Face and Lips.
Imparts a healthy Complexion and a Smooth Velvety Touch.

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By Daylight Along Mississippi

The most beautiful river scenery in the world is between St. Paul and Chicago. Our "Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:05 a. m., and reaches Chicago at 9:35 p. m. An interesting and comfortable trip.

Ask Your Home Agent to Ticket You via the Burlington.

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Delano, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1901. | NUMBER 47.

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HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor and Publisher.

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DR. F. E. BISSELL, of Litchfield, is to succeed Dr. O. S. Pine as Surgeon of the Soldier's Home at Minnehaha, on Sept. 1. Another change is L. F. McCusic, Stillwater, to succeed Frank Mead, as adjutant.

JOHN LIND is pictured by some of the city dailies as looking with wistful eyes upon the Republican field of votes. They insinuate at least that he would like to be a Republican. If he wants to he surely has a right to.

HON L. A. ROSING has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor at the next election. Mr. Rosing has the qualifications of a first class chief executive officer and we believe he would make as good a run as any man the Democrats could nominate, and would be a good governor when elected.

GOV. Van Sant has tied another stone around his neck. He has re-appointed a Democrat as a member of the grain inspection board, J. K. Stone, of Granite Falls. And how the died-in the-wool organs are howling themselves hoarse. They don't seem to like the Governor anyway: he can't suit them.

IF labor and capital are to settle the questions between them they should go at it right. Each side should agree upon what is right for itself and what is right for the other side and then get together with those holding opposite views and proceed to agree upon something that will be right for all. So long as employers can't agree and employees can't agree among themselves it is hard to come together.

IT is reported that Judge Edward W. Harney, of Butte, Mont. who has been charged with corruption in the decision of the famous Minnie Healey mine case, has declared that he was offered a bribe of $250,000 if he would decide the case in favor of the Amalgamated Copper Company. Possibly the country will hear more on this subject later. They surely should. If anyone has the gaul to approach a Judge and offer to bribe him the Judge should surely give the name of the criminal to the public and proceed to punish him according to his crime.

SOME of the British reports of captures of horses from the Boers read rather strange. Reports at first were that there was but a handfull of Boers, it would not require long to settle them. Now after years of fighting, numerous battles, reports of thousands killed, wounded and captured, and surrendered, this week General French reports for one week 5,580 horses captured besides the casualties to the Boers. According to reports, that ought to be about a horse for every Boer, to say nothing of what have been captured before and are still in their hands. What can the English want of so many horses? They are still spending millions for American animals. Their war stories don't read straight, along by a good deal.

Sunday Base Ball.

Sunday base ball never was in favor with Christian people, but it has grown to such proportions lately as to threaten the breaking up of religious meetings on Sunday. Last Sunday about 10,000 people from all over the state paid railroad fare to the Lexington grounds in St. Paul to witness a game between the amateur clubs of Waseca and Litchfield. People left their church services to care for themselves while they went to see the fun.

A good clean game of base ball between boys of different villages furnishes fun for most people on week days, but when the games are played on Sunday they depopulate the Sunday Schools and even the churches to a large extent. The audience screams and makes so much noise that people run to see what is up. It is annoying to say the least, to people who have been raised to respect Sunday and the laws of God and of the government under which we live.

We overheard a base ball enthusiast who was returning home last Sunday evening from the Lexington game relate what he saw. He said there was nearly 10,000 tickets to the grounds sold; that four negroes in the Waseca team played most of the game for that club; that Litchfield also had a negro player, and that all the negroes of the twin cities were out to the ball game. This is where the game has got to. We have been told that it is a very healthy game, it develops our boys. But when it comes to spending Sunday juourneying about watching hired teams develop their muscles for money while the crowd develops its lungs and vocal organs, and bets on the game, we think it is largely at the expense of the morals of our country. It is a wonder that Gov. Van Sant don't step in and command that the state laws be observed and Sabbath desecration stopped.

The Steel Strike

The newspapers, as a rule, are saying about as little as possible about the steel strike. They report gains on both sides. They claim that a few more men have quit work, and at the same time another mill or two has been started up.

The amalgamated association seems to have the sympathy of all laborers and many others. But it is a hard thing to strike and fail, and many men are slow to strike for that reason.

The issue over which the strike is made, as near as we can learn from newspaper articles is: "Shall laboring men in America have the right to organize unions and extend them, or shall they not."

This is an important question. It strikes at points dear to every American citizen. It at once invites all patriotic people to take sides.

The capitalists all over the country join together and form firms, corporations and trusts and control the price of labor, the price of raw materials and the price of the manufactured product. It don't look right to the average American citizen that this should be so while the laborer and the consumer are denied the privilege of forming unions, of joining together to resist the capitalist when he gets too greedy, when he cuts the laborer's prices, and lengthens his hours of labor, while he pays the minimum prices for raw products and sells the finished articles at the maximum figures.

If the laws of our land are are powerless to stop capitalists from their high handed raids on the people's purse, they are equally as powerless to stop the laborers from forming unions and extending them. If our Constitution grants men who have money more than they know what to do with, the privilege of combining to place upon laborers the yoke of slavery, it also grants to the people who earn their daily bread according to the Scriptural injunction the right to unite for their protection from the galling yoke. Whether he be rich or not; whether he be employer or employee our laws place every man on an equality. If the laborer has no right to combine, certainly the hirer has no right to combine.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, says he has looked into the grievances of the Amalgamated Association, that he finds they are right, and promises the support, morally and financially of the Federation of Labor. He says: "The Amalgamated Association will not be crushed, she will not be conquered; she must not even be defeated."

Bishop Ireland speaking on the question, though councilling peace and deploring strikes, is quoted as saying: "Whatever the interests at stake, that of the personal freedom of the individual outranks them all, and this must be sustained even if those are to be sacrificed. Neither state nor fellow citizen may interfere with my personal liberty. This is the very core of Americanism. This is the teaching. positive and clear, of natural and of Christian ethics."

In this country people are supposed to be free and not bound. They are supposed to decide for themselves who they will work for, what they will work at, and when they want to and can find a better job they have the privilege of doing so. At the same time if a man or a company of men hire men to work for them they have the privilege of hiring who they please, keeping them as long as they can agree, and turning them off whenever they please.

Let us have "Equal rights for all men and special privileges for none."

Late Literary News.

The sale of thousands of copies of a ten cent magazine at one dollar apiece was a very curious happening at the time of the Chicago World's Fair. The Cosmopolitan prepared a World's Fair number, contributed to by many famous writers, and so thoroughly illustrated that it surpassed even the most expensive book which had up to that time been issued. In those days the magazine was printed from two sets of plates only, and when these were worn out it was impossible, without a great loss of time, to put further editions on the press. The newsdealers, taking advantage of this condition, raised the price of The Cosmopolitan's World's Fair number to one dollar a copy. A few sales were even made toward the close at the phenomenal figure of five dollars. Undoubtedly this happening is unique in the history of magazine literature. The Cosmopolitan will endeavor to repeat its past success, with a Pan-American Exposition Number, which will be even more attractive, if possible, than its World's Fair predecessor.

The most famous writers of the country have been invited to take part in the preparation of this issue. After many days' careful study of all the wonderful scenes of the Exposition, more than a hundred photographs have been prepared, which, taken as a whole, give a thorough conception of the marvels of this Exposition.

It is doubtful if any book, selling at forty times the price of the magazine, will give any description of the Fair which will approach in interest and artistic value the September Cosmopolitan.

Those who visit the Fair will preserve this number as a delightful reference book in the years to come, and those who are unable to go there will secure such a comprehensive view of its main attractions as will be well worthy of preservation.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp U. S Patent Office.

D. E. Barton, Minneapolis, wheel box and axle. W. H Daniels, Duluth, grain car door. J. Byered, Duluth, apparatus for reciprocating saws. C. C Henderson, Spring Valley, magazine camera. H. Krueger, Minneapolis, Line guide for reels. C. W. Nitterauer, Duluth, engine lathe. W. J. Hyther, St. Paul, attachment for typewriters. F. Schimmel, Faribault, bridge bearing for pianos.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Pay Up.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by paying up. Some of my accounts are old and ought to have been settled long ago. Settle up and you will feel better and so will I.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

THE STATE FAIR

MINNESOTA'S EXPOSITION THIS YEAR WILL ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS DISPLAYS.

Many Evidences of Growth Apparent in New Buildings and Other Improvements—September 2 to 7, Inclusive, the Dates for the Big Event.

Most characteristic of all the advance news about the Minnesota State Fair are those items which go to show the wonderful growth of the institution. The Minnesota fair has, in fact, outgrown its position as a "state" fair. It is now a Northwestern exposition and a national live stock exhibit. In this character it is not surprising that it needs more room in every department and that the reports of managers' meetings are filled with the endeavors of the officials to find space for the would-be exhibitors and to provide accommodations for the great crowds which will undoubtedly be present.

Last year's fair was a "record-breaker" in every department; this year's fair promises to so far eclipse that of 1900 as to make it seem a trifling occasion. The management has secured attractions of the highest character and as part of the exhibits will have such a display of live stock as to fairly set in the shade the grand live stock exhibit made in Chicago last winter,

Roosevelt to Be There.

The fair managers made their first hit by inviting Vice President Theodore Roosevelt to open the fair. The invitation went first, informally, through Thomas H. Shevlin of Minneapolis, vice president of the fair, and after the formal invitation of the board, Mr. Roosevelt accepted in an autograph letter. He is to address the crowd from the grand stand on Monday morning, Sept. 2, at 11 o'clock, formally opening the fair, and he will later hold an informal reception and be the guest of the officers of the fair and various notables at luncheon. In the afternoon he will review the exhibits.

A National Live Stock Exhibit.

National exhibitions by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association and the American Hereford Breeders' association in addition to the usual large exhibit of cattle of all breeds will draw to the Minnesota State Fair of 1901 a collection of live stock which will form the largest exhibit of its class ever made, even eclipsing the Chicago exhibit of last year. It will be the event of the year for farmers, breeders and all people interested in the diversification of Western farm industries.

The fair management has joined with the breeders' association in offering increased premiums in both these classes of live stock and the premiums have been enlarged in other departments wherever possible.

Auction Sales of Blooded Cattle.

On certain days of the fair there will be auctions without reserve of many head of fine Shorthorns and Herefords. This will give farmers and breeders an excellent opportunity to improve their herds.

Making Room for the Show.

Every department of the fair is feeling the influence of the live stock exhibitions and the other great drawing cards which the managers have arranged. To accommodate a very persistent demand for space for exhibiting a process of expansion is going on this summer on the grounds.

Most conspicuous among the new buildings is the Agricultural Hall, which was erected with an appropriation of $25,000 made by the state legislature last winter. This building is 260x240 feet in size and of very fine architectural appearance. It is designed by C. R. Aldrich, the architect of many of the university and college of agriculture buildings. It is now the most prominent building on the grounds and the one which will be naturally entered first by visitors. It will contain the exhibits of the horticultural and agricultural departments.

Other Evidences of Growth.

The old Horticultural building will be used this year to accommodate the carriage department and the old carriage building will be given up to farm implement exhibitors. Several new buildings will be erected by farm machinery manufacturers and some may have to be housed in tents. Another temporary stock barn has been built to take care of the overflow caused by the presence of the big national cattle shows. The grand stand is enlarged by the addition of 2,000 bleacher seats. A new toilet building of generous dimensions and modern accommodations will be an appreciated feature. Several of the concessionaries will have attractive new buildings and the Minneapolis Journal will erect a substantial and handsome structure. The government of the United States will establish a postoffice on the grounds and for its use the fair will supply a building of suitable size.

Prizes and Premiums.

Early in the season the fair officers revised the premium list, making extensive additions and increasing the amounts in many cases. These liberal offers have been supplemented in many instances by offers from individuals or firms interested in the success of the fair. In the cattle department, especially in Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, the combined offers of the fairs and the breeders' associations make the premiums worth the utmost endeavors of the exhibitors.

In all some $40,000 in prizes and premiums are offered by the fair management.

The Amusement Side of the Fair.

People go to the state fair to be amused as well as to study. One of the chief means of amusement at a fair is found in the race track. At the Minnesota fair the races are under the best conditions—they are simply trials of speed without any objectionable features. As the purses are large and the reputation of the fair the best, the list of entries is found to excel last year's fine line of horses.

It should be remembered that there are fast races on every day of the fair—Monday and Saturday included—and that none of the races is for less than $1,000, while the big trot on Minneapolis day and the pace on St. Paul day are each for $5,000.

Pool selling is prohibited at the fair grounds. The races are clean; and the track is one of the fastest in the country.

Evening Entertainments.

Besides the races there are specialty entertainments in front of the grand stand every afternoon of fair week. These specialties, with variations, will be shown each evening under electric light. So it will be possible for a visitor to enter the grounds early in the forenoon and stay till the evening performance is over. The evening amusements will include racing by electric light, hurdle races, chariot races, standing races, women's races, monkey races, riderless horse races, exhibitions on the rolling sphere by the famous equilibrist, Lional Legare, aerial exhibitions by the renowned Pickett family—and lastly, a magnificent spectacular pyrotechnic drama, put on by the famed fireworks makers, the Pains, of Chicago.

State Fish Exhibit.

With the co-operation of the state game and fish commission and the fair management, an exhibit of the fish of Minnesota will be made. Every known variety of native fish will be shown in capacious tanks. Not only will the full grown specimens be displayed, but the fry and the yearlings will be shown so that visitors may study the development of the fish.

Attractions Galore.

The foregoing are but a few of the attractions of the fair. The exhibits in the main exposition building are to be greatly improved in character this year. The dairy building was overflowing—all space assigned—before Aug. 1. The poultry department will have a larger and better display than ever. The woman's building is one of the most attractive on the grounds. Liberal premiums are offered, and the best specimens of textile and fine art work will be on exhibition. The state federation of woman's clubs will maintain headquarters upon the grounds during the fair. The rooms will be kept open for use of women, whether members or not, and all are cordially invited to make the place headquarters while visiting the state fair. Special exercises will be held daily during the week, at which topics of general interest will be considered.

It is believed that the farm implement and machinery exhibit will be the largest and most complete ever seen at any state fair.

Best in the Union.

"But few human undertakings better deserve the title 'ideal' than has this great agricultural exposition during late years," says "Farm, Stock and Home." "It is acknowledged to be 'the best in the union,' which is equivalent to saying that it has no superior any where, and to be superior comes most pleasingly near being 'ideal.' The high character of this exposition is yet unknown to too many citizens of Minnesota and sister states, and this is written that many more may know it; and when they realize what it is they will surely let no ordinary barrier keep them from seeing with their own eyes and understanding with their own judgment what a state fair par excellence looks like and is."

Canada Eclipsed Too.

Not only does the Minnesota fair lead in the states, but it has gone ahead of the great Canadian fair, which has always been held up as a model of what a fair should be. Up to 1900 the great Canadian fair at Toronto was the largest fair in America. Last year the Canucks were rather surprised to find that the Minnesota fair had exceeded their largest gate receipts and was putting up a better exhibition in many ways.

Visitors Well Cared For.

Minneapolis and St. Paul are cities full of people adept in entertaining. They will look well to the interests of the people who visit the state fair during the first week in September. At the fair grounds the managers are ever alert to see that people are taken care of. Many conveniences are being added this year for the comfort of visitors—telephones, postoffice, drinking fountains, park benches on the grounds, etc. The grounds are well policed and sanitation is carefully looked after.

Exhibitors have the best of treatment. The Minnesota fair is noted for paying its premiums promptly. The judges are men of the highest standing. Every thing is done "decently and in order."

Half-Fare Rates on the Railroads.

Every railroad running into Minneapolis has joined in making a rate of one fare for the round trip for the week of Sept. 2-7. These rates apply from all points within 200 miles of the Twin Cities, but are extended to 300 west, so as to include almost all of North and South Dakota.

Latest-News!

Troops in the Philippines are still chasing Gen. Molaran's forces.

The four lodges of the Amalgamated Association at Joliet Ill. voted yesterday to obey President Shaffer's order and go out on a strike. This action closes the steel plant there and takes out nearly 3000 men.

Wm. Barry was found guilty of murdering Andrew Mellum. The jury only took two hours to arrive at an agreement, and found that he was sane when he committed the deed. The jury agreed on a punishment of life imprisonment.

The south has been swept by fearful storms and tidal waves, Mobile is cut off from telegraphic communication. The last message saying that there was three feet of water in the office. The hurricane signal is flying at Galveston, Texas as a warning to ships. Whether loss of life has occurred has not yet been reported.

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Lightning Saves Life.

LARNED, Kan., Aug. 13.—The five year old daughter of Samuel McPrease of Hanston, twenty miles from Larned, apparently died Sunday morning. Funeral services were held yesterday. On the way to the graveyard a bolt of lightning struck the metallic coffin and opened it, whereon the child sat up and called for her mother. The horses were knocked down, but no other damage was done The little girl is in a fair way to recovery. It is believed she was in a cataleptic state, from which the lightning shock aroused her.—Globe.

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THE GAZETTE.

DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, - MINN.

1901 AUGUST. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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The Maine is the eleventh of the new first-class battleships in the American navy. Her sister, the Missouri, is nearly ready, and five more are under construction. These 17 huge ships will be first-class peace persuaders.

"Droughts follow the destruction of forests," says the St. Paul Pioneer Press, "as naturally as retribution follows sin." The lesson will be learned in the hard school of experience, if no better method is embraced.

The recent land drawing in Oklahoma will add about 10,000 160-acre farms to the 75,000 or more homestead entries which already constitute that flourishing territory. It is suggested that when admitted to the union it shall be known as the "Homestead state."

When Andre sailed away toward the Arctic, in July of 1898, he fixed three years as the time limit in which he would return. That time limit has expired, and no news has been heard from him since the day he left. His death will ever be one of the many secrets of the frozen north.

A Mr. Lonegrove, of New Egypt, N. J., has invented a squirtgun for military use that will throw a burning liquid ten miles with absolute accuracy and murderous effect. The Chinese government is negotiating for it, and may be expected to stiffen up on the indemnity question in the near future.

There is now a doctor to every 600 people in the United States and the Journal of the American Medical Association is of the opinion that there is a surplus. The medical colleges are turning out 6,000 graduates a year, and as their requirements are growing less and less the number is bound to increase.

The chief of police of Pittsfield, Mass., now confesses that he "never really expected" to fasten the crime of murder on Robert Fosburgh, but kept him under torture for a year "for the purpose of showing that Pittsfield was not the home of burglars." And the law gives the victim no redress for such cruelty.

Locomotive Engineer Hinman, of the Lehigh railway, stuck to his post in spite of a broken arm that he might get his train in "on time." He exhibited the quality of courage that has made this nation what it is—the courage that does its duty regardless of circumstances or personal suffering. And so long as that sort of courage abounds in the average American citizen the republic will endure.

A new paper has been started in Berlin called "Columbia." Its editor is a German-American who was formerly connected with the Staats-Zeitung of Chicago, and the avowed object of the paper is to bring about a better commercial understanding between the two countries. The undertaking seems to be commendable, and the name of the paper is sufficient evidence of its friendliness for the United States.

The federal court in Brooklyn, N. Y., has notified all applicants for naturalization that they must be prepared to answer intelligently a long list of questions relating to the government of the United States, such as the election of president, representatives to congress, senators, etc., which would puzzle many native-born citizens. It is an encouraging indication that both federal and state judges in New York are no longer making citizens by the score without asking a question.

George Kennan, the famous American author and lecturer who recently had the bravery to once more face the Russian bear and go to St. Petersburg only to be met with a demand that he leave the country inside of 24 hours, never to return, first came into prominence in 1885, when he wrote a series of magazine articles descriptive of two years spent in Siberia that startled the world. Christendom knew of the horrors of Siberia before, but never thoroughly appreciated how terrible they were until Kennan spoke. It is no wonder that Russia exiles him.

Gen. Wood, who arrived home from Cuba on a visit, says that the island is practically undeveloped and that it has a wonderful future before it. In another year yellow fever will cease to be epidemic there, and the 3,600 schools established there by the Americans will begin to make a showing. Two years ago the Americans established 100 orphan asylums for the care of destitute children, but 60 of them have now been closed, and Gen. Wood says the remainder will be before the United States retires from the management of Cuban affairs.

The latest mail advices concerning the famine in the province of Shansi, China, reveal a most fearful condition of affairs. To many persons this will seem like a punishment visited upon the Chinese for their treacherous attacks upon the foreigners a year ago, but the worst of it is that the sufferers from the famine are mainly the innocent. The men who were primarily responsible for the antiforeign uprising have not only escaped the severe punishment visited upon some of the dupes, but they are at present living in luxury while the poor are starving.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Trade of the United States with Germany shows marvelous growth since 1870. Imports increased from $27,000,000 to $100,000,000 and the exports jumped from $42,000,000 to $191,000,000.

A reprimand has been administered by the naval department to Admiral Evans for his offensive criticism of former Secretary of the Navy W. E. Chandler in his book, "A Sailor's Log."

According to the government crop report the condition of corn August 1 is given as 54 per cent., a loss of 27.3 points during July, due to drought. Spring wheat, oats, potatoes and hay also show considerable loss from unfavorable weather.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 9th aggregated $1,932,529,352, against $1,793,365,296 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 52.0.

In the United States there were 173 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 160 the week previous and 177 the corresponding period of 1900.

"President's day" at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo will be September 5.

In session in Hartford, Conn., the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America passed resolutions condemning the custom of treating.

In a fight on the Cattaragus (N. Y.) reservation Jesse Jamison, chief of the Seneca Indians, was killed.

In an accident on the Lehigh Valley railroad near North Leroy, N. Y., ten persons were hurt, two fatally.

The oldest photographer in the world, Josiah Johnson Hawes, of Boston, died at the age of 94 years.

In their weekly report commercial agencies declare business little affected by the steel strike so far.

A pledge has been given by President Gompers to aid the steel strikers with the moral and financial support of the Federation of Labor.

President Shaffer's call was not responded generally in and about Pittsburg. The Carnegie mills are running. The Republic plant's men voted to quit. At McKeesport, where 5,000 were expected to strike, only 1,000 walked out. Steel workers of the Bay View mills, at Milwaukee, voted unanimously against striking. A ballot was taken at Joliet, but announcement of result is withheld. Indications are against a walk-out. South Chicago union workers voted—158 to 7—against going on a strike.

The challenger yacht Shamrock II. has arrived off Sandy Hook in tow of the Erin.

W. M. Evarts' personal estate amounted to $315,175.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Louisville, Ky., Clements Buchter shot and killed his daughter, aged 19, and fatally wounded his wife.

The women taxpayers in Alabama have been given the privilege of voting on questions of issuing bonds or incurring obligations.

Flames swept away the entire business district of Rantoul, Ill., and half a dozen blocks of residences.

At the age of 66 years Alexander Thomas Ballantine, inventor of the ice-making machine, died at Cleveland, O.

A census office bulletin gives Michigan 1,248,905 males and 1,172,077 females, and Minnesota 932,490 males and 818,904 females.

For killing his wife Benjamin Boyce was hanged at Tacoma, Wash.

Fire wiped out the business portion of Lime Springs, Ia.

At Medicine Lodge, Kan., David Nation began suit for divorce from his wife, Carrie Nation, because of the notoriety she gained in smashing saloons.

Fire destroyed the business section of Mercer, Mo.

By the discovery of rich gold fields a mining stampede has been started to the Big Snowy mountain, 100 miles east of Helena, Mont.

The Cadillac won the first of the yacht races at Chicago for the Canada cup. She came in at 1:46:35, leading the Invader by eight minutes and 35 seconds.

The Irish leader, Michael Davitt, praised the Boers, and thinks they will continue the war. Conditions in Ireland, he says, are improved.

Replying to attacks of the Amalgamated Copper company, Judge Harney, of Montana, charges that representatives of that corporation offered him $250,000 in connection with the mining case, and that charges against him are in pursuance of a threat to ruin him made at that time.

George G. Vest, senator from Missouri, in suggesting a platform for the next democratic national convention, left silver out.

It is alleged that a Boer sympathizer attempted to blow up the British transport at New Orleans used for carrying mules to South Africa.

The suspect, John Winters, confessed robbing the Selby smelting works at Vallejo, Cal., and revealed the place where he had hidden the money in the sea. Nearly half of it was recovered.

It is said that gold assaying $306 to the ton has been found near Ottawa, Ill.

At Columbus, O., the Amalgamated association is to begin legal action to test the right of the steel trust to do business in the state.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

To sound sentiment of his people, on independence or American rule, Sixto Lopez goes back to the Philippines and will submit his findings to President McKinley.

A further reduction in the military force in the Philippine islands is to be made.

In a collision the steamer Kincora was sunk in the English channel and seven of her crew were drowned.

A proclamation has been issued by Lord Kitchener decreeing permanent banishment of all Boers who do not surrender their arms before September 15.

A large number of Chinese troops arrived at Peking to preserve order after the foreign soldiers leave.

The king and the queen left London for Germany, to be gone six weeks.

The death of Prince Henry of Orleans, oldest son of the duke of Chartres and a cousin of the duke of Orleans, occurred at Saigon, China, aged 34.

War upon Venezuela was opened by Colombia with an invasion conducted by her minister of war.

Flames among department stores in Sydney, Australia, caused a loss of over $3,000,000 and five persons were killed.

England, according to a British naval officer, had 53 warships ready to resist foreign interference with the United States at the outbreak of the Spanish war.

Signor Francesco Crispi, former premier of Italy, died at Naples.

At Cronberg requiem masses over the remains of Dowager Empress Frederick were attended by the emperor and empress of Germany and the king and queen of Great Britain.

At Homburg Count von Waldersee was welcomed on his arrival by Emperor William and the crown prince.

LATER NEWS.

The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Rockhill, at Peking, reporting that the draft of the final protocol has been agreed upon. A tariff of 5 per cent ad valorem will be put in force two months after the signing of the final protocol. Flour and cereals will go on the free list.

The safe in the office of the Atlantic Coast Electric railway company, at Alenhurst, N. J., was robbed of $2,000 by six masked burglars, who overpowered the watchman.

General Gomez declines to be a candidate for the presidency of Cuba and declares himself in favor of Senor Palmo.

The navy department has selected Rear Admiral Johnson, now in command at the Port Royal naval station, to succeed Admiral Sampson, in command of the Boston navy yard, when the latter officer shall retire.

A Chinese gambler named Ah Wooey was committed for trial at Vancouver, B. C., for the murder of four Chinese, who were hacked to death with an ax by Quong, another Chinese, last month.

Civil Governor Taft, in the immediate future, will reduce the police force of Manila by one-half. At present there are 1,300 policemen for the city, whose population numbers only 250,000.

The captain and part of the crew of the 2,000 ton barkentine Priscilla have landed at Cape Sable, reporting that the vessel struck a ledge off Barington, N. S. A boat containing 14 men is missing.

Two Boer prisoners made a desperate attempt to escape from St. Helena but were captured by a British patrol boat.

Jim Hedges was killed in a street duel at Line, Utah, by Jim Glendenning, a miner who was afterward arrested and placed in jail.

Secretary Gage has appointed Wallace H. Mills chief clerk of the treasury department as treasury member of the government board of the St. Louis exposition.

A summons has been served in another suit against the directors of the Seventh National bank of New York. The plaintiff is a man named Hoffman, who seeks $1,500 damages for loss sustained by him through the suspension of payment by the bank.

France has finished harvesting her wheat crop, and there will be a serious shortage.

Dr. Jacob H. Smyser, secretary of the Illinois state board of dental examiners, was arrested on two state writs, charging him with forgery and with issuing forged reports for the state board.

Miss Amelia Smoke died in a Chicago hospital from the effects of burns received as a result of her clothing catching on fire from a cigaret she was smoking.

In spite of the discriminating duty against the United States, a shipload of resin has just arrived at St. Petersburg, Russia, from Pensacola, Fla.

Orders were issued by the navy department to the Machias to proceed to Colon to protect our interests in Panama, which are threatened by the insurgents along the line of the Panama railroad.

The doctors have ordered the Marquis Ito, the former premier, to take a sea voyage for his health. He is, consequently, coming to America for a short stay.

John Tanner, aged 83 years, was run over and killed by an automobile a few doors from his home in New York.

State Statistician Johnson of Indiana, from observations he has made, believes that the corn crop in that state is practically beyond redemption.

A mortgage for $150,000,000, made by the Consolidated Tobacco company to the Morton Trust company, to secure an issue of bonds, was filed in Jersey City.

A southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train was robbed at Caney, I. T., at midnight, by five masked men. The express car was blown open, the safe wrecked and the mail sacks rifled. All the passengers were robbed.

Gen. Uribe, a leader of the revolutionists in Colombia, is dead.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 13.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70c; No. 2 northern, 68¼c; Sept. 69c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35c. Corn—No. 3, 54¼c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Barley—No. 2, 58c. Flax—$1.68. Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@8c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Aug. 13.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@4.50; cows, $3.10@3.50. Hogs — $5.70@5.90. Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

NO SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Steel Mill Employes in West Refuse to Go Out—The General Situation.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers employed in the western mills of the United States Steel corporation have refused to obey the sympathetic strike order. All of the men employed by the Federal Steel company, one of the three branches of the trust which President Shaffer attempted to tie up, will remain at work. At South Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet the steel workers voted Sunday to disobey the strike order.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—The managers of the big steel mills are claiming victory, and declare that within 48 hours the backbone of the strike will be broken. The refusal of the men at South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to obey the order of President Shaffer has given the managers great satisfaction and has correspondingly disappointed the strike leaders. Not only have the western men refused to strike, but operations have been maintained in several other mills.

According to a conservative estimate it is believed that the refusal of the steel workers at Chicago, Joliet and Milwaukee to obey President Shaffer's general strike order will reduce the number of new strikers to about 8,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13.—The struggle for mastery between manufacturers and men in the steel industry is now fairly launched, and on the first show of strength advantage is with the former. The general strike order issued by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, has so far been obeyed by only about 14,000 men, according to the best figures obtainable here. The first two preliminary calls were answered by about 45,000 men, so that the total number now outside is in the neighborhood of 60,000.

Washington, Aug. 13. — President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, said Monday night that his organization would use every peaceable means in its power to assist the Amalgamated association in its strike. Personally, he hoped that an amicable adjustment of the trouble might be arranged, and expressed his willingness to cooperate in any effort to bring about a settlement of the conflict.

THREE DROWNED.

A Yacht, Her Owner and His Guests Are Lost in the Galoup Rapids.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Charles White, James Whitney and Edgar Lane were drowned in the Galoup rapids Monday afternoon by the sinking of the private yacht Rhea. Whitney, who was the owner of the yacht, had as guests on board the boat Lane and White, Hugh Raney, the Misses Whitney and the Misses McPherson. The four ladies and Mr. Raney got out at the head of the lock to walk to the foot of the rapids. The other three men remained on board the yacht which, after passing the first swell of the rapids, entered what is known as "the cellar" and disappeared, carrying the three men down with her. All of the parties resided at Prescott.

EVANS REPRIMANDED.

The Rear Admiral Disciplined for Criticism of Former Secretary of Navy Chandler.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The navy department has reprimanded Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, acting upon the complaint made by former Secretary of the Navy Chandler, for criticisms of the latter in Admiral Evans' book, "A Sailor's Log." The letter of reprimand was sent to the rear admiral Friday. It refers to his act as reprehensible and censures Admiral Evans for "this breach of the obligation imposed upon you as an officer of the navy of the United States."

Senator Chandler has been furnished a copy of the reprimand.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

David Nation, Husband of Mrs. Carrie Nation of Kansas Fame, Seeks Legal Separation.

Medicine Lodge, an., Aug. 10.—David Nation, through his attorney, Friday brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader. Mr. Nation, who is now visiting in Iberia, O., alleges that his wife held him up to public ridicule, neglected her family duties and abandoned his home.

Gomez Declines.

Havana, Aug. 13.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has addressed a letter to the local committee of the national party in Havana who had chosen him as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba and Senor Estrada Palma as a candidate for the vice presidency. He declines to be a candidate, but indorses the candidacy of Palma and Maso as the best selections that could be made for the presidency and vice presidency. It is said Senor Maso declines to accept the vice presidency, relying upon the negro vote to elect him president.

Alfalfa Crop Good.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 13.—Reports received here from 23 points in the territory all state the largest alfalfa crop ever known is now being gathered. The crop is the second one of the year and will be of extraordinary value at this time when the hay crops of the central western states are burned out.

Government Defeated.

London, Aug. 13.—The government was defeated in the house of commons Monday night in the course of the debate on the factory bill. The house supported by 163 to 141 a proposal, opposed by the government, that textile factories should close at noon, instead of one o'clock p. m., as now.

Three Girls Drown.

Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 12.—Elsie and Imogen Walker, sisters, aged 16 and 18 years, and Cora Wallace, their cousin, aged 14, were drowned while bathing at Asbury Park, about a mile from Long Beach.

CRISPI IS DEAD.

The Famous Italian Statesman Succumbs to his Recent Attack.

Naples, Aug. 12.—Signor Crispi died at 7:45 p. m. Sunday. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen. The body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral. It is rumored that Signor Crispi's will authorizes a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

SIGNOR CRISPI.

WINS RACE WITH DEATH.

Sinking Steamer with 250 Passengers, Goes Down After Safely Landing All.

Boston, Aug. 13.—A race with death that was all but lost kept 250 passengers, mostly women and children, on board the Plant line steamer Halifax, in a state bordering on panic for nearly an hour Monday. The steamer, which was coming in from Halifax with returning tourists, struck a rock off Minot's light near the entrance to Boston harbor and stove a great hole in her bottom. With the water rushing into her hold at a terrific rate and her passengers momentarily expecting to be cast into the sea, she steamed with all possible speed for the nearest land. Just as the vesel reached the beach, after a run of 53 minutes, her bow went down and under. Had she then been in deep water many lives must have been lost. Capt. Pye and his officers and crew showed the utmost coolness, and to them is due the fact that a panic did not occur, as the alarm of all the passengers was intense.

IN ASHES.

Best Part of City of Rantoul, Ill., Burned—The Loss Will Exceed $400,000.

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 10.—The entire business portion of Rantoul was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. The Martin house is the only building in the business section that escaped the flames. The fire originated in the grain elevator, and soon spread to adjacent buildings. A steamer was telegraphed for from this city, and in 45 minutes it was operating against fire. Five blocks were burned out, many of the buildings destroyed having been erected since the fire two years ago. Thirty-six firms were burned out. Among the buildings destroyed were the post office, depot, Masonic temple. New hotel and opera house. Both newspaper offices were burned. While much of the contents of the stores was saved, the loss will exceed $400,000. The insurance will fall far short of that.

AGREED TO AT LAST.

Draft of Final Protocol Meets the Approval of All of the Ministers at Peking.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Rockhill, at Peking, reporting that the draft of the final protocol has been agreed upon. A tariff of five per cent. ad valorem, effective, will be put in force two months after the signing of the final protocol excepting on goods shipped within ten days after signing and will continue until the conversion to specific rates has been effected by the expert commission. The Chinese free list will include rice, foreign cereals and flour, gold and silver bullion and coin. This inclusion of flour in the free list is of much importance particularly to Pacific coast shippers.

Gold Bullion Recovered.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The gold bars, amounting to $280,000, stolen from the strong room of the Selby smelting works during Monday night last, have been located and most of it taken from its hiding place. The detectives worked on the suspect Jack Winters all Friday afternoon and the greater part of the night with the result that he confessed his crime and at an early hour Saturday morning took the detectives to the spot where he hid the gold. The spot chosen by him was a poor one for the secreting of so much treasure, it being at the end of the railroad wharf, but a short distance from the company's plant, and but a few feet of water covered its hiding place.

Negro Burned at the Stake.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 12.—The negro assailant of Mrs. J. J. Clark was captured at Liberty City Friday by R. L. Young, a section master of the Seaboard air line. Friday night he was taks to Ways Station and identified by Mrs. Clark positively. While being removed from Ways to Bryan county jail the prisoner was taken away from his captors by a mob and burned at the stake.

Wages Cut.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 13.—The Manufacturers' association voted to reduce the price of weaving from 19.8 to 17 cents per cut, which is practically a cut down in wages of 14 per cent. The vote taken on the matter was unanimous. The cut goes into effect September 3.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

London, Aug. 12.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, in the recent conflagration at Witebsk 1,000 houses were destroyed and 100 lives lost. The prison there was burned and many prisoners perished.

WARNING TO BOERS.

Proclamation by Lord Kitchener Says They Must Lay Down Their Arms by September 15.

London, Aug. 10.—A parliamentary paper has been issued containing the proclamation issued by Lord Kitchener August 7, in accordance with instructions from the imperial government, the governments of Cape Colony and Natal concurring. The proclamation says:

"All commandants, field cornets and leaders of armed bands, being burghers of the late republics and still engaged in resisting his majesty's forces, whether in the Orange Colony, the Transvaal or other portions of his majesty's South African dominions, and all members of the late governments of the Orange Free State and Transvaal shall, unless they surrender before September 15, be permanently banished from South Africa. The cost of the maintenance of the families of all burghers in the field who have not surrendered by September 15 shall be recoverable from such burghers and shall be a charge upon their property, removable and immovable, in the two colonies."

The afternoon newspapers comment approvingly upon the proclamation of Lord Kitchener. Even the Westminster Gazette says there is no fault to find with it, nor is there any objection to make on the score of justice. It thinks, however, that it is extremely doubtful if it will have any effect in shortening the war. Most of the fighting Boers are already completely ruined and nothing distrains them, owing to the devastation of the country.

London, Aug. 9.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, Thursday, announces that a post of 25 men, belonging to Steinacker's horse, on the Sabi river, has been surprised and captured by the Boers.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

According to Bradstreet's Commercial Agency the Situation Is Generally Hopeful.

New York, Aug. 10.—Bradstreet's says: "Despite some irregularity, due to the recurrence of corn damage reports from the eastern surplus-producing states and the formal launching of the much heralded general steel workers' strike, the aggregate business the country over seems to be of a good, and in most sections unprecedented, volume for this season of the year. Changes where noted for the week have been rather of tone than of actual demand, and it is in this matter of tone or sentiment that the favorable developments have arisen. All available measures of supply, demand and movement point to the business done in July having exceeded anything transacted in any similar midsummer month. This, too, despite the exceptionally hot weather, drought, strike talk and similar conditions unfavorable to business extension. Cereal prices have been rather irregular, but the main tendency has been upward, partly because of renewed crop damage reports as to corn "frosts" having already begun to be sighted by nervous crop estimators. The main strength of wheat, however, lies in the continued heavy export business. The clearances this week were enormous and far in excess of any previous week on record, and the rather smaller volume of receipts of winter wheat. Hog products weakened early in the week in sympathy with the corn market, but steadied later without, however, regaining the early loss. The world's statistical position of lard is a very strong one. New features are scarce in the iron and steel trade. The strike is still the great central feature, around which revolve high premium prices for plates, bars and sheets and tinned plates. Black sheets will be imported and tinned here. Structural material, not affected as yet by the strike, is in very heavy demand, and producers are being hard pressed to meet orders."

"Failures for the week were 173 in the United States, against 177 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 23 last year."

LESS WOMEN THAN MEN.

Michigan Shown to Have 76,828 More Males Than Females by the Government Census.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The census bureau Friday issued a bulletin on the sex, general nativity and color of the population of Michigan, Minnesota and Mississippi. They show for Michigan, 1,248,905 males and 1,172,077 females; 1,879,329 native born people and 541,613 foreign born; 2,398,563 white, of whom 1,858,367 are native born. Minnesota has 932,490 males and 818,904 females; 1,246,076 native born and 505,318 foreign born; total white, 1,737,036, including 1,232,101 native born. Mississippi statistics show 781,451 males and 769,819 females; 1,543,289 native born and 7,981 foreign born; total white, 642,900, including 635,275 native white. In Mississippi almost 59 per cent. of the population are colored, while in the other states the colored element represents less than one per cent.

A FIVE HOURS' FIGHT.

Americans Repulse Large Force of Filipino Insurgents—Two of Our Men Killed.

Manila, Aug. 9.—Capt. Brown, of the First United States cavalry, with troops L and M, of that regiment, and a company of the Twenty-first infantry, had a five hours' fight in Batangas province Wednesday with an insurgent force commanded by Malvar. Two cavalrymen were killed. The insurgents escaped. The insurgents were in considerable force, and allowed the advance guard to pass. Before attacking, Capt. Brown ordered the cavalry to dismount. The troop drove the enemy from several positions and burned a number of quarters. The report says the enemy is believed to have lost several men, but no dead were found.

Seven Lives Lost.

Queenstown, Aug. 9.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic, Capt. Cameron, which sailed from Liverpool Wednesday for New York, via Queenstown, arrived here Thursday morning and reported having been in collision Wednesday night, in the Irish channel, with the steamer Kincora, of Waterford, Ireland. The Kincora sank. Seven persons were drowned.

Says Bribe Was Offered.

Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 12.—Judge Harney, of Montana, when seen here Monday, was asked for an explanation of the stories regarding his recent actions, especially in the famous Minnie Healy mine case. He says he was threatened that he would be ruined if he did not grant a new trial in the case. He was offered a bribe of a quarter of a million dollars for his decision.

Condition of Corn Serious.

Washington, Aug. 10. — Secretary Wilson, who heretofore had held that reports of drought damage were exaggerated, reports, after a personal investigation in western states, that the condition of corn is serious.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

He Couldn't.

"Oh, Mr. Spooneigh, pray rise. It is not right that you should kneel at my feet. Rise, I beg of you!" implored the fair lady.

But he didn't rise. His Irish did, though, and he replied, solemnly:

"I'm afraid—er—Miss Grace—I'm afraid I'm kneeling on your—er—that is, you dropped your chewing gum, and, oh, Miss Grace, I'm stuck on you!"—Denver Times.

WHAT CAUSES DANDRUFF.

Greatest European Authority on Skin Diseases, Says It's a Germ.

The old idea was that dandruff is scales of skin thrown off, through a feverish condition of the scalp. Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says dandruff is a germ disease. The germ burrows under the scalp, throwing up little scales of cuticle, and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root. The only hair preparation that kills dandruff germs is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Not only cures dandruff, but stops falling hair and causes a luxuriant growth. Delightful hair dressing.

Summary Retribution.

"Behead the brass band!" shouted the Chinese emperor.

The court favorite looked questioningly at the empress dowager.

"Certainly," said she. "If it will amuse him, behead the entire band."

"But what reason shall I give?"

"Simply call attention to its lack of delicacy. As we were entering the Forbidden City it played: 'The Old Home Ain't What It Used to Be.'"—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ach and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Neighbor—"Why do you jog the baby so hard when she's crying?" Proud Mother—"Sure, it makes her cry with such a beautiful tremmiyo."—Chicago Tribune.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

This is the season of the year when the careful man diets and is no sicker than the man who eats what he pleases.—Boston Transcript.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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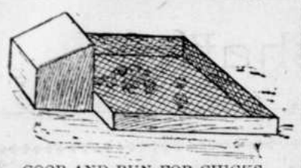
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

COMFORT FOR CHICKS.

Coop and Run Which Enables Them to Get Plenty of Exercise and Fresh Food.

I have a coop and covered run which is used both for the setting hens and for the hens with chicks. The coops are about four feet square, and are made very much like portable hen houses, only smaller. They are made so tight that nothing can get in them to disturb the chicks when they are closed. With each coop I have a covered run made by taking some boards about 12 feet long and 12 inches wide and nailing them together in the form of a box 12 by 4 feet, without top or bottom. A piece of wire netting is nailed over the top, and the covered run is completed, except some openings in the sides through which to put feed and water, and to make a passage from the run to the coop. A



COOP AND RUN FOR CHICKS.

small slide door is made on one side of the coop, and the run is placed so the opening in the side comes opposite this door. At night the chicks can be shut in the coop by closing the slide door, and this makes it easy to move them to fresh ground frequently. When the chicks are thus inclosed they are safe from all animals or whatever could harm them. Last year I had a brood of 30, all brooded by one hen, in such a coop and run, and did not lose one of them, while formerly I always lost some of them by the hawks, rats, cats or other animals. I was not bothered with chicks running over the lawn or garden.

The same coop and run were used for setting hens. I used small portable boxes for nests, and when I have a setting hen I move her at night to one of these coops and set her on some old eggs, and when I get three or four hens in a coop setting on old eggs I am ready to put my good eggs under them and at the same time fill the incubator with eggs. They all hatch about the same time, and all the chicks are given to the hens, as one hen can brood from 25 to 30 chicks, if the weather is not too cold. When you set a hen in such a coop, with run attached, she can go out in the run and get her food and water and dust herself. She cannot get away, and there is but little danger of her leaving her eggs. For making the coops I buy large boxes at the stores, and the cost of a coop and run has only been about two dollars when they were made by a carpenter. The wire netting will not cost over 50 cents, and if one does the carpenter work the expense will be small. I would especially recommend this plan of raising chickens to people living in villages.—W. H. Jenkins, in N. Y. Tribune.

THE AMERICAN BREEDS.

Many Promising Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes Are Positively Spoiled by Overweight.

Farm-Poultry, an influential Boston publication, has of late been inviting opinions concerning the proper weight of the American breeds of chickens, among which are the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes. We should say that fully two-thirds of the breeders who have expressed themselves on the subject take the position that the standard weight is too high. It is claimed that the medium-sized birds of these families are almost invariably better layers than those which meet the demands of the standard in regard to weight. One well-known poultry judge, in his contribution to the discussion, says that not more than one Plymouth Rock in 12 which pass through his hands at the shows is up to standard weight. If the men who patronize the shows meet with difficulty in getting their birds up to standard weight, how much more of a task it must be for farmers who, as a rule, can give but a fraction of their time to the study of the problems of the poultry yard? And if this heavy weight is obtained at the sacrifice of the laying qualities why not cut it down? Some advertisers take great pains to have it known that their birds are fully up to standard weight. Farmers should know that they can easily pay more money for that kind of Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes than they are worth.

Some Housework Figures.

A Vermont man, with a fondness for figures, has produced the following: "We have often heard of women dishwashing their lives away, but did anyone ever think of the number of times, reduced to actual figures, the table has been spread, cleared of dishes washed and put away during 30 years? A black walnut dining table has been in use in my family for 30 years. In that period this table has been spread 32,850 times, and as many times cleared and the dishes washed. My family averaged five during that time, making 164,250 meals eaten from that table. At the low price of 15 cents per meal these would amount to $24,637.50. These figures are small compared with 60 years of continuous service which sometimes happens, but they show how women cheerfully do their duties from the cradle to the grave."

A Disinfectant Whitewash.

To make a disinfectant whitewash that will thoroughly purify your hen coops and kill every mite proceed as follows: Mix one pound blue vitriol, one pound copperas with ten gallons of water (according to Farmer), boil and let cool; add one pint sulphuric acid, and then add six gallons more of water. Be careful of explosion and of getting the mixture on your hands or clothing. It is a seething caldron. I want to say this mixture will clean up everything in sight, for it is a thorough disinfectant.—R. H. Callaghan, in Ohio Farmer.

RHEUMATISM IN PIGS.

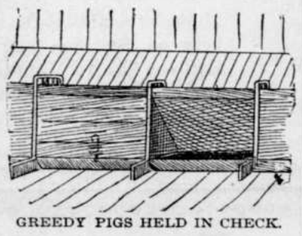
How to Combat This Dangerous Disease Which Is Common Among Young Animals.

This is a very common disease among pigs, especially young ones. It is impossible to say what causes rheumatism in the pig, as it is found under all conditions, where the pigs are well kept, or where they are not. Symptoms: There is lameness in one or more legs, which is more or less noticeable according to the severity of the case. The joints often swell at the fetlocks. When the muscles are affected it may assume the form of inflammatory rheumatism and will cause an elevation of temperature and sickness. In such case the animal will be very stiff and refuse its food, its breathing will be fast and short, and its snout dry, and if the animal is made to move, it may squeal with pain. When the legs are the parts affected, it may shift rfom one leg to the other, but if the joints swell it will likely remain stationary until relieved. Treatment: Keep the animal in a comfortable place, and if it is in good flesh give it a dose of Epsom salts, one to two ounces, or two to three drops of Croton oil in a spoonful of sweet oil, or it may be dropped in the mouth. Croton oil seems to be a useful medicine in rheumatism. Follow this by giving ten to fifteen drops of oil of gaultheria to the adult pig three times a day in a little sweet oil. For pigs two to three months old give half this quantity. I have given iodide and the bicarbonate of potassium in ten-grain doses two or three times a day in a little water with good results; but I have excellent results by giving the oil of gaultheria. Rub the sore, swollen joints with equal parts of oil of turpentine and sweet oil. In cases of inflammatory rheumatism, after giving the physic, give from three to five drops of the tincture of aconite every two hours for the first two days, then give the oil of gaultheria as directed. Young and old pigs are liable to sprains of the ligament at the top of the hoof and fetlock joint, which may be mistaken for rheumatism, as the symptoms resemble it; but as the treatment for rheumatism of the joints will answer the purpose for sprains, it will make no difference if a mistake is made.—Dr. McIntosh, V. S., in Swineherd.

FEEDING THE PIGS.

An Arrangement That Will Be Found of Much Value and an Aid to Cleanliness.

Pigs, being voracious animals, are hogs in every sense of the term, and while it may be a pleasure to administer to their wants when they are small, the feeding of them upon their having attained a good growth is not always so agreeable. Especially is this



GREEDY PIGS HELD IN CHECK.

true if the animals cannot be kept out of the troughs until they are filled.

Hence it is that the arrangement presented in the picture will be found of much value and great convenience. Before pouring in the swill the front end of the pen, in the form of a swinging door suspended from the top, is placed in the position indicated on the right. The trough is then filled and the door allowed to assume its former position, as shown at the left. King Porker thus can easily be held in check until his table is set, and neither he nor his owner be caused any harm thereby.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

Goats to Protect Sheep.

The old idea that the goats are all bad and the sheep all good will have to be modified, if the goat proves himself as useful as a southern farmer says he is. After trying in vain to protect his sheep against sheep-killing curs by shooting an occasional cur that presented a good mark, Mr. J. A. Morris, of Atlanta, bought some Angora goats. He found that these animals, while friendly with sheep, fought the stray dogs to a finish. Not only so, but their pugilistic spirit spread to the rams, which had formerly been afraid of the dogs, and so the flock was doubly protected. If this faculty of the Angora goat is general it will be worth many thousands of dollars to the farmers of the southwest, who have in many cases abandoned sheep raising because of the depredations of the worthless, wandering cur. — Rural World.

Cottonseed Meal for Pigs.

We fed cotton seed meal to one lot of hogs that had not done well in another experiment, and they were ready for market, well finished, in 22 days. Cotton seed meal fed in large quantities or for long periods is death to hogs. Fed for a short time in small quantities, it is valuable to put hogs in good condition that are not doing well. We begin by feeding one-fourth pound of cotton seed a day per 1,000 pounds live weight of hogs, and increase each day to ten days, when we feed per day three pounds per 1,000 pounds live weight of hogs, mixing the meal with the other grain. This quantity of cotton seed can be profitably fed three to four weeks.—Kansas Experiment Station Bulletin.

Care in Dressing Poultry.

Poorly dressed poultry is not wanted on the markets of any city. It will, indeed, sell—always sell, but it brings no profit. There are in the cities two classes of buyers—the buyers of first-class goods and the buyers of the poor and cheap. The latter class is the one that takes the poorly dressed poultry. Most of the buyers of this poor stock make a business of it. They stand around waiting till the commission men are anxious to get rid of the poor stuff left and then buy. The result is they always get concessions. Our readers can see that the profits on this kind of business are small. Such birds should be eaten at home or disposed of locally.—Farmers' Review.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hessian Fly.

Professor E. B. Forbes, acting state entomologist, is about to issue a bulletin on the Hessian fly, which he considers is the next pest that Minnesota farmers will have to fight. The fly caused some damage to the crops in 1895 and 1899, but the operations were small compared with what they are likely to be unless the farmers take measures to head it off. Reports of damage from over the state are meager, owing to the ignorance of the farmers concerning the fly.

The system of summer fallowing is held responsible for the increase in these insects. It permits them to hatch their eggs and escape. The rotation of crops is considered one of the surest means of doing away with the pest. The fly must be fought systematically.

Live Stock at the Fair

In 1900 the Minnesota State Fair secured the national exhibit of the American Hereford Breeders' Association, and with other animals shown set forth the largest live stock display ever made. In Chicago last fall, the Minnesota exhibit was eclipsed, but the Minnesota men have now secured a joint exhibition by the Ameican Short-Horn Breeder's Association and the Hereford people, with large accessions from many other classes of breeders. The result will be such a gathering together of four footed beasts as was never seen on the face of the earth.

It will be a great occasion for farmers who wish to study breeds, and for everyone who likes to see a fine animal, or who may be interested in bettering the condition of the farming districts.

Shot and Killed.

Gerald Bailey, aged 13, son of Gibson Bailey, Monticello, was shot and killed by a young playmate. The shooting was done by Ernest Elzemeier, a boy about 16 years old, who is visiting in Monticello. It is thought to have been accidental, although the boys had some words about the possession of a knife, and Elzemeier is reported to have said to Bailey that if he did not give him the knife he would blow his head off. This was stated by young Bailey before he died. Almost immediately after this threat the shotgun in the possession of Elzemeier was discharged, the load striking Bailey in the right side. He died about six hours afterward. The boys were only six feet apart when the shot was fired.

Divides the Money.

The state board of control approved of an estimate of $2,080.80 in favor of O'Neil & Son for the construction of the new south wing of the state school for feeble-minded at Faribault. The money will be paid from a legislative appropriation. Allowances were also made for other state institutions, as follows: The three state hospitals at Fergus Falls, St. Peter and Rochester, the state reformatory at St. Cloud and the prison at Stillwater, $300 each; Faribault school for feeble-minded, $200; Anoka and Hastings insane asylums, $250 each; Faribault school for the blind and deaf, Owatonna school and Red Wing training school, $100 each.

Capitol Park.

The first steps towards creating a park about the new state capitol were taken by the St. Paul park board, when a resolution was passed instructing the city engineer to prepare maps and plats of the proposed improvements. The ground to be converted into a park is triangular in shape, facing the capitol grounds on the west, and extending to St. Peter street.

News in Brief.

The postoffice at New Paynesville has been advanced to the third class, bringing it into the presidential grade.

Gov. Van Sant received a letter from acting Adjt. Gen. Thomas Ward, of the United States army, stating that a field battery would be stationed at Fort Snelling in accordance with the governor's request.

Geo. R. Lawrence will take a bird's-eye view of Minneapolis and St. Paul. His camera, the largest ever manufactured, will be attached to a balloon.

Andrew Fergustad seriously injured his brother Ben with a beer glass while they were discussing family troubles in a Minneapolis saloon. Andrew was arrested.

Peter Nordliff, an emplope of the Milwaukee shops in Minneapolis, fell dead in a street car.

Gov. Van Sant issued a proclamation offering a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the man who held up and shot August Mortz, Aug. 2, on the highway two miles out of Elk River. The search for the perpetrator is being vigorously pushed.

Bids will be received Sept. 24 for the mechanical equipment and power-house at the new state capitol, including the power-house, building and tunnel, boiler and mechanical appliances, an electric generator, electric plant, plumbing, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, etc.

The next annual sangerfest of the Western division of the American Union of Swedish Singers will be held in Minneapolis in 1903.

At the Crookston land office, during the month of July, 131 first homestead proofs were made, 187 timber culture entries and 68 cash entries, the total receipts aggregating $12,312.22.

W. E. Lee, of the state board of control, had his pocket picked at Wildwood. He lost $30 and some mileage books. Later the wallet was returned to him by mail, minus the money.

The 3-year-old child of James Daggett, of Akeley, was burned to death and the family residence destroyed.

The North-Western railroad has decided to build the projected line between Marshall and Evan.

John Wagoner, a boy 17 years old, is under arrest at Cass Lake for robbing the postoffice at Blackduck. It is said that he was caught by the village constable in the act of climbing out of the postoffice window with some stolen money in his pocket.

Dairy Commissioner McConnell has decided that hereafter, instead of the small money prizes given in the state butter contests, diplomas will be awarded the winners each month. All contestants who average over 93 per cent during the year will be given a diploma.

LESS than DEALERS Pay

This is a sample of our Furniture prices. Here is a couch which the factory sells to your dealer at about $8.00. Your dealer's price to you is not less than $10.00 or $12.00 for a couch of equal grade.

Our Price to You is **$7.25**

Order No. R113
Price, $7.25
State color of plush preferred. We supply Dark Green, Dark Red, Dark Blue or Brown. Dark Green is most popular and will be sent unless otherwise ordered.

An unusually large, luxurious couch, made of selected oak, or, if preferred, in mahogany finish, handsomely carved throughout, and supported by massive carved claw feet. It has six rows of deep hand-made tufts, fastened with the celebrated steel tufting buttons which cannot pull off or pull through the cover.

It is well filled and contains the best grade of steel springs turned from special high-carbon wire, over which is placed heavy duck canvas instead of the burlap commonly used, the best grade of figured velour plush in all the staple colors being used for upholstering.

From a sanitary point of view the open bottom presents a special feature. It allows good ventilation and a free circulation of air, which is disastrous to moths and germs.

The frame is massive and substantial, the workmanship first-class, the appearance neat and artistic; a good, serviceable couch at the lowest price ever offered. Size 30 inches wide, 78 inches long. Weight, 100 pounds.

We do not care to ship goods unless freight charges are guaranteed. If you do not wish to send the full amount, $7.25, send us $1.00 to show good faith, and we will do the rest. If you really think that you ought not to take even this risk, write us and say that you prefer to have the couch sent C. O. D. and that you will pay the full amount upon arrival and examination.

We want to be reasonable from every point of view. It may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory. Send us your order now; do not wait. Order *Number R113*.

Our large Furniture Catalogue, illustrating and describing *eighteen* different styles of couches as well as *four hundred* other articles of furniture, will be sent on request, absolutely free. The above is only a specimen of the marvelously low prices quoted in this book. Your local dealer cannot buy the goods at lower figures than our prices to you.

Our General Catalogue lists over 70,000 articles which we sell direct to customers at wholesale prices, including nearly everything that you use, wear or eat. It contains over 1,000 pages, 17,000 pictures, and 70,000 of the lowest prices ever quoted. It weighs almost four pounds, and the postage alone costs 30 cents We will send you this catalogue by mail or express prepaid on receipt of 15 cents. It will save an ordinary family at least $100 per year, and may save that on one purchase. If you are not satisfied with it we will return your 15 cents.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The salmon trust has been incorporated in New Jersey.

Hetty Green is said to be investing in oil lands at Hartsell, Ala.

Ambassador White expects to leave Berlin for home in September.

Out of 16,300 islands in the Indian Ocean only 370 are inhabited.

The population of Northern China is most completely vegetarian.

John Alexander Dowie has become a naturalized American citizen.

An advance of $2 a ton in the price of steel rails has been agreed upon.

In certain London hotels wine left on the tables is the waiter's perquisite.

A dressmakers' trust has now been organized and incorporated for $200,000.

The average depth of the Atlantic is 14,000 feet, of the Pacific 15,000 feet.

The population of the German Empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

France's new prison at Fresnes, some eight miles from Paris, is the largest in the world.

A little girl named Beatrice, who was only 3 years old, traveled by herself from Dallas, Tex., to New York.

From the Atlantic ocean to the head of Lake Superior a vessel may sail in Canadian waters a distance of 2,260 statute miles.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, it is expected, will shortly enlist in the Twelfth regiment, N. G. N. Y., and be elected immediately second Lieutenant.

Mud is the newest skin beautifier, the latest fad for the improvement of the complexion. Just common, every-day, unromantic dirty mud.

Judge Jas. Humphrey, who died a few days ago at his home in Weymouth Hights, Mass., was the oldest active judge on the bench in Masaschusetts.

British farmers and dairymen are to-day milking 4,000,000 cows and producing annually in their dairies £22,000,000 worth of milk, butter and cheese.

The wooden church, with tower and spire, built for the members of the Baptist Communion of Santa Rosa, Cal., was built from the wood of a single tree.

The imports of precious stones at the port of New York during May amounted in value to $3,189,273, against $1,322,357, the value of the imports during May, 1900.

Only one country brews more beer per inhabitant than England. That is Belgium, with 31½ gallons a head, as compared with 29 gallons in England.

FOR WOMEN'S TROUBLES TOO.

New Baden, Ill., August 12th:—Mrs. Anton Griesbaum, Jr., has been very ill. Female weakness had run her down so low that she could not do her housework. She had tried many things, but got no relief.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, which is better known here as a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and Rheumatism, worked like a charm in Mrs. Griesbaum's case. She used three boxes and is now a new woman, able to do her work as well as ever she was. Her general health is much improved, and she has not a single symptom of Female Trouble left.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are making a wonderful reputation for themselves in this part of the state.

WINCHESTER
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS
are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.
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RAIN CAN'T TOUCH

the man who wears Sawyer's Slickers. They're made of specially woven goods, double throughout, double and triple stitched, warranted waterproof.
Sawyer's Slickers
are soft and smooth. Will not crack, peel off or become sticky. Catalogue free.
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OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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A. N. K.—G 1878

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

YELLOW JACK

that dreadful fiend that threatens the beautiful sunny south every summer can attack and kill only those whose bodies are not kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and disinfected the year round. One whose liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach are full of half decayed food, whose whole body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready victim of yellow jack.

If you want to be safe against the scourge, keep in good health all summer, whether yellow jack puts in an appearance or not, *keep clean inside!* Use a mild laxative, that will make your bowels strong and healthy, and keep them pure and clean, protected against any and *all epidemic diseases.* It's Cascarets, that will keep and save you. Take them regularly and you will find that all infectious diseases are absolutely

PREVENTED BY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
THIS IS THE CCC TABLET.
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 428

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 16, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Considerable old wheat has been marketed here this week.

—Bartlett Bros have discharged their miller, Mr. Henvit, and have secured a new man.

—Willie Mowatt has supplied a number of our citizens with straw. Willie is quite a farmer for a town boy.

—The Eagle company has a new "Octopus" press. It is big enough for any job they are likely to have.

—John Brandser has had a new well made on his property this week. He is painting and fixing up his tailor shop for fall trade.

—Yesterday was observed as Ascension Thursday by the Catholic church. Services were held. A large number of people were in town.

—Vernon wilder is to leave Monday for Anoka, to take charge of the telephone exchange at that place. His brother Roy will supersede him here.

—Wes. Doran called on Delano friends Tuesday a few moments while his train waited. He says his father is highly pleased with his new Washington home.

—It is claimed that the through trains on the Soo run so irregularly now that many people wanting to go to Minneapolis drive over and take the Great Northern.

—C. G. Roosen evidently thinks he will be prepared for next years harvest in time. He has received a car load of Standard binding twine, and stored it in the old "Roosen's Opera House."

--Schools are to begin early in September. Those having children to attend should see to their being on hand promptly the first day of the term and, that they do not miss a day during the term.

--Miss Stella Davis, while going from the depot yesterday, met with a painful accident. She is laid up with a sprained ankle. Jim Hill had better fix his depot approaches or he may have to foot the bills.

—Walter Mara says there is a probability of a railroad being built by his farm to Nashville, about twelve miles away. He is anxious to be on hand if the deal goes through to furnish some of the ties from his land.

—An old man named Cebula, who has been a charge on the town of Franklin for several years, was found dead Monday morning in a little house where he lived alone. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery.

—Dr. Shrader tired awaiting the actions of railroad officials in getting him a car to move his things in to Springfield, and left Thursday morning for his new home. His wife will await the coming of the car.

—Old man Shudrop, of Rockford, has been putting in one of his periodical visits to Delano. It is claimed that he prevailed upon one of Delano's money loaners, who was not acquainted with him to furnish funds for one day.

—Eddie Weidlee met with quite an accident on Monday, while playing with a bicycle on a rack at Mealey's store he got a wheel going pretty fast and undertook to stop it, catching a finger under the chain and loosing the end of it.

—St. Paul seems to have a mad dog scare nearly every week. It would be well for our citizens to be careful of stray dogs. Even their own should be especially watched when mad dogs are running at large as they are said to be at the capital.

—A man from below Rockford had a fine, six year old, black cow, weighing 1450 pounds, for sale, last Fair Day, in Delano. We understand one of his near neighbors bought her and her calf for about $50. She was a fine looking animal.

—John Czock with a crew of men has been making quite a fill near Long Lake. John expects soon to leave the railroad and become a farmer. His parents will live in a new house near the road on the farm, while John occupies the old residence.

—From the racket made at the Woodman's meeting Wednesday evening, one might think that the goat was unusually frisky, or had eaten too many of Dr. Ball's choke cherries. There were many loud and unusual noises eminating from the building at any rate.

—Our souvenir cotton bale furnishes considerable fun Some of the oldest people in the country, one old gentleman of nearly 80 years from the county seat, fail to name it. Most investigators say "tobacco" and let it go at that; but when it is suggested to them that General Jackson knew what such things were, they begin to "catch on".

--The Delano pioneers met at the home of Mrs. E. McNaughton, yesterday afternoon. They had the usual good visit and supper. A committee was appointed to draft and publish resolutions on the death of Mrs. Amanda Kerr, the first member of the society to die. It was voted to hold the next meeting the third Thursday in October, at the residence of President Holsington. In the meantime when all are ready an invitation by George B. Wright, of Montrose, to visit him is to be accepted.

—A. F. McCoy, a railroad surveyor, had a narrow escape yesterday morning. He got off the train to hand some dispatches to Agent Bolton; the train started, and in running to get aboard he stumbled over the mail pouches which had been dumped closer than they should have been to the train. Bystanders held their breath, ladies covered their eyes, and it was expected he would be killed or crippled. But he succeeded in hanging on to the car rod and righting himself. The train stopped, but he was all right. Agent Bolton says he will take to see that the mailpouches are not left quite so near the cars in future.

—The Millers defeated the Flour City team, of Minneapolis, last Sunday by a decisive score of 7 to 0, thus getting revenge for a defeat earlier in the season. The Delano boys played a clean fast game and walked away from the City lads who only twice had a man on third base. There were a number of sensational plays made; by a pretty throw Erickson caught a man at the plate, thus cutting off the only chance the City team had of scoring. The only errors made were on base throwing.

Flour City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Delano	2 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 x—7

The Millers will play at Watertown, Sunday.

—We are informed that on Sunday, Robert Dixon, of Greenwood, got into trouble with a bull; that he prodded him with a pitchfork for awhile. The bull finally determined to charge, and Robert failing to play matador, to perfection, was caught under the belt by the bull's horns, which he firmly grasped, thereby saving himself from being gored. After a short ride Robert was thrown a considerable distance. He lit on his back near a wire fence which he lost no time in rolling himself under, again escaping the bulls' charge. It was a narrow escape and as it was Robert was pretty well bruised up. Since the event the bull's horns have been sawed off.

--The Great Northern repair shops were in Delano Tuesday afternoon for a few hours. That is an engine on a long freight train, bent an eccentric bar so badly that it could not pull the train. After telegraphing a long time it was finally decided to take the bar to the blacksmith shop and have it straightened, what any ten year old farmer boy about here would have done hours before. But red tape is red tape on the railroad. Louey Plotnik and George Kittock who used to work in the shops at Great Falls, soon had the big bar heated and straightened, Henry Diek doing the pounding; and the freight crew who had seen the town as long as they cared to, gladly pulled out.

Personal.

Miller Henvit went West this morning on the G, N.

Mrs. W. Rader went to Waverly this morning on a visit.

Mrs. Litfin returned home from Minneapolis last evening.

N. Miller, of Loretto, visited his brother at Delano yesterday.

Mrs. H. C. Parslow is visiting friends north of here this week.

Miss Amy Lyons, of Wayzata, is a guest at Prof. Farnsworth's.

Dr. Halgren, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

Miss Grace Mowatt left yesterday for a visit with friends at Litchfield,

Miss Grace Fautch, of Minneapolis, is visiting relatives here this week.

Prof. E. M. Cunningham returned from Spooner Wis Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wise, nee Tumpers, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and children came home from the Cities Thursday evening.

Joseph Campbell and family visited Delano friends the fore part of the week.

Miss Annie Martin returned to Minneapolis Sunday, after a week's visit at home.

Miss Sadie Orison returned home from a visit to Minneapolis, Saturday evening.

Walter Mara came home from Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, to attend his brother's funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Putnam, of Buffalo, visited at C. M. Conzet's the fore part of the week.

Dr. C. I. Johnson, of Minneapolis, with a crew of men spent Sunday and Monday in town, professional.

John Kuchenmeister and family, of Waverly, visited, Sunday with Mrs. John Mayer and family, of this place.

Dr. Guy Murphy, of Waverly, passed through town Tuesday evening on his way home from Watertown.

Mr. Allin, of Buffalo, visited Delano on Monday. He is working in the interest of the Sunday School Union in Wright county.

Frank P. Schaffer, Fred Invie, Joe Merriman, Len Dedrick and John Swadner took the trip to Duluth, Cass Lake, and other Northern Minnesota points of interest.

Prof. Ed Freeman who has been spending the summer in Le Sueur county, arrived home last evening. His mother who had gone to Minneapolis to meet him, returned with him.

Joe Niestroy had one of his schoolmates at Faribault, home with him for a few days lately. The two though unable to see even daylight, traveled on the sidewalks, crossed streets, and apparently went where they pleased, nearly as fast as anyone would, and were guided only by Joe's cane.

Maple Plain.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn. Aug. 13, 1901.
BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Mr. Editor: We farmers of the North Star state are not looking for glory and emoluments of office, neither are we looking for a big price for our farm products, for everything is cornered from the hen roost to the granaries of the world. War expenses are making heavy drainage upon the resources of the country, and the producer and man of all work is paying the freight.

A number of manufacturers can go into the little state of New Jersey (one of the original states of the Union) form a trust and do business in all the states to the detriment of the consumer, and all this has its stimulus from the high protective tariff and this they call legitimate business. And you who have the right of franchise and live in a free country let the leading politician and the daily press do your thinking will soon come to where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched. I have before me a copy of the American Economist, a twelve page paper 9 by 12 inches published in New York and devoted entirely to tariff and high protection. It is misleading in many statements and calculated to deceive the people and draw the biased mind farther away from the truth. All the papers of this class seem to go at W. J. Bryan with hammer and tongs. They have no use for a man who is not a tool and does his own thinking. He must also wear the administration collar, favor expansion by the sword and believe gold to be the only money of redemption.

The Economist in a braggadacio way tells of the enormous amount of machinery this country is shipping to European countries where they buy this same machinery as cheap if not cheaper than we do at home. So we have to at home compete with this same machinery and pauper labor in raising wheat etc. This my farmer friend, with trusts, combinations and an army of wheat gamblers is the reasom we are selling wheat at 65 cents per bushel. Do we intend to keep on letting them not only take the carcas but hide and tallow also? If we do not wish to get into the alms house it is about time to call a halt. But they claim these things are according to the Republican decalogue and it must go.

The economist says we are invading the markets of the world, and there is where the shoe pinches. He says our egg exports alone in 1900 amounted to over $984,000. Now Mr. Economist must think all the people are fools or else he does not know what he is talking about. It costs this country more for eggs than it does for bread and we do not produce near enough for home consumption, and yet there is a tariff duty on eggs from three to five cents a dozen. Now this fellow is misleading in his statements and wants to make the people believe our exports are conclusive evidence of great national prosperity and this is all right when our people at home have all they can consume. If the farmer is out of debt and his granary well filled, his house well furnished with provisions and furniture, then it shows that he is in a prosperous condition. Just so with a nation. Knute Nelson advanced this same argument at Buffalo last fall, week before election.

This tariff question has been bobbing up nearly every Congress since the days of 1789, and there is nothing so calculated to fool and misslead the people as the tariff question, and Congress should pass a law that would put a limitation upon the tariff issue, that it should not be changed during a term of years It is a club in the hands of the shrewd politician to wield against his adversary for political preferment. The daily press and the 3 x 5½ stump orator are all the while telling the farmer and producer of their good fortune, and what a snap they have grabling with mother earth in raising the products of the country, they being the chief apostles of the nation. What are we paying for all kinds of building material, lumber, nails, glass, in fact everything that goes into a building. What are we paying for fence wire, sugar, tea, coffee, all under a high protective tariff? And the people call it glorious. Our taxes and insurance rates keep up, and will any sane man say we do not need retrenchment and reform? Our fathers who fought the battles of the Revolution on the other side of Jordon had a different view of things from what many of our people have today. They gave to us laws, a constitution, and an independent government, and these principals stand good today.

I have before me a clipping taken from Minneapolis Times telling of the meeting of the Banker's association at Duluth, July 24, 1901; the afternoon session being opened with prayer by the Rev. D. R. Cleland. Now the query with me is, who did the kind hearted minister offer prayer to and what was his petition according to the banker's creed and profession of faith. He must have asked for a higher rate of interest, all obligations redeemable in gold and that the mortgage debt of the country might be increased etc. The old proverb says "Love covers a multitude of faults or sins" and so does money. The association has jumped into membership since Jan. 1, 1900 from 160 to 341. From the Daily Times we quote: "Stock in the Treasury largest on record. Washington, July 30. The stock of gold in the treasury today is the largest in the history of the government and is accumulating at the rate of $4,500,000 to $5,000,000 a month. Today's figures are $504,354,297. of which $248,658,698, is free gold, but including the $150,000,000 gold reserve. Since July 1st 1900, the stock of gold on hand has increased about $81,000,000. To many this may look all right on paper but why not have this money in circulation. It is being withdrawn from the channels of business and hoarded up for the gold and bond speculator If the government would issue greenbacks redeemable in coin (not gold) we could soon pay our national debt and have all this money in circulation. In early oriental times we had gold worshippers. King Nebuchadnezzar being the chief worshipper of gold he made a large image of gold which he and his followers worshipped in the province of Babylon. Are we falling into the ways of monarchial government and the foolishness and frivolity of the Roman government? It looks much like it. FARMER.

For Sale.

Two story frame house and six lots in Delano, for sale cheap. Call at the GAZETTE office.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16, 1901

Teddy Roosevelt's Presidential boom arrived in Washington this week. It was brought by republican members of the Kansas Congressional delegation, who declared that the Kansas republicans were for him and intended to do everything they could to get him nominated. When it is considered that the administration is dead opposed to Rooseyelt and that those Congressmen were in Washington asking administration favors, it will be seen that they had their nerve along with them. It is true that none of the big guns of the administration were in town, and that the small fry, such as assistant secretaries, were afraid to tell those Congressmen that they were treading on forbidden ground, but the telegraph lines were in good working order and some of them found it out before they left, and they will probably hear more about it before their applications for administration favors are acted upon. Long before 1904, it will be a sure way for a republican to get on the administration blacklist to declare himself in favor of Roosevelt's nomination. There is no longer any doubt that there is a Roosevelt machine andthat it is working for strength in the West and South, ignoring New York, where the Platt machine makes it impossible for Roosevelt to hope to control the delegation. Roosevelt's friends are pointing out that Cleveland was nominated in 1892, although the New York delegation was pledged to Hill

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans—"Fighting Bob"—was this week furnished by the Navy Department with copies of the two letters written by exSenator and exSecretary Chandler, complaining of the manner in which he and his administration of the Navy Department are treated in Admiral Evans' book, "A Sailor's Log", and he has gone out of town for a few days, during which he will decide whether he will ask for a Court of Inquiry, or let Chandler go ahead and try to force the Navy Department to order a court martial. Before leaving Washington Admiral Evans said: "I have no idea of falling into Mr. Chandler's trap, by entering upon a newspaper discussion of his letters. I will only say that the only relations between Mr. Chandler and myself are those of private citizens. He is not my superior, and I would not take any orders from him. If he has charged me with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, well—". As Admiral Evans abruptly ended and turned on his heel there was an expression on his face that was anything but loving. Admiral Evans but touched upon the dirty politics of Chandler's rule over the Navy Department, only referring to his personal experience, in his book, when there is material enough of the same sort, and worse, easily accessible, to fill several books. Chandler's whole political life has been that of an unscrupulous partisan who never forgot his own interests. Consequently he is a rich man, but he is likely also to be a sorry man before "Bob" Evans and his friends get through with him.

Comment is being made on the marked discrepancy between the number of Filipinos who have been captured or have surrendered and the number of rifles. In an official document issued by the War Department this week the total number of Filipinos captured and surrendered is given as 41,029, while the total number of rifles surrendered and captured is only 1,212. It cannot be that 41,029 Filipinos were fighting with only 1,212 rifles. And if the surrendered Filipinos have secreted their rifles it indicates that they expect to have use for them again.

It is now said in Washington that Senator McLaurin's reward for trying to organize a white man's republican party in South Carolina, in addition to the control of the Federal patronage of the State, is to be a seat on the Federal bench for himself, after his term in the Senate ends.

If the stories alleging that Mr. McKinley has been convinced by the popularity of Admiral Schley that he has been greatly maligned by the Sampson clique in the Navy Department, and that it was by his express orders that officers who could be depended upon to give Admiral Schley fair play were selected for members of the Court of Inquiry, be true, there is one thing more that he should do in the interest of fairplay, and that is to get a new Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Long has been notoriously anti Schley from the beginning of the trouble, and it is an open secret that he will leave no official stone unturned to convict Schley of having disobeyed orders, as a failure to secure such conviction will be practically a verdict of marked unfairness against himself. Howison, the new member of the court, has been a Sampson partisan, if he is not now

Senator Stewart, who has been on all sides of every question and who just now calls himself a republican, was in Washington this week, whooping things up for Senator Hanna, whom he declared to be the logical republican candidate in 1904 If he and the other Hanna shouters can only swell Hanna's head sufficiently to make him grab the nomination for himself, instead of putting up a figurehead who will be under his control, they will do the democrats a great favor. With Hanna for the republican candidate the democrats could elect anybody on any platform, or on no platform except opposition to Hannaism and all it stands for.

For Sale.

Second hand top buggy, cheap for cash. Call at GAZETTE office.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.62½
"	No. 2 " "	$.60½
Rye	" "	.49
Potatoes, per bu.		.80
Butter		.13, 16
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		11
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

NASLUND:—Thursday, Aug. 15, Mrs. Bertha Naslund, aged 79 years.

CEBULLA:—In Franklin, Tuesday, Aug. 13, Daniel Cebulla, aged 65.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x1129

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1901. — NUMBER 48.

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Pastor, Rev. BRENNECKE.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.
Preaching, ... 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League, ... 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, ... 12:00 m.
Pastor, Rev. A. F THOMPSON.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Preaching every Sunday alternate morning and evening.
Sunday School ..... 12:00 m.
Christian Endeavor ..... 6:30 p. m
Pastor, Rev. J. F BERRY.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
Priest, Rev. M. SAVS.

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And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

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This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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OH RICH MAN, DO YOU THINK?

O Rich Man, as you sit upon
The porch that overlooks the sea
And fan yourself and sip cool drinks
And wipe your forehead wearily,
Do you think of, do you care,
For the gasping ones back there
In the hovels, packed together, where
there's poison in the air?
Have you given, have you done
Aught to save some little one
In the overcrowded city, scorching 'neath
the cruel sun?

O Rich Man, as you lie at ease
Where mountain brooks are cool and clear
And gaze across your wooded hills
And hear them laugh that you hold dear,
Do you think of them at all
Who, by hundreds, gasping fall,
Where the dust they breath is poison and
the sun beats on the wall?
Is there one who but for you
Might be lying stricken, too,
Might be dying in some hovel that no
sweet wind passes through?

O Rich Man, as you walk the deck
Where you are king and host, and go
Toll-free across the sea in search
Of climes where cool, sweet breezes
blow,
Do you think of them that sigh
And must toil on till they die,
Where the children in the shadows of the
hovels, gasping, lie?
Can you to your conscience say:
"I have driven Death away—
There are children and their mothers who
are blessing me today?"
—S E Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

WE are pleased to see among the names of promotions in the army, that of our old seat mate, at the public schools in St. Peter, now Major John A. Lundeen. John was always a good boy, and well merits his promotion. He is a West Point graduate.

THE Islander with 108 people on board struck a hidden iceberg in the night, on its way home from Skaguav, Aug. 14. Sixty seven are known to be lost. Several had with them large amounts of gold, the accumulations of years. Some left their wealth and saved themselves; one man is reported to have hung to his gold and gone down with it.

IOWA Democrats in convention assembled on Wednesday, re-affirmed the principles of the Kansas City platform of 1900, and decided that at the present time state issues are paramount to all others they favor local option on liquor question; equalization of taxation. The ticket is headed by Thomas J. Phillips, of Otumwa, for Governor.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, and Bob Evans, of Minneapolis, had "a very narrow escape" a few days ago in the latter city. The team became frightened, and they jumped from the carriage. But that didn't create a quintilionth of the enthusiasm for "Presidential aspirations" that the speech at the State Fair on Labor Day by Vice President Roosevelt will.

THE United States of Columbia is having a revolution. The insurgents are receiving help from neighbors. Several war vessels of different nations are hovering about the Isthmus of Panama, looking after the interests of their respective governments. The United States has three war vessels there, or on the way; and the North Atlantic fleet has been ordered to Hampton Roads so that it will be handy if needed. Foreign countries are accusing the United States with designing to possess the Isthmus when peace is again declared.

LYNCHING negroes seems to be the favorite pastime for people in a few comunities in the United States. In Missouri the mob is said to have even burned a man seventy five years old, in his house. And innocent negroes along with others are driven from home and their houses and all they have of worldly goods burned. These things are wrong. Laws should be observed not only by the blacks but by the whites. In Mississippi, it is reported that militia under orders from the governor protected a negro from mob violence. This is said to be the first time such protection has been successful since the war. Possibly Mississippi has started a precedent that may lead to more respect for law. Let us so hope.

INSURANCE Commissioner Dearth has given it out as his opinion that a law should be made prohibiting the establishment of any more assessment insurance societies, especially with sick benefits. He claims there are now some at work in the state that would be unable to pay a death loss if they had a year's assessments on hand. When insuring it is well to be careful that you are in a good company. For what use will it be to you or to your family for you to labor and save for fifteen or twenty years and skimp things at home and be tied down from doing business in order to pay premiums on heavy insurace policies only to see the time when the companies go into bankruptcy, or break up entirely? It is also foolish to carry so much insurance as to make it a burden to pay up the premiums, only to find when you are old and can't work, that you must give them up, let them lapse, and loose the whole thing. Sometimes, where a a risk is in a company where only first class risks are accepted, a reliable company that pays its death losses, a family may be benefited some when the insurer dies. The laws should be such as to protect those who insure and think their families will receive a benefit when they are dead.

THE tendency of the times is for monied concerns to combine and concentrate their forces to control the capital, and the labor of the country; to dictate to others how their business must be conducted; and the profits they are to make; even to the price per day or month the laborer is to have. Great firms and corporations in like branches of business have united and formed a trust. For years we have had trusts, but in comparison to those of the present day, and those being formed, the old ones were but small affairs. But, when it comes to the trusts of different kinds uniting into one gigantic money trust, to govern the manufacturing and regulate the sales, and to run the whole country they certainly have reconed without their hosts.

When the American Ship Building Company, the Steel Corporation, and the railroads and other concerns of wealth and large incomes unite in demanding of labor what it must do; when they undertake to dictate to the people of America how they must live, and what wages they must receive, and even how they must vote, they are overstepping the bounds of Americanism. Of course the laborers and their friends and patriotic citizens all over this country will stand by the constitution and by the teachings of years, and will uphold the principles of American independence, of individual right and the freedom of our people.

WHEN Grover Cleveland was president and there was a strike among the laborers the newspapers gave the particulars, very minutely, and with great headlines to call attention to the fact that the Democrats couldn't govern the country. Now, when one of the greatest strikes the country ever had, is in progress, the news seems to be suppressed. The head lines sometimes say the Steel Trust is getting the best of the strikers. But when you read the short telegrams, or news items, you are led to believe the headlines were misleading. President Shaffer don't appear to be the kind of a leader to give up beaten until he has been worsted. The strike appears to be managed in a way that the strikers loose no friends. They keep peace and abide by the laws. So long as they don't interfere with others rights they will have sympathy and aid. If any class of laborers favor strike as a means of righting their grieyances against employers it is hard to see why they don't all assist when a question involving the rights of every American laborer comes up; the right to belong to a union if they want to.

If the monied men are so sure that laborers have no right to organize and protect themselves let the monied men set the example, and dissolve their trusts, and do away with their monopolies. Let them deal justly with their men, paying them fair wages for fair hours labor, not depriving them of the right to quit work when things become too hard for them.

If the principle for which the Amalgamated Association is contending is dear to the hearts of their members, it must be equally so to all who work for a living; to all who love their country and its institutions. Why, then, hesitate to express sympathy when sympathy is needed and may be of use in deciding for years, or for ever, the question of equal rights for all?

Of course some corporations for the time being are using their employees very nicely in order to keep them good natured until the Amalgamated Association has been defeated in their contention. Then, how long will it be before those who have been pampered for a few weeks will begin to see the difference? Begin to find themselves back in the old ruts of a few weeks ago? Then how they will long for another chance to get things evened up. If laborers expect to succeed in getting their rights they must hang together when their cause is a just one and succeed. After the present question is settled, unless it is successful, who could try again soon? A pull all together is what counts.

Kidnapping Strikers.

At Tampa, Florida, a few weeks ago, reports said, that the business men's committee had "kidnapped" and sent off on a ship 13 of the leaders of the strike among cigar makers. Now it is claimed that the same committee notified, about two weeks ago, 17 new leaders, to leave within twelve hours. If 13 leaders of trusts were kidnapped and 17 new leaders ordered to leave the country, what would happen? Wouldn't there be a roar though? And yet have leaders who try to rule labor, any more rights than leaders who try to protect labor, in this country.

Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. Received Nine Awards for Its Work.

The Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. has received nine awards for its educational exhibit at the international jubilee convention held at Boston in June. The certificates cover the subjects of elementary and advanced mechanical drawing, English, stenography, bookkeeping, arithmetic and general class work. This places the local association in the front rank of the associations of the country.

Active preparations are in progress for the fall work. The work for boys and the educational department will be made more comprehensive than ever. -Times.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

O. A. Bronson, Minneapolis, coin controlled weighing device. F. D. Clinger, Owatonna, pump bucket. F. R. M. Cutcheon, St. Paul, timed electric switch for multiple rate meter system. F. Luckling, Detroit City, secondary electric clock.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

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MOTHER'S LAST JOURNEY.

Yes, all is ready. Open wide the door
This last sad time, and bear her gently forth,
Out through the hall, where oft she greeted us
With gentle welcome and a tender kiss;
Out through the flower garden, where she spent
Many a happy hour, tending her flowers.
We cannot speak because we love her so!
Sadly we follow, silently and slow,
And then the door is closed, that nevermore
Will open to admit that dearest form.

Bright shines the sun, to mock us in our grief,
Our hearts so near to breaking, while the pain
Of parting presses on us—and we moan—
"Mother, O mother! must we part to-day?
Never again on this sad earth to meet?
Never to hear your voice, or feel the touch
Of your dear hand? Alas, how can we stay,
Knowing thou'rt gone!" But One was near to us,
Whose form we could not see, but who did speak
Softly to us of Peace and Hope, and say:
"O mourning hearts, rejoice! your mother lives!
This day is she with me in Paradise!
Could you but hear her now, as glad she sings
That sweet new song; could you but see her face,
From which all pain is gone; could you but look
Once more in those dear, loving eyes, from which
All tears are wiped away—you would rejoice
For her, and thankful say: "Mother's at rest!"
Then, as we listened to that still, small voice,
'Twas given us to see the Shining Ones
Who welcomed her upon that Happy Shore,
And the dear Saviour she had loved so long
Received her in His arms, and comfort came.
As lone we turned back to our empty house.
For new we know her sorrows all are past—
The journey's ended! Mother's Home at last!
—Susie Brooks Craighead, in Christian Work.

PROMISE

By Eden Philpotts.

IN this most ancient orchard, the old trees stand disposed irregularly, and where veterans have passed away, their places are filled by young, supple plants, whose youthful bearing, trim uprightness and aspiring attitude contrast with the gnarled patriarchs around them and with those intermediate bearers, now grown to full vigor of life and splendor of fruition. Here the aged and adult mingle with the young, as in human colonies; and from my post upon a dead stump I mark the pageant of awakening displayed amongst them, and breathe new life from the abundance around me; new hope from all this promise; new heart from the music and the color, from the gleam of a million petals, the glow of the sun lances, the song of the birds, and the undersong of those little glimmering myriads busy in every open flower about the vital matter of honey and bee-bread.

May is resigning her scepter, and presently it will be June; but May departs gloriously, and makes a noble end in music and such happiness as only wild things know. She passes with a swan song of promise; and here alone I seek it.

Beneath the orchard spreads a wonderful carpet woven of lush greens, sunlight and spring blossoms. The cuckoo flower and the daisy, the buttercup, the blue speedwell and the budding seedheads of many grasses are rippling to my feet, while where the orchard slopes towards a hazel hedge great snow-white umbel-bearers rise above lesser things, and the dock and the burdock prosper, and the swords of the yellow iris shine soft blue-green above running water. The nettles, in vigorous communities, look gray amid so much young verdure, and the last of the bluebells hang their heads where the first silver braids of the lady fern uncurl beside them. Huge cool shadows, almost purple, fall upon this carpet, and, growing deeper with distance, they make a sort of soft gloom through the regiments of the tree stems, where these spring upwards at all angles, of all shapes, inscribed with every fantastic lichen word that the Mother writes on ancient barks. In tones of ripe, mossy green, of silver-brown, and of silver-gray, the trunks arise, and in wild, perfect confusion they thrust forth their boughs and main branches from the parent stems. They strike out abruptly; they start oblique; they spring aloft, then droop; they droop, then rise; they turn upon themselves and twist lovingly back to the parent stem. Their feast of form is partly hidden at this hour, and the wonderful harmonies of curve, droop, line and reticulation of feathering boughs, are almost draped in vernal garments.

I think lichens love the rose folk, for here, as on the blackthorn and the whitethorn, they frill and tucker the baby tree as freely as they cling like a sere pall to the venerable ancient. To the very ends of antique boughs they push and climb, and now the crimson and snow of the flowers peep from among their encrustations, even as in autumn the ripening harvest will gleam there.

The apple blossom under direct sunshine is alive with pure light and wonderful blue shades, for petal shadow thrown on petal strikes a cool soft blue, by contrast against the gold and deep crimson of sunlit flower and ruby bud. The pageant passes from wealth of jewelly detail into dim splendor seen afar. A little way and the air comes between and touches the leaf and bough and blossom mass, and brings all together and sweeps every line and curve with the sleepy, milky summer air. Against this curtain gleam the bees; the fitful wind moves a lazy leaf to let the sunbeam through; the blackbird—who always seems to put imagination into his song—flutes it unseen; the chaffinch—cheerful, busy optimist amongst songsters—utters his little assurance that all is well with his world as need be, and hops to the gray home, like a ball of lichens, in an apple-fork. From the unfolding foam of hoary dwarfs and upright adults alike comes promise. Early fruit is already setting, while later trees still hold their buds tight clenched, as though half a hundred springs have taught them fear of the green month. But if May tempts, June commands; the first may be resisted; but the second brings mandate from the Mother, and, before it, even the tardiest bud must open to fulfill destiny.

The sun makes a splendor of every grass blade, and in such clear seeing I can watch the very heart-beat of spring until blade and bud and open blossom are stripped away, and I go under the brown and the gray, beneath the rind and the bark and the polished golden green young growths, to the core of them. And there I see their sweet, sugary blood coursing; I mark how it throbs pure quintessence of life from the Mother's fountains to each dim uncurling leaf, to every knot of buds, to the least vague, scarce defined green calyx that hides a coming flower. So witnessed, a sort of personality awakens, and I share every tree life and stretch hands to them; while they approach me also; and, each coming a little from our sequestered way, touch here in common temples of the young spring. I enter into the portals of their being; they sympathize with the nature hid in me.

Then at this moment came a girl to me—a girl with gray eyes and red lips and budding shape. Her sunbonnet was pale as the petals that clustered above it; her light form scarcely bruised the grass as she tripped among the trees, and the sun flashed upon her white apron. This small daughter of the spring approached me where I sat, and bid me welcome, and laughed pleasantly to see me awaken as from the deepest abstractions at her voice. Her laugh was very dulcet and so low that it mingled musically with the hum of the bees above us.

Braave blooth," she said; "I love this time best, for 'tis all life an' no death—all promise of a gude crop come autumn."

Thus was the thought of promise in her mind also. A caterpillar on a glimmering thread swayed between us; I saw death in his strange shape, and knew of the battle under every leaf, the legions in the egg waiting

"HER SUNBONNET WAS PALE AS THE PETALS ABOVE IT."

to burst forth that they might devour the foliage, burrow in the fruit and gain their purpose by defeating man's. But of these things to this maid I had no heart to speak.

"Us shall get a gert, wonnerful crop this year—so father hopes. I'll pick 'e a dinky piece for your buttonhole if you mind to."

Now this was an offer made because we were old friends.

"Take it to one who would value it more," I said; and she understood very well, and nodded and picked a spray unfolding, and pinned it to her own breast until it should adorn another's.

"'Tis lovely, come to think of it," she said, looking at the opening buds, whose golden anthers peeped from each pure chalice. Then she lifted the spray to her face and kissed it—an action delicious to behold.

Presently she bid me farewell and went upon her way, with a little purring laugh. Youth, simplicity, beauty passed with her; in her voice was unconscious praise of the hour; in her love of the blossom, unconscious worship of its Creator.

So, fittingly into an orchard planted of men, humanity thus came upon my musings in fair shape; and from thought of wood-fairies, I returned to the men and women whose hopes centered here, to the fruit whose prosperity would lighten and whose failure would cloud their human hearts. And then, as warm light touched the glory of all this unmeasured blossom; as the day—mellow from beholding so much beauty—slowly waned, I rose and went into the world again; yet not without one prayer lifted to Pomona than she would be pleased presently to bless those ancient glades and in their boughs make true the golden prophecy of the sunset.—London Black and White.

Scientific Study of Hypnotism.

Hypnotism is scientifically studied in some of the French medical colleges.

London and Dublin Parks.

London has 1,800 acres of parks, Dublin about 40 acres less.

Banks to Give Bonds to State for Private Deposits.

Mr. Editor:-Since all private treasurers, or public, for that matter, are compelled to give bonds for all the money handled, why are not banks compelled to give bonds to the state issuing their charter, for a sum large enough to cover all certificates of deposits?

The wage earning class, if they would save money, must deposit it in banks, but the government offers them absolutely no protection. The Republican party, the protection party, the party which claims to have done so much for the laboring man, has no record of having tried to protect the wage earner's all, his private deposits, by making the banks give bonds to the state for individual deposits.

It is not long ago that our own state treasurer gave bonds to the state for the money he would handle and for convenience he was obliged to deposit the money in State Chartered Banks with absolutely no security to himself, his family, or to his duped bondsmen. Sir, you say, there is no law for the banks. Then is it not about time to enact one? The Democratic party needs a new platform, and here is a better plank than was chipped out at Kansas City.

But, the Democrats are hopelessly divided.

While Western Democrats have no notion of nominating Bryan for president again soon, they love him just the same, and will not take kindly to the East or eastern men, for jibeing him.

Bryan is the greatest Democrat living today and Roosevelt the greatest Republican.

But, let us have a law that will protect the laboring man's deposited dollar and stop chartering banks above the law, above the people.

Banks are but creatures of the law at most. Then let the people attack our banking system and not cease until they purge it of the rot that money has woven in it.

H E. CRANDALL.

St. Cloud Times: Mr. Flagler's divorce is likely to hold the American record in that line for a long time to come. As insanity was not a ground for the severance of the marriage relation in any American state, Mr. Flagler procured the passage of a law by the legislature of Florida which would permit him to secure a legal release from his demented wife. The necessary proceedings in court have been had and he is now free. When the general assemblies of American states can be used to relieve men of such impediments as sick or insane wives it would be difficult to suggest a greater degradation of their so called sovereignty.

Teachers and Canvassers.

Teachers can have Our Dumb Animals one year for twenty five cents.

Persons wishing to canvass for the paper will please make application to this office.—Our Dumb Animals.

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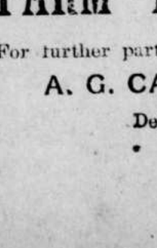

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THE GAZETTE.

DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, - MINN.

The new battleship Maine is nearly twice as large as the old and much more than twice as powerful.

Forty-two hundred of the 6,000 farms of Arizona are irrigated, and this work has been accomplished within ten years. At this rate the arid region will be the first to free itself from drought.

The new census shows that in Maine substantially all the population is white, the colored element representing but three-tenths of one per cent. of the entire population. And there is no prohibitory law against colored immigration, either.

Woman's right to vote and her right to drink go hand in hand out in Colorado. A recently enacted law in that state forbidding the sale of liquor in saloons to women has been declared unconstitutional, because under the equal suffrage law of that state no act restricting the personal liberty of a woman, where a man's freedom is guaranteed, can be justified.

Following the example of Mississippi, Louisiana has abandoned the practice of leasing her convicts and is now employing them in manufacturing, in farming and in the building of country roads. The state has purchased 8,000 acres of land on the Mississippi river, and it will there give employment to several hundred convicts on a big cotton plantation.

There is nothing sensational in the prediction that the bubonic plague will spread in this country now that it has appeared on both sides of the continent. On, the contrary, the prediction is strictly in harmony with science and experience. No intelligent physician will doubt that the disease, once introduced, as it has been, will spread, unless prompt and drastic steps are taken to prevent it.

Dispatches from Europe announce that the promoters of an attempted commercial alliance against the United States have announced themselves that their undertaking is hopeless and that they will drop it. They will not cease, however, to hate us and to say evil things of us, because those who lose trade, whether individuals or nations, will be jealous of those who have taken it from them.

The wayfaring man would do well to heed the signs as he runs along, says the Indianapolis News. They are plain enough. They tell him that in good times he should prepare for worse. These are the fat years. It is certain that they will be followed by lean. Hold on to your earnings until you are sure that you have an investment that is legitimate and that will give you some return. Then if the panic comes it will not hurt you.

In 1867 Dexter won a national name by trotting a mile in 2:17¼. In 1879 St. Julian cut the time to 2:12¾, and in 1885 Maud S. further reduced it to 2:08¾. The next wonderful time was made in 1894 by Alix—2:03¾. In 1900 The Abbot reduced the time half a second. Recently Cresceus reduced it to 2:02¼. Having taken seven years to knock off a few seconds, it seems that a long time may be required to train a horse to trot a mile in two minutes.

A curious and at the same time pathetic story originates in Missouri. A bride of six weeks fell ill. A letter fell into her husband's hands. She then confessed that she loved—had always loved—another. Now, what did he do? What would you do? Kill them both? He did not. He helped her secure her freedom, told her to go marry her lover, and said he would forgive and try to forget. Whatever may be thought of this story as a whole, we should say that that man is of the stuff of which heroes and martyrs are made.

Not many years ago the victim of consumption was urged in many cases by physicians to stimulate freely. Some cures were said to have resulted from the liberal use of whisky. Now alcoholism is recognized as one of the chief causes of increased mortality in consumption and declarations to that effect at the recent tuberculosis congress in Great Britain excited no controversy. The temptation to use stimulants in wasting diseases is very great, but it may be doubted if whisky ever permanently benefited any real sufferer from consumption.

Uncle Sam is rich enough still to give us all a farm. Those who failed to draw anything in the Oklahoma field will be able to have a wide range of choice of government lands elsewhere. Most of the western states have large stretches of excellent land that is still unoccupied. The land hunger which is talked about occasionally can easily be appeased by the hundreds of millions of acres which are still available, but apparently all the homeseekers are not aware that so much good soil can still be had for a nominal price or under the homestead law.

It is said that "anti-disestablishmentarianism" (28 letters) is the longest legitimate English word. As to the longest word in any language, a writer thinks the following word bears the palm, namely: "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllogerchwyrndrobwiltysiliogogoch." It is the name of a village in north Wales. But the Greek word for hash is "Lepadotemachoselachodaleokranioleipsanodrimupoprimmaposilphiopa rabomelipokapakechumenokichlepikossuphophattoperisteralektruonoptokephalliokigklopeleiolagooairarabophtraganopterugon."

The men have been taking the blame for the general increase in the use of tobacco in the United States, but a writer in the last number of Zeal publishes some startling statistics showing that women are becoming much devoted to the tobacco habit. In New York city no less than 100,000 women smoke, and one dealer testifies that were it not for the trade of the fair sex he would have to close his shop as a nonpaying venture. San Francisco has just as many women smokers, and Chicago, Cincinnati and all the large cities are not very far behind.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Isidore Raynor, attorney general for Maryland, has been retained as one of the attorneys for Rear Admiral Schley in his coming hearing before the court of inquiry.

It is found that many retired army officers are drawing double pay from the government. Several are employed in the pension department as clerks.

An opinion has been rendered by the attorney general that the government is responsible for mail matter lost through negligence or dishonesty of postal employes.

THE EAST.

Fully 20,000 persons were present at Brighton Beach race track when Cresceus and The Abbot started in the first heat. Cresceus won the first and second heats, and in the first heat broke the world's record for a mile made in competition. Time, 2:03¼.

Owners of Fall River mills are charged with announcing 15 per cent. reduction in wages purposely to cause a strike.

At Harrisburg the democratic state convention of Pennsylvania adopted a platform made up wholly of state issues. Bryan and free silver were ignored. Harmon Yerkes was nominated for supreme court judge.

While 287 miles at sea a wireless message was sent to Sandy Hook from the steamship Lucania. The usual methods of reporting arrivals were beaten by several hours. The Lucania was informed of news by the same means.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 18th were: Pittsburg, .600; Philadelphia, .588; St. Louis, .566; Brooklyn, .551; Boston, .479; New York, .418; Cincinnati, .415; Chicago, .386.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 18th were: Chicago, .612; Boston, .588; Baltimore, .561; Detroit, .531; Philadelphia, .511; Cleveland, .432; Washington, .410; Milwaukee, .350.

E. H. Lewis, champion fat man of New Jersey, died in Jersey City, aged 35. He weighed 440 pounds.

Nonunion steel workers from the south arrived in the night at the mills at Monessen, Pa., which will be reopened.

Anaconda went a mile in 2:01¾ in a pacing race at Brighton Beach, N. Y., making a new world's record.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A wealthy farmer, Harvey Scott, of Faribault, Minn., willed that his fortune of $70,000 be burned because he could not find a charity worthy of the gift.

Two sisters, Isabel and Irene Grubb, aged four and 11 years respectively, were drowned in the basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal, near La Salle, Ill.

The assessors' census shows the population of Kansas to be 1,467,808, a net increase in one year of 23,100. The largest gain was 6,509 in Wyandotte; the largest loss, 2,059, in Cherokee county.

By the fall of hanging rock in the twenty-eighth level of shaft No. 2, of the Tamarack mine, Calumet, Mich., three men were killed and two injured, neither of whom may live.

The Bradley Watkins big lumber, shingle, cedar tie mill at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., burned, and 120 men are out of employment. Loss, $50,000; partly insured.

The complete destruction by fire of the village of Landesville, Ind., is reported. Nothing is left standing but the grain elevator, passenger station and two store-rooms. Loss, $60,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Seaton, Ill. Over a dozen buildings were burned, with stock of merchandise that were ruined. The loss is estimated at from $35,000 to $40,000.

At the age of 86 Edwin Manning, the wealthiest man in the state of Iowa, died at his home in Keosauqua, Ia. His estate is valued at $3,000,000.

Wanted in Germany for embezzling $375,000, Gerhardt Terlinden was arrested in Milwaukee and taken to Chicago.

Orders have been issued to the battleship Iowa and cruiser Ranger to proceed at once to Panama. The United States representative at Caracas took charge of the Colombian legation.

Mobile has resumed communication with the outside world and reports a heavy property loss by the gulf storm. The loss in the vicinity of New Orleans is great. Many pleasure boats are thought to have met with disaster. Six persons were drowned near the mouth of the Mississippi.

In a quarrel Claus Fisher, aged 30 years, shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Heinrichs, aged 17, near Wahpeton, N. D.

At his home in Pana, Ill., Francis M. Binion celebrated his one hundred and first birthday.

By a collision between a trolley car and a fast mail train in Chicago five persons were killed and many injured.

Over southern and central Illinois, where the drought has existed since July 4, heavy rainfall is reported generally.

In Baltimore a gigantic scheme was discovered to swindle banks of the country by "kiting" paper of imaginary lumber companies.

In a blast furnace accident at Youngstown four men were killed and 11 hurt.

On the transport Sheridan Gen. MacArthur arrived at San Francisco. He declared the insurrection ended and the Philippines rapidly returning to peaceful conditions.

From a doctor's mistake two inmates of the Marion (Ind.) soldiers' home died Riley Brown, Charles P. Stokes and James McCully died from burns received in a mine explosion at Excello, Mo.

Off Douglass island the steamer Islander, of the Canadian Pacific's Alaska line, struck an iceberg and sank, carrying down from 65 to 80 of her passengers and crew.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Sentence has been passed on Edward P. Thompson, convicted of fraudulent transactions while postmaster at Havana. He must pay a fine of $400 and serve six months in prison.

Late advices say Lord Kitchener with a strong force is moving on Hondweni, on the border of Zululand, where Gen. Botha is reported to have concentrated 4,000 Boers. An important engagement is expected to ensue.

The German government will send four cruisers to Panama.

A petition has been presented to parliament to reorganize the management of Smithfield market in London, the charge being made that British cattle raisers are practically excluded by American competitors.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has arrived in Peking.

For the first time in the reign of King Edward parliament was prorogued. In the speech from the throne steady and continuous progress in South Africa was reported.

Ex-President Kruger, in an interview with a Dublin editor, says British proclamations and speeches will only encourage his people to continue fighting.

It is said that the president of Venezuela is aiding the Colombian revolutionists with arms and men.

LATER NEWS.

By the premature explosion of a seven-inch shell at Fort Riley, Kan., Private Watson was killed.

The American Sugar Refining company, and all the independent companies, have reduced all grades of refined sugar 10 points, to the basis of 5.25 for standard regulated.

The steamer City of Galconda, plying between Paducah, Ky., and Elizabethtown, Ill., on the Ohio river, was struck by a squall at Crowell's Landing and turned in ten feet of water. Sixteen persons are reported drowned.

Will Godley, a negro, was lynched at Pierce City, Mo., by a mob of 1,000 armed citizens for the murder of Miss Caselle Wild.

By the explosion of dynamite in the Mohawk and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer, N. Y., the building was wrecked and burned, and it is reported that six men were killed and several injured.

A meeting was held at Havana, attended by a number of revolutionary generals and politicians representing all parties, to ascertain the practicability of agreeing upon Senor Estrada Palma as a candidate for the presidency of the republic. It was convened at the request of Gen. Maximo Gomez.

Joseph H. Walker, of Milwaukee, was arrested at Peoria, Ill., for passing counterfeit money.

At Bessemer, Ala., Louis Baggett, aged 17 shot and killed Harry Shrump because he refused an invitation to drink. This angered the boy who shot Shrump twice.

A decided sensation was created with the steel workers in the Illinois Steel mills at South Chicago when 12 of the Amalgamated men quit work and decided to join the general strike of the steel workers. These men have heretofore steadfastly refused to obey President Shaffer's order to strike.

Matthew McBride, a private watchman employed by residents of the fashionable Squirrel Hill district in Pittsburg was shot and killed by unknown parties.

Americans in London object to staying at the same hotel with colored Methodist delegates.

The navy department announces that the European squadron of American war vessels will rendezvous at Genoa, Italy. The cruiser Chicago, now at Southampton, will proceed south to that port, where she will meet the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Nashville, now at the Siechelle islands.

At Whitesboro, Texas, Alf Wilder, a negro, charged with the murder of Mrs. Caldwell, was taken by a mob and burned to the stake.

For nearly a day the town of Pierce City, Mo., was in the hands of a mob of armed whites, determined to drive every negro out of the place. In addition to the lynching of Will Godley, the mob cremated Pete Hampton, an aged negro, and set fire to the houses of five other blacks.

The Federation of Labor men of the Continental and Pennsylvania tube plants at Pittsburg struck, closing the works.

It is reported from a reliable source that Charles M. Schwab will resign the presidency of the United States Steel corporation.

Secret service agents have arrested three men at San Francisco on the charge of passing notes printed from the stolen plates of the defunct Bank of New Brunswick, N. J.

The Moccasin, the new submarine boat for the navy, was launched at Elizabeth, N. J., the 20th.

The battleship Iowa sailed the 20th for Panama.

The refinery of W. H. Hotchkiss & Co., at Santa Rosa, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

While Pawnee Bill's wild west show was exhibiting at Dubuque, Iowa, a small cannon prematurely exploded blowing out the eyes of John Miller, artilleryman.

American agents are busy in Belgium recruiting Belgian glassblowers for service in the United States. Japanese agents are also offering high wages to skilled glassblowers who are willing to go to Japan to introduce the industry there.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69c; No. 2 northern, 67c; Sept. 67½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36c. Corn—No. 3, 54¼c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Barley—No. 2, 58c. Flax—$1.61. Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@8c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@3.40; cows, $3.10 @3.50. Hogs — $5.70@6.00. Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

MANY FATALITIES.

Two Steamers Go Down with Scores of People on Board.

One Capsizes on River Near Paducah, Ky., and the Other Collides with an Iceberg—Numerous Other Disasters.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 20.—The steamer City of Golconda, plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about seven o'clock Monday night as she was en route to Paducah, and turned over in ten feet of water, six miles above the city, as she was going into Crowell's landing. Sixteen persons are reported drowned. The disaster occurred as supper was served, and many of the 75 passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning and there was no time for those on the inside to escape.

Some of the Victims.

Among those believed to be lost are:

Miss Lucy Barnett, of Smithland.
Miss Lizzie Graham and Miss Trixie Adams, of Greenville.
Mrs. David Adams, of Smithland.
Messrs. Watts Havis, a prominent farmer of Livingston county, and Clarence Slayton, of Lola, Ky.
Three colored deckhands.

The boat was valued at about $2,500, and had been in the trade for several years, being owned by Capt. Otto Bauer, of Golconda, Ill. There is no way to determine the number of names of the dead until the boat's books are found. Capt. Peck places the number at 16.

COLLIDES WITH ICEBERG.

Steamer Queen Sinks and Nearly Seventy of Her Passengers Drowned.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 20.—The steamer Queen has just arrived from the north, bringing further news of one of the most appalling marine disasters on the Pacific coast. The steamer Islander, sailing from Skaguay on August 14, when nearing the southwest end of Douglass island at two a. m., August 15, and running at full speed, struck a floating iceberg, and in less than 20 minutes went to the bottom of the deep channel, carrying 67 men, women and children to watery graves.

The Islander had 108 passengers, and all of them were in bed when the vessel struck. The shock was so severe that many were thrown from their berths and the wildest excitement prevailed. Word was soon passed that the vessel was doomed, and a general scramble for the lifeboats ensued, many jumping overboard and attempting to swim to the shore, the distance being short. In the scramble to get into the boats many were hurled headlong into the chilly water, which, according to passengers arriving from the scene, seemed alive with human beings. Before all the passengers had left the vessel she gave a lunge and went down, bow first. It is known that 67 lives were lost. It will be some time before their names can be definitely learned, as the purser lost his passenger list.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Steamship Alene Runs Down a Pilot Boat—Four Lives Lost.

New York, Aug. 19.—A collision between the steamship Alene of the Hamburg-American line and the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett Saturday afternoon resulted in the sinking of the Bennett and the drowning of four men who were aboard. The accident occurred about three o'clock near the Scotland lightship, which is stationed six miles off Sandy Hook. All that is known is that Alene struck the Bennett amidships, cutting the pilot boat in two.

FLOOD IN THE ORIENT.

Details of Disaster in Yangtse-Kiang Valley—Loss, 20,000 Lives.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 19.—Oriental advices give further details of terrible floods in the Yangtse-Kiang valley during July. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 people were drowned in the provinces of Kiangsi, Hupeh, Hunan and Anhui, while tens of thousands have been rendered homeless. The provinces of Kiangsi and Hunan suffered most severely, fully 15,000 persons having perished in Kiangsi alone. Rains fell continuously for 40 days.

TROLLEY CAR RUNS AWAY.

Crashes Into Passenger Train at Chicago—Four Killed—Many Hurt.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Four persons instantly killed and 13 injured, some of them fatally, was the result of a street car wreck at the Forty-seventh street crossing of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad at 7:45 o'clock Saturday night. A west-bound trolley car, running wild, broke through the guard gates at the crossing and ran directly into the Pittsburg flyer, striking the passenger train between the first and second coaches. The impact was terrific. The train was driving ahead at the rate of 25 miles an hour, and the electric car was thrown clear of the rails and smashed to splinters.

HORROR AT YOUNGSTOWN, O.

Molten Metal Explodes in a Blast Furnace, Killing Three.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 19.—An explosion of ten tons of molten metal in the blast furnace department at the Ohio plant of the National Steel company Sunday resulted in the death of three workingmen and in the injury of 11 others. The dead are: Richard Richards, Joseph Bugos and John Crinkshank. Two of the injured are in a dying condition and at least six others are not expected to survive. The accident was the result of machinery which controlled the ladle containing the molten mass breaking and letting the metal drop into a vat containing water.

Soldier's Head Blown Off.

Junction City, Kan., Aug. 20.—One man was killed outright and 16 others injured, some perhaps fatally, while at target practice a half mile north of here Monday by the premature explosion of a projectile being loaded into a seven-inch gun. The men were stationed at Fort Riley, near here. Private Henry C. Waters is the name of the dead soldier. His head and shoulders were blown off.

MORE MEN GO OUT.

Tie-Up at McKeesport, Pa., Now Complete—Steel Workers at Joliet Decide to Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—Two hundred men employed in the National galvanizing works of the National tube works at McKeesport struck Friday. They were the last remaining workmen in the affected trades in that city, and the tie-up is now as complete as possible there.

The recent gains here and at Joliet will bring the total number of men brought out by the third and final call of President Shaffer up to about 30,000, and press the grand total to something over 70,000. Thousands of the men out have found other work, and the exact number now idle is unknown.

Referring to the status of the men in the western lodges who have refused to strike, President Shaffer declared himself Friday as follows:

"The men of the Chicago lodges of the Amalgamated association who refused to obey the strike order will be placed without the pale of the organization. Notices will be sent to all the lodges to receive no communication from them and to send none to them and to accept no working cards from them. Such notification will be given at once. A date will be set at which the intercourse must cease, the date to cover the recent defection of the men in the trust plants of the west."

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 16. — The four lodges of Amalgamated members employed in the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel company, after a lengthy session, decided to strike Thursday. There was some division, but the sentiment was in favor of a strike, and a motion to take this step went through without a dissenting vote. This will close the entire steel mills, throwing out of employment nearly 3,000 men.

Milwaukee, Aug. 19.—Following the example of their brothers in Joliet, the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, about 200 in number, Saturday night voted to go out in a body and as a result a strike which will probably last an indefinite period has been inaugurated. The arguments of Assistant Secretary Michael F. Tighe, of Pittsburg, and Vice President Davis, of South Chicago, proved too potent for the majority of the union, and when the vote was counted it was found that 157 were in favor of breaking the contract with the Illinois Steel company to 38 against it. It was then decided to make the vote unanimous and the meeting closed with a congratulatory address by Vice President W. C. Davis, whose lodge in South Chicago has voted to continue at work.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—The Illinois Steel company Monday posted a notice at the Bay View plant reading as follows:

"Owing to deliberate action of the Amalgamated association in violating their contract, these mills will be closed indefinitely. Employes are invited to call at the office and receive the wages due them."

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Goaded by the taunts of South Chicago union men and the execrations of many labor organizations, influenced by the strike action of their fellow Amalgamated men of Joliet and Bay View, and inspired by the expressions and active example of Vice President William C. Davis, a dozen or more of the highly-skilled men in the rail mills left the works at the end of their turns Monday, saying that they would not come back. A great many others of a less courageous nature stayed away from the mills altogether on a plea of sickness.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—The United States Steel corporation made a series of gains Monday in the restoration of properties crippled by the strike of the Amalgamated association and its sympathizers. The steel mills at Monessen, after a long period of inactivity, were partly put in motion by strike breakers gathered in some of the southern states. Two more mills in the Painter plant were also started up, and another large mill at the Clark property was also operated for the first time. There was some disorder in the streets of Monessen during the day, but the local police never lost control of the demonstrative crowds, and there was no serious trouble.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Five Men Are Killed During the Burning of a Roundhouse at Herkimer, N. Y.

Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Mohawk & Malone roundhouse at Herkimer was discovered to be on fire at 10:30 Monday night, Watchman Gilbert and John Deck, an engine tender, assisted by residents of the vicinity and members of the bridge building gang, attempted to extinguish the flames. While they were battling with the fire a large quantity of dynamite stored in the building exploded with terrific force, killing Gilbert and Deck and four others. The bodies of the four last mentioned are unrecognizable. The roundhouse was wrecked and burned. It is feared there are other bodies in the ruins. The roundhouse is owned by the New York Central & Hudson River railroad.

DIE IN BLAZING OIL.

Lightning Explodes Benzine Tanks at Philadelphia, Scattering Death and Destruction.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—Out of the sky Monday afternoon there shot a bolt of lightning that fell on the northern shore of the Schuylkill river at Twenty-ninth street and Passyunk avenue, where are situated 15 mammoth tanks containing millions of gallons of oil, naphtha and benzine. It struck directly upon the roof of an enormous tank of benzine. The iron roof curled like paper and out of the tank a tremendous flame burst with a roar. A segregated group of tanks some distance away from where the main fire had been next exploded. This cost four men their lives. Many more firemen were injured.

Gen. McArthur Arrives.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The transport Sheridan arrived Sunday from Manila with Gen. MacArthur and staff and the Fourteenth infantry, under command of Col. Quinton, composing her passenger list.

Gen. MacArthur says that whole districts in the Philippines have been laid waste by war, but expects the reign of law and order within a few months.

BIG STORM OVER.

But Death and Damage Left in Its Track Along Gulf Coast—Situation at Mobile.

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—The storm which has been sweeping the gulf coast has passed and seems to have done no great damage anywhere except along the river below the city, six fatalities occurring near the river's mouth. In the city the only injury was to the lakeside resorts and to the section flooded by the break in a canal bank, which was closed before morning. Rice and orange farms on the lower coast were severely injured. The inhabitants there believe that they were struck by a tidal wave combined with a cyclone. The lives lost were half a mile above Quarantine. A large house was overturned with 15 people in it, and Mrs. Rosa Walker, her ten-year-old daughter, Ida Walker, Miss Birdie Cobden and Miss Ella Cobden were drowned. The crew of the tugboat Biloxi sought refuge a few hundred yards away, and two of the sailors, Blaine Davidson and Peter Yea, were drowned and the boat lost.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 17. — The gulf storm, which began with wind and rain Wednesday, reached its severest force about five o'clock Thursday, the maximum wind velocity being 62 miles an hour. Considerable damage was done in Mobile in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing houses, and toppling chimneys. The flood water was backed by the southeast gale over the cotton wharf, and Front, Commerce, Water and a part of Royal streets for several blocks north of St. Anthony were covered. The water was 18 inches deep in the cotton exchange, and both the Western Union and Postal offices were flooded. The power houses of the electric railway were flooded and electric car service was shut down after three o'clock. All business in the wholesale district was suspended.

KING SAYS FAREWELL.

Parliament Is Prorogued for the First Time in the Reign of Edward.

London, Aug. 19.—Parliament wound up its business Saturday and was prorogued. Black Rod (Gen. Sir Michael Biddulph) summoned the commons to the house of lords at four o'clock to hear the king's speech. The royal commissioners on this occasion were the lord chancellor, Earl Halsbury; the duke of Marlborough, Lord Ashbourne, the earl of Kintore and Earl Waldegrave. They were all attired in their peers' robes. On the arrival of the commons the speech was read. It says:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: It is satisfactory to be able to close the first parliament of my reign with the assurance that the cordiality of the relation of Great Britain with the other powers remains undiminished."

A reference to China is merely congratulatory on the attainment of an agreement in regard to the indemnity, security for its payment and the punishment of the most guilty offenders.

In regard to South Africa the speech says: "The progress of my forces in the conquest of the two republics by which my South African colonies have been invaded has been steady and continuous. But, owing to the difficulty and extent of the country to be traversed, the length of the military operations has been protracted."

The rest of the speech merely records the king's satisfaction with the liberal provisions made for the naval and military services, the arrangements made for the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the crown, "especially those which affect the state and comfort of my royal consort," and the authorization to change the royal title.

Returning to the house of commons, the members filed past the speaker, shaking hands with him, and the first parliament of King Edward VII. was ended.

PROMISES WELL.

Fall Trade Opens Actively and the Outlook Is Especially Satisfactory.

New York, Aug. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The distribution of merchandise has proceeded this week on a steady and satisfactory scale throughout the east, and in the west and southwest the relief from the long drought and heat is beginning to be reflected in a larger retail trade, so that for the quarter, promise is held out of a larger business than last year. Crop conditions in the territory most affected by the recent drought are improving, and the weather has been highly favorable in nearly all districts east of the Missouri river, though rains have interrupted the spring wheat harvest.

"The steel strike has affected prices extensively, particularly on sales for immediate delivery. In tin plates the advance has been greatest, while hoops, sheet, skelp and billets are sold at premiums. Quotations are too erratic for accurate record, and in many cases sales are at private terms. Confidence is steadily shown by placing of distant deliveries at regular prices. Consumption has undoubtedly been further curtailed this month, but a revival of exports tends to prevent accumulation.

"Failures for the week numbered 168 in the United States, against 161 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 24 last year."

Lynched.

Pierce City, Mo., Aug. 20.—Will Godley, a negro, was lynched by a mob composed of 1,000 armed citizens shortly after dark Monday night for the murder of Miss Caselle Wild, whose dead body was found Monday in the woods near here. The mob went to the jail about nine o'clock and battered down the doors and threw ropes around the necks of Godley and Jean Carter, another suspect. Godley was hanged in front of the Lawrence hotel and his body riddled with bullets. Carter's guilt was not clearly established and he was taken back to jail, but was taken out by the mob, riddled with bullets and left dying in the street.

Elected Judge.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20.—Theodore N. Green, son of the late Judge N. W. Green, of Pekin, was elected to the circuit judgeship, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Thomas M. Shaw, of Lacon, over Franklin L. Velde, of Pekin, the republican candidate, by a majority of over 800. The election passed off quietly and the result was a surprise, it being generally conceded that Velde would be elected by a small majority.

Composer Audran Dead.

Paris, Aug. 19.—Edmond Audran, the French composer, is dead. He was born April 11, 1842. He composed many overtures, marches, masses and motets, but achieved his greatest fame as a composer of light operas. His best as well as best known works are "Olivet," "The Mascot" and "Gillette de Narbonne."

A VARIOUS ASSORTMENT.

Two hundred and twenty-four gallons of fresh water weigh a ton.

Gold pens were first made in 1840. Their sale to-day is a million and a half a year.

Twenty per cent. of the prisoners in Chicago jail are victims of the morphine, cocaine or other drug habit.

The word "mile" comes from the Latin "mille," a thousand. A thousand paces of a marching soldier made the Roman mile.

An ordinarily healthy man of 30 years old can lift, with both hands, 236 pounds, and support on his shoulders 330 pounds.

Since 1875 the whale fisheries have fallen off from 200,000 to 80,000 barrels of oil, and from 10,000,000 pounds of whalebone to 400,000 pounds.

The Birmingham Age-Herald claims to be the only daily paper published in Alabama. No other is issued more than six times a week. Monday is the day on which publication is usually omitted.

The average duration of marriages in England is 28 years. Russia, with 30 years, is the only country to beat her. In France and Germany 26 years is the average duration.

WABASHA HEARS GOOD NEWS.

Wabasha, Minn., August 19th.—George Huber of this town suffered from Kidney Trouble and Back-Ache. He was very bad. Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, has cured him completely. He is now quite well and able to work. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold.

News comes to hand almost every day of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which, although but recently introduced in this country, has already made many warm friends by its splendid results in the most serious cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Back-Ache.

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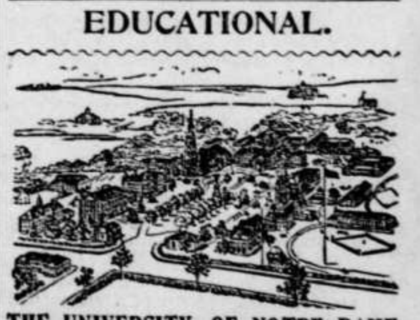

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Minnesota's Population.

Minnesota, with a population of 1,751,394, has 932,490 males and 818,904 females within her borders, according to a census bulletin issued recently. Divided by color, there are 1,737,036 whites and only 14,358 persons classed as colored, which includes negroes, Chinese, Japanese and Indians, taxed and untaxed. Divided by nativity, 1,246,076 of Minnesota's population are native born and 505,118 foreign born. Of total white population, 1,232,101 are natives. Of native whites, 425,780 were born of native parents and 806,321 of foreign parents. Of native born inhabitants, 644,722 are males and 601,354 females; of foreign born, 287,768 are males and 217,550 females, and of total whites 924,851 are males and 812,185 females. Of foreign whites 287,473 are males and 217,462 females. The colored population is divided into 2,836 negro males and 2,123 females; 161 male and 5 female Chinese; 50 male and 1 female Japanese; 4,592 male and 4,599 female Indians.

Lace-Making by Insane.

Lace-making as an occupation for the women patients at the Rochester insane asylum is now an established industry, according to Dr. A. F. Kilbourn, superintendent of the institution. The doctor says that in the little time in which the patients have been employed along this line the most excellent result have been obtained, and it is his intention to extend the idea and enlarge the industry as rapidly as possible. Occupation is essential to the people in the insane hospitals, and while farm work has been sufficient for the men, there has always been difficulty in providing the women with work. This problem is now solved. The lace produced is disposed of readily to asylum visitors. Beside furnishing occupation, in several cases it is believed it will furnish a means of gaining a livelihood when the patients are discharged.

Street Car Ditched.

A St. Paul bull, infuriated at the sight of a Como Interurban street car headlight, made a stand in the middle of the tracks between Lake Como and the state fair grounds one evening, and for three hours a wrecking crew labored to replace the car on the track. The offending headlight was dashed into a thousand pieces; the bull was caught by the fender, thrown a considerable distance and instantly killed. The car was thrown from the track and plowed through the street for a distance of a hundred feet before it was stopped.

We Drink Milk.

According to Dairy Commissioner McConnell, Minneapolis uses 15,000 gallons of milk and 1,500 gallons of cream every day; St. Paul, 13,000 gallons of milk and 1,200 gallons of cream; Duluth 11,000 gallons of milk and 225 gallons of cream.

One-fourth of the Minneapolis milk supply is brought in by train, and one-fifth of St. Paul's; some of it a distance of 75 miles. Milk trains run from a distance of 155 miles into Duluth, and carry one-third of its supply.

The daily milk bill is about $100,000.

Discuss Smallpox.

Health officials, state and county, from Minnesota, northern Michigan and Wisconsin, and representatives of lumber industries, met at Duluth to discuss methods of battling with smallpox, which was prevalent in this section of the country last winter. Resolutions were drawn up. There were 6,300 cases in this state alone last fall, with but 29 deaths.

News in Brief.

The state railroad commission elected A. C. Clausen, ex-state grain inspector, to the position of secretary of the commission. He will assume charge of the office on Sept. 1. Henry Feig, of Raymond, was made superintendent of country elevators, and D. W. Watson, of Duluth, inspector of licenses of commission men.

Michael Griffin, a prisoner in the jail at Farmington, committed suicide by hanging himself with his suspenders to the door of his cell. He was found dead next morning. He had been arrested for alleged indecent exposure.

Emil Herman, employed on a steam sand pump on a barge in the river at St. Paul, was caught in the machinery and killed. His left arm and left leg were torn from the trunk. The arm was severed at the shoulder and the leg at the hip. He was 23 years of age and unmarried.

Game Warden Murphy arrested three men near Muskoda for illegal shooting and confiscated two rods and two guns.

Lieutenant General Miles will make a tour of the western states in September. He will visit Fort Snelling on his trip, and he is anxious of having one company of field artillery stationed there.

Redwood county farmers are receiving letters from residents of Iowa inquiring into the advisability of stacking straw so that it can be baled and shipped to that state.

Joseph Hering was struck on the head with a ball while playing on Praire Island, near Winona, and rendered unconscious. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

By a wreck on the Duluth & Iron Range railway at McKinley, one locomotive was damaged and seven cars smashed. No one was injured.

Harvey Scott, an eccentric farmer east of Faribault, died at the age of 81. He was quite wealthy and left a will making a few small bequests, and directing that after his funeral expenses were paid, all his money, amounting to about $45,000, should be burned.

The general store of Andrew Larson at Mora burned, causing a loss of $4,000.

A movement is on foot to increase the liquor license at Duluth from $1000 to $2000.

The sugar beet industry has proved a success in Minnesota. According to an estimate, over 50,000 tons of beets will be harvested before Sept. 16. In other years the crop has averaged only 22,000 tons.

Burglars entered the store of Charles C. Bennett, in Minneapolis, and carried away furs to the value of $1,000.

Governor Van Sant, in a proclamation, officially designates Monday, Sept. 2, as Labor Day and a holiday.

Efforts are being made at Duluth to organize the wholesale grocers at the head of the lakes into a national combine.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The British national memorial to the late Miss Mary Kingsley has taken the shape of an African society to propagate the study of native law and customs.

Mayor Johnson has added to his unpopularity among certain of his Cleveland townsmen by inducing the assessors to raise the valuation of his Euclid avenue property from $300 to $500 per foot. Then he demanded that other residents on that swell thoroughfare be similarly treated.

Hans Jensen, a Dane, was in court at Garnett, Kan., seeking to be naturalized. He was asked if he was satisfied with the general condition of the country and whether the government suited him. "Yes," said Hans, "but I vould like more rain." The judge swore him in, saying: "You already have the Kansas idea."

A curious case is that of George Wattis, of New York, who has never permitted the removal of a bullet which was fired into him during the civil war. It entered his neck, but has since moved down his body so that it has now reached the groin. It will probably cause his death, but Mr. Wattis prefers death with that bullet to life without it.

The young Egyptian khedive is said to possess the most costly set of harness in the world. It is made of black leather, with chased gold buckles and collars ornamented with the same costly material. The padcloths are also embroidered with gold, and the set is said to have cost £2,000. It is for four horses, and is used on all state occasions.

In the codicil to his will Admiral Sir John Edmund Commerell, V. C., who died in England on May 21 last, added: "Having had fatal experience of the iniquity of the law in certain cases, when decisions have been given against common sense and justice, I entreat the parties interested in my will not to appeal to the law if any difficulty may arise, but to arbitrate. Having been swindled myself by every lawyer that I ever had anything to do with makes me offer this advice to my heirs, executors and assigns."

PAN-AMERICAN PEOPLE.

A Visiting Englishman's Description of Men and Women He Saw at Buffalo.

Two things will probably impress every observant foreigner who comes here. One is the external refinement of the American women whom he will meet (all or nearly all of them, as he would say, provincial.) A large proportion are pretty, a few are beautiful, and nine-tenths of them are well dressed without being over-dressed, says a Buffalo Letter to London Chronicle. The next thing which will strike the stranger is the surprising sturdiness of the men, their air of alertness, their self-reliance, and also their lamentable lack of polish. We are apt to imagine that all Americans are of the strenuous, wan, excitable, nerve-worn type so commonly met with in Europe. But, as they say, "there are others," millions of others, scattered about the far west and the great middle west, who are not only singularly wide-awake, but also healthy. These, and not the Wall street speculators, or the grasping and "chin-bearded" farmers, are the men who are building up this country, earning the fortunes which go into the pockets of the multi-millionaires, and threatening Europe with the most formidable of trade rivalries. Taken in the mass, they seem poorly educated—far more poorly than the women. Their manners, to a sensitive Frenchman or a cultured Englishman, are the reverse of prepossessing. They are raw, they are ungraceful, they are often awkward. But they are good-tempered, without affectation, and in most practical matters they are unmistakably intelligent.

Women and men alike, whether they be well or ill dressed, poor or prosperous, talk too loudly and in shrill or rasping tones, eloquent of the disdain with which all evidently regard the privacy so dear to English folk. If you were to address any one of them in the conventional phraseology of London "society" it is "dollars to doughnuts" that the answer you would get would be a quick and rather irritating: "What's that?" (equivalent to our "Beg pardon?"), or an even more exasperating nasal, long-drawn-out, and wondering "How?" In the eyes of the women there is a rude curiosity, but no speculation. In the eyes of the men there are self-concentration, eagerness and the suggestion of that scheming turn which, in exceptional instances, produce great organizers like Mr. Carnegie, and in the multitude makes business "hustlers."

Infantile Curiosity.

Katherine is 2½ years old. Her father came home the other afternoon after working three days and nights under high pressure, with no sleep to speak of, and lay down with the feeling that he might not wake up for a week. Within five minutes the battle of Manila bay would not have aroused him.

Three-quarters of an hour later from the depths of his dreams, he heard a clear, small voice: "Father—father—father—father!" The sleeper stirred and sank deeper. "Father—father!" He stirred again and moaned. "Father — father — father!" He struggled and resisted and floundered, and finally raised his eyelids like a man lifting giant weights. When sight came to him he saw Katherine, smiling divinely behind his couch. "Father—father!"

"Wha-at is it, daughter?"

"Father, are you having a nice nap?"—N. Y. Sun.

Fatal Sunburn.

It is contended by physicians that if two-thirds of the body be burned badly the sufferer will die from the effects. The skin which has been severely burned is unable to throw off perspiration. The pores are, temporarily at least, closed, and the impurities of the body which should escape in this way are confined in the body. It is believed that if two-thirds of the pores be closed this poison will prove fatal. The disease is known as auto-toxication or self-poisoning.—N. Y. World.

Man Must Make Himself.

You must put a man in the harness to get his gaits. Pedigree doesn't go.—Atchison Globe.

A CHECK ON BULLS.

Improvement on an American Device Suggested by South Australian Experimenters.

The Australian Leader suggests this improvement on a device to prevent bulls from breaking fences which was published years ago in the Country Gentleman—devised by the South Australian department of agriculture. It is described as follows:

"A block of wood is screwed on to each horn, and a wire stretched from block to block and also to the nose

CHECK ON UNRULY BULL.

ring, as shown. So long as there is no pressure on the wires between the ring and the horns, the nose ring is simply held upwards without any discomfort to the animal. Should the bull rush any other animal, or attempt to get through any fence, the pressure pulls the nose ring upwards, causing considerable pain. It requires very few experiences to teach the animal that any misbehavior on his part is attended by suffering to himself. One prominent breeder says even the fiercest of bulls is quickly tamed by this device. In place of the blocks on the horns, the latter are sometimes bored through near the point and the wires secured. The blocks may also be put on in different ways, the object being to bring the wires from the horns to the nose away from the head and face."

KOCH ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Recent Statements of the German Pathologist Should Be Taken with a Grain of Salt.

London dispatches state that Prof. Koch, the German pathologist, who is attending the British congress called to consider means for the prevention of consumption, in the course of an interview with a newspaper reporter authorized the statement that he has demonstrated that the meat and milk of cattle infected with tuberculosis may be consumed with impunity. To the newspaper correspondent he is reported to have said: "You may say substantially that I have reached the conclusion that mankind's fear of contact with tuberculosis-infected flesh and fluid is unnecessary and unfounded. I arrived at the discovery through what I consider practically indisputable tests. These experiments lead me to believe that human tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis are two entirely distinct species. I have found the human tuberculon incapable of inoculation into the animal system. Proceeding from that premise, I am prepared to show that humanity's far-reaching precautions against infected cattle may once for all be abandoned."

The results which Dr. Koch is credited with securing are not in accord with those which have been the product of similar tests made by many pathologists of this country and Europe, and before accepting these statements at their face value we shall await further particulars.—Farmers' Review.

A Comfortable Possibility.

Never hesitating to slur the plain farmer, some of the big city dailies are cartooning the proposition advanced in a western state to establish steam laundries and bakeries in well-populated neighborhoods. Whether feasible or not, the inspiration is a good one. The hard-working farmer's wife has never been able to share very much in the labor-saving machinery and implements employed on the farm, and her position has been one of hand to hand contact with the pressing work which must be accomplished 365 days in the year. Not impossibly these enterprises could be successfully run by farmers on the cooperative plan, affording needed relief to the overworked helpmate who does so much toward the permanent success of the farmer's business and toward his comfort.—Farm and Home.

The Cows in Fly Time.

Here is something that should be preserved by every reader that owns cows, especially, and good for other cattle also in fly time. The Country Gentleman gives it from its veterinary editor, who says it is a cheap, reliable remedy used on his cows for years, and found to be lasting in results, easily used and such a comfort to the animals that they could stand and be milked in the field, if necessary. Pine tar, one pound; lard, six pounds. Melt the lard and stir in the pine tar. Keep an old sponge in the pail, and smear a little on the back of the cow's head, along the spine and on brisket twice a week, or when necessary.

Girls as Butter Makers.

Every farmer's wife ought to teach her daughters to make good butter. No matter what the girls intend to do for a living, it is an honor to them to be able to say that they know just how butter is made; and the time will surely come when they will rise up and call their mothers blessed if they have taught them the noble art of making butter. Especially will this be true if by any chance they should become the wives of farmers.—Farm Journal.

UNPROFITABLE TREES.

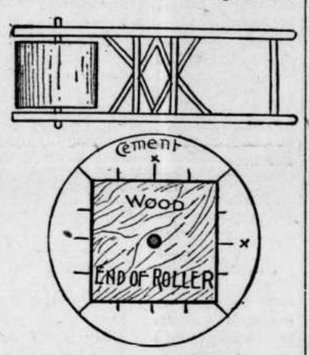
Some Reasons Why the Fruit Crop of Many Orchards Is Not What It Should Be.

In some cases it will be found that old fruit trees, though profitless at present, consist of good salable kinds, and the question is: By what means can such trees be brought into fruitful or profitable condition? A fruit tree of this kind need not necessarily be unprofitable because it is old, though if it is old and has been neglected it must be. We find that many of this class of tree are what they are through neglect. The heads have for years been allowed to become a tangled mass of growth. The head wood has become crowded, so that too many fruits set, and in the end do not come to a salable size, neither do they color up as they should do. In such cases the remedy is simple. The old, dead growth must be cut out thoroughly. The moss-covered boughs must be cleaned. All branches that cross and rub against each other must be regulated by removal, and generally the pruning out process must be carried out in such a way that when finished the heads of the trees will be open and airy, which will insure a free crop of the best fruits. If anyone will look into the matters with which we deal they will find that the majority of the profitless fruit trees we refer to are planted in grass land. The fact is instructive, and it justifies in the most emphatic manner the denunciations that we have launched against the system for years. It is utterly impossible to grow the best apples and pears in grass land—there can be no doubt about that. If we pay a visit in the fruiting season to the fruit trees set in grass we shall be struck with the small size of the fruits the trees usually bear. There may be plenty of apples or pears, but there will be few good-sized fruits to be seen among them. Tillage is of the utmost importance to fruit trees, but this important operation cannot be carried out when the trees are surrounded with grass. Aeration, so necessary in the production of large-sized fruits, becomes impossible, and the fine surface tilth that is so needful under good culture cannot be produced unless the land is open and uncropped by grass or any crops growing right up to the stems of the trees.—London Globe.

CHEAP GARDEN ROLLER.

Can Be Made at a Trifling Cost and Is as Useful as a More Expensive Article.

Procure a ten-gallon oil or carbide can, cut out the top and bottom smoothly. Next make a square box of inch boards. This box makes center of roller. Stay this in can by means of long nails. Set the can and box on a wide board and fill the space with



LAWN GARDEN ROLLER.

one part Portland cement and three parts sand, put in enough water to make it thin enough to pour, being careful to keep can round. After drying out well center ends and bore holes size of rod or broomstick and mount in a frame as shown in the illustration, made of one-inch boards four inches wide, braced well. The diameter of the box regulates the weight of roller. If not heavy enough weights can be put on the frame in a shallow box. All this costs but little. The one I made cost not to exceed 50 cents.—J. O. Peeks, in Agricultural Epitomist.

The Largest Peach Tree.

The largest peach tree in the United States, if not in the world, stands in an orchard in Kent county, Maryland. It is about the size of an ordinary kerosene barrel, measuring 78 inches around at the base, or nearly 26 inches through. One foot from the ground it is 58 inches around, and at two feet it is 56 inches. The crotch is 56 inches, while the four primary limbs are from 25 to 32 inches in circumferences. There is also one secondary limb as large as a ten-year-old tree. This mammoth specimen is 28 years od, and has never missed a crop. It frequently overbears, and then the wood breaks badly, for it is very brittle. The big tree is one of the survivors of a large orchard planted at the same time, some trees of which measure four or five feet in circumference.

Soil for a Peach Orchard.

J. H. Hale says: The soil for a peach orchard is a warm, loamy soil, yet any soil except a strong clay will give good results. I used to apply commercial fertilizers freely, but have learned that they are not necessary in many instances, providing sufficient culture is given to the orchard. I am reclaiming abandoned farms; clearing up tracts of land covered with brush and other rubbish, and am planting them to peach orchards, clearing up the rocks, etc., at considerable expense. It will pay to use a subsoil plow before planting peach trees except where lands have sandy or gravelly subsoil. Do not plant the trees until your land is well subdued.

Wide Tires Are a Success.

At the Missouri Agricultural college they found by actual test that on blue grass sward the same draft that pulled 2,000 pounds on a wagon with 1½-inch tires would pull a load of 3,248 pounds on a wagon with three-inch tires. The narrow tires cut ruts that could be seen all the season, and if running down a hill might be well adapted to start a gully or ditch in which the fertility of the surface soil would wash away, while the three-inch tire with the heavier load made no marked impression on the sward land.

Arms and the Lady.

"Isn't it marvelous!" said the young man as they stood looking at the armless wonder. "He can feed himself without hands; he can write his name; he can thread a needle; he can paint a picture, and he can whittle."

The girl drew a long sigh and said:

"Yes, it is astonishing!"

"See, he is going to play the piano with his toes. Why, that man doesn't need arms. Of what use would they be to him if he had them?"

"Well," she said, rather low, so that the crowd couldn't hear, "they might come in handy if he were out calling, and it was along about nine or ten oclock, and the lights were turned down, and—and—"

But the master of ceremonies called out: "Now, ladies and gentlemen, if you will just step this way," and there was a rush in which she and her companion were swept down to where the man with the rubber skin was beginning his interesting and instructive performance.—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Diagnosis Was Correct.

An amusing instance of unconscious soliloquy during a tete-a-tete with a lady was told of the famous physician, Dr. Friend. It was in the old convivial days, and the doctor was summoned one evening from a rather too festive board to the bedside of a lady patient. He felt her pulse "secundem artem," but for the life of him could not count its beats. "Drunk by Jove!" he soliloquized, and pulled himself together sufficiently to order some harmless mixture. His delight may be imagined when the next morning, instead of an indignant dismissal from further attendance, he received from his patient a confession that he had diagnosed her complaint quite correctly.—Chicago Chronicle.

Begone, Dull Care!

A Droitwich barber was just finishing lathering a customer and was talking volubly, as usual.

"Yes, sir," he said, "there's no carelessness allowed by our employer. Every time we cut a customer's face we are fined a sixpence, and if we make an ugly gash it costs us a shilling."

Then, picking up and brandishing his razor, he added: "But I don't care a rap to-day. I've just won a sovereign."—London Answers.

Friendship's Tribute.

The man at whose funeral they were assembled hadn't drawn a sober breath during the last 15 years of his life, and had been noted for always being in trouble with his neighbors. "Well," said one of his old acquaintances, turning sadly away after the services were over, "he was a man of mighty reg'lar habits."—Chicago Tribune.

World to End This Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

The Wrong Effect.

"Do you think De Squealer is helping the cause with his temperance songs?"

"I'm sure he isn't. When he sang last night four men who never drank in all their lives before went out and got on a spree!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

BOSTON'S BARBER REGULATIONS.

Board of Health Orders Sterilization of All That Barbers Use on Customers.

A special dispatch from Boston, May 5, 1900, to the N. Y. Sun gives as new regulations of the Boston Board of Health as to barber shops: "Mugs, shaving brushes and razors shall be sterilized after each separate use thereof. A separate, clean towel shall be used for each person. Material to stop the flow of blood shall be used only in powdered form, and applied on a towel. Powder puffs are prohibited." Wherever Newbro's "Herpicide" is used on face or scalp after shaving or hair cutting, there is no danger as it is antiseptic, and kills the dandruff germ.

A Good Spender.

Gizzam—Who is that young millionaire stopping at the Seaside hotel?

Gazzam—He's no millionaire; he's only a dry goods clerk on a ten days' vacation.—Ohio State Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Uncle Eben's Truism.

"Some folks' talk," said Uncle Eben, "is like a bunch of firecrackers. It makes a big splutter, but dar ain' nuffin' to show foh it."—Washington Star.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

It is never quite possible to get at a woman's way, because it is invariably the other way.—N. Y. Herald.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50

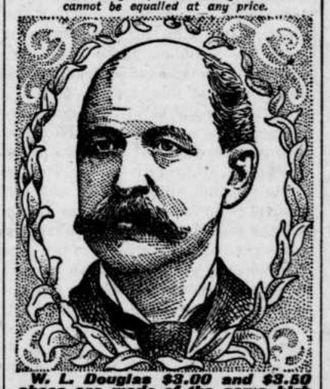
UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

MADE STRONG AND WELL.

A Prominent Lady Raised From a Sick Bed by Pe-ru-na---Entirely Cured in Two Weeks.

MRS. E. A. CROZIER.

Mrs. E. A. Crozier, Senior Vice President of the James Morgan Post, W. R. C., the largest corps in Minnesota, writes from "The Landour," 9th and Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"Please accept hearty thanks on behalf of Peruna, that wonderful medicine which raised me from a sick bed and made a strong and well woman of me in two weeks. I suffered with bearing-down pains, backache and continual headache, and found no relief until I tried Peruna. It cured me completely, and I feel as young and well as when 18. I wish every woman knew the merits of the medicine, and no home would be without it."—Mrs. E. A. Crozier.

Mrs. William Henderson, Bordulac, N. C., writes:

"I was troubled with very serious female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind. I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—so no one need wonder that I recommend Peruna so highly, for it cured me entirely of that. Not a sign of pain has returned, and that will soon be two years now.

"I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not only read but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Free Treatment During Hot Weather by Dr. Hartman.

By the assistance of an experienced staff of physicians, Dr. Hartman proposes to direct the treatment of several thousand women, who, for one reason or another, are ailing.

Each patient sends name, symptoms, and a short description of previous treatment, and are entered in the doctor's books as regular patients.

The treatment is directed from time to time as may be found necessary by the doctor, without charge. Every letter and name is held strictly confidential, and in no case will any one be published except by the express wish of the patient herself.

These cases are treated with the same care and fidelity as the private patients of a regular family physician. During the past year a large number of cases have been cured. Every item of the treatment is directed for which no charge whatever is made.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free treatment.

How He Loved Her.

A negro man went into Mr. E——'s office for the purpose of instituting a divorce suit against his wife. Mr. E—— proceeded to question him as to his grounds for complaint. Mr. E—— looked up from his papers, and saw that big tears were running down over the cheeks of the applicant for divorce.

"Why," said the lawyer, "you seem to care a great deal for your wife? Did you love her?"

"Love her, sir? I jest analyzed her!!"

This was more than professional dignity could withstand, and Mr. E—— laughed until the negro, offended, carried his case elsewhere.—Short Stories.

The Modern Hotel.

"Mr. Dash," said the waiter, "a man just lifted a silver spoon from the table."

"Call the police!" roared the clerk. "The man is a thief."

"But he is one of our regular guests."

"Ah, then he is doubtless a kleptomaniac. You needn't mention it, George."

"And he pays $5 per day on the American plan."

"He does? Why, the gentleman is a souvenir collector. How dare you cast reflections on his character?"—Chicago News.

It is very annoying that fortune will not call by appointment.—Puck.

Millions of Mothers

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY. A question of a few dollars invested in purchasing and applying the **Reliance High-Grade, Ready-Mixed House and Barn Paints,** will not only beautify but will make ugly homes impossible; also preserve house and barn from elements of the weather. If attended to at once it will prove a saving of ten per cent. on value of the property. Our high-grade paints are celebrated for their strength of color, covering capacity and durability. To those who are interested, we will mail, **free of charge,** our combination color cards and prices. **Exclusive Agency given to one dealer in each town. RELIANCE PAINT CO., St. Louis.**

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug. 23, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Young's box factory, at Rockford, burned last night.

—W. D. Freeman is repainting the sign on the Delano High School.

—Dr. R. M. Walter sold his young bay horse to Minneapolis parties for $250.

—John Sherry, this week marketed wheat that he had kept for two years. He says that now he is done farming.

—The village council at their meeting Monday night ordered 100 feet of new hose for the fire company. It cost 70 cents per foot.

—W. D. Freeman deposited with us on Tuesday as fine a mess of roasting ears as we ever saw. They were of the evergreen variety of sweet corn, and large, perfect ears.

—Pianoes are not prized very highly in Delano; that is some pianoes. Marshal Merriman sold one at auction on Monday for $150, and it was bid in by the original owner at that.

—Several land hunters have been in town lately looking for cheap lands. Prices about here are held up pretty well. Fifty dollars an acre is what some ask for their improved farms.

—Yesterday morning's east bound early train was laid over at this place for several hours, on account of the wreck of a freight train, at the soft spot in the road near Long Lake.

—Councilman Conzet picked five bushels of fine transcendents Monday evening. He arrived home in time to treat the balance of the board and others present at the council meeting.

—Prof. E M. Cunningham has resigned the professorship of a school in the Northern part of the state, and accepted a position as Professor of Science and Mathematics at the Hutchinson High School. Hutchinson has one of the largest High Schools in the state.

—It was astonishing how the old wheat came in to market last week. Talk about a famine. It don't look as if anybody about here would have had to starve for want of bread if there had been no wheat raised this year. But now that the new is safe the old is disposed of.

—The council received a petition from L. E. Probst and others asking for a sidewalk from Babb's lot to St. Peter street, on Second street. The petition was granted. This will add much to appearances in that part of town: besides being a convenience to many people who travel that way.

—The school house is being cleaned and aired preparatory to the fall term. Under the circumstances it should be thoroughly fumigated. It might prevent another outbreak of smallpox to have that done. "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" in a case of that kind.

—The friends of Fred Farber, a former Delano boy, will be pleased to learn that he has been granted a patent on a flat iron; that the bank at Hutchinson, where he now lives is giving him financial backing and that he is going into manufacturing irons at that place, with a prospect of becoming well to do.

—"There is No Place Like My Own Fair Minnesota", the new and popular song written by Rev. Dr. Driver, of Mankato, has been received by us. The Dr. had already established a reputation before producing this lively song. Price postpaid 30 cts., published by Driver & Co., Mankato, Minn.

—The streets were nicely cleaned Saturday. It seems as if it would be as well to have a stock yard outside of the village streets for the selling and buying of stock, leaving the streets more free to the people on Fair Days. The streets would not then need so much cleaning, and the stock market would be helped rather than hindered by having a good safe, comfortable place in which to do business outside of the streets of the village.

—The St. Paul Trade Journal annual number arrived last Saturday. H. P. Hall is president of the publishing Co. and manager of the Journal, which is synonomous to saying it is neatly gotten up and a good one. Our former fellow townsman, George W. Rodgers, Grand Page of the United Commercial Travelers of America, has his picture which doesn't flatter him any, and splendid writeup in the number.

—Len Dedrick planted, last spring, two and a half acres of white navy beans, and wishes now, that he had planted four acres more to beans instead of wheat. He has been helping pull them this week, and says the crop is fine and worth $3.40 per bushel with prospects of a rise. If our farmers would give attention to a few more articles they can raise better than wheat they would find they would often have much more ready cash. Many farmers don't even raise beans for their own family use. There is lots of nutriment in beans, and properly prepared they make a food that most people like as well as do the Bostonians.

—The ball team went to Watertown Sunday to play off the third of a series with the team collected together in that place. Seven full innings were played with the score 7 to 6 in favor of Delano. In the 8th Watertown commenced a big kick which resulted in ending the game.

Watertown made all of their scores in the first inning and after that stood no show whatever of scoring, and it didn't look as though they would score if the two teams played a straight week, while Delano was getting onto the left handed twirler from Arlington in a way that made him want to quit, and he seized the first opportunity of doing so. The dispute started over a three base hit by Ball, the first man up in the 8th inning. Everyone, including the umpire, was watching the ball out in left field, and when it got back into the diamond the runner was safe on 3rd, and so declared by the Umpire. Thereupon Watertown's first baseman entered a protest, stating that Ball had forgot to touch 1st base while making the circuit. Watertown started a big kick and refused to play, so the game ended 7 to 6 for Delano.

Delano	0 0 0 3 0 0 4—7
Watertown	6 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

After this, the Forrester teams from the two towns played. Delano also won this by a score of 13 to 16.

—A special election is callen for Monday, Aug. 26, at the City Hall, to elect a Justice of the Peace. A man who has some interests in the village, and who can read a law book if necessary, has good judgement, is fearless and honest, and has good common sense should be chosen. There are matters coming before a Justice occasionally that demand for the safety of the public all these qualifications. It is apt to be the case that two little attention is given to who fills this important office, and the village and county are loosers. Bonds to buy a park are also to be voted on. Had arrangements been made to vote on bonds to pay a fixed price for a certain piece of land for a park there would, no doubt, have been a park forthcoming. But when it comes to voting bonds of the village for $1,500 to place in the hands of a couple of men to buy a park, without even knowing definitely that they can get one within a couple of miles of town that will suit half the people, it is hardly to be expected that bonds will carry. A mass meeting should have been called and people should have had an opportunity to discuss the advisability of having a park and of deciding which one they preferred, and had a little something to say about where the $1,500 they are to pay taxes to raise goes to.

Eye: Dr. Walman, the Eye Specialist and Optician makes his regular visit to Delano Aug. 29, at Dr. O'Connor's office.

Personal.

Dr. Murphy, of Waverly, called on Delano friends Sunday.

Miss Della Briley, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in Delano.

I. Gutzwiller and Mrs. Mary Bentz visited Duluth this week.

W. D. Douglas, of Montrose, drove down Wednesday on business.

Miss Maud Price went to Minneapolis on a visit Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Brasie, of Monticello, visited Delano friends this week.

D. D. Ames, of Rockford, made Delano a short visit Wednesday.

Mr. Perry, of Minneapolis, was a business visitor to Delano yesterday.

Attorney W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, was a GAZETTE caller this morning.

C. W. Kerrick and wife, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends Sunday.

Mrs. Mowatt and son William, drove to the City Tuesday for several days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jacobs, of Hennepin county drove over on business, Wednesday.

Robert E. Sturman left Wednesday for Oberon, N. Dak., to work in the carpenter crew, building depots.

Miss Grace Frutch, who has been visiting relatives here the past week, returned home to Minneapolis, this morning.

Eddie and Willie Probst who have been on a visit to their grandmother Haffners at Moreton, N. D., returned home Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Dr. J. S. Shrader and Beth, accompanied by her father J. C. McDonald, left Sunday morning for Springfield to join the Dr. in their new home.

Miss Elsie Belden, of Montrose, came down Wednesday for a visit at her Uncle Fred's. She expects to attend Hamline University this winter.

Hon. C. G. Halgren came home from the cities Wednesday evening. His wife and his sister, Mrs. Charlotte Metzger, drove over from Watertown to meet him.

Jerry Brothers, of Columbia, South Carolina, visited his grandmother, Mrs. J. P. Lyle, here this week. He left left last evening for Williston, N. D. for a two week's visit

Felex Longley and wife, of St. Bonifacius, visited Delano relatives Wednesday. He says he is a free man now, having turned the post office over to his successor this week.

Mrs. M. A. Chance returned home Tuesday evening from Royalton, Little Falls, and other places where she visited relatives and friends. She says "There is no place like home".

O'Hair's camping party returned Saturday from Lake Independence. Among those who visited there were Stella Davis, Merel Jones, Stella Moody, and a number from the City.

Peter Mayer, of Minneapolis, is taking a two week's visit vacation with Delano friends. He says he is going to quit railroading. He has a good offer in the wholesale grocery business.

Prof. Emery Cunningham and wife returned home Wednesday from Hutchinson where they visited friends. His father, and sister Viola and Miss Stella Moody met them at Mayer station.

County Cullings.

A Sunday School convention is to be held at Buffalo, September 26, 27, and 28. Every Sunday School in the county is invited. Each school is to have four representatives. Ernest Allin, a Hamline student is in charge.

Barney McKeig, of Maple Lake, on Monday tried to kill his son's wife with an ax. He then went to the barn and sprinkled paris green over the feed for the animals. Next he placed paris green in water and drank some, resulting in his death in about three hours. He was about 60 years of age.

Four Weary Willies were put off the east bound passenger train last Tuesday. The men were beating their way back from the harvest fields of the Dakotas, not having been able to secure work; at least that was their story.—Cokato Enterprise.

You should have sent them to the Eagle office, Bro. Carlson, The Eagle says: "No man that wants work need be out of a job." All those who are obliged to tramp back from the west should stop at the Delano Eagle office and register. Of course the Old Bird will kindly publish the list.

A sad accident is reported from Mike Burgoine's place over in Wright county involving the loss of both feet to Mr. Burgoine's 4 year old son. It appears that the little tot was riding with his father on the mower and was lifted of into the swath to rest while the father drove around once. While left alone the boy in a spirit of play crept into the tall grass to hide. The father not seeing him, drove on, with the result that the sickle bar caught the little fellow's legs, cutting off both feet above the ankles. Mr. Burgoine, who immediately jumped off to rescue the boy, had one of his feet badly lacerated. The little fellow was taken to Elk River for surgical aid and is reported to be doing well.—Anoka Free Press

Take Notice.

To our many customers. We wish to inform one and all who feel as though they could help us out of the mire, same as we have you. When you were in need of our goods we tried hard to help you, now we are obliged to pay for these goods, and have, up to this date, Aug. 21st, 1901, $1,282 12 of accounts standing out which we must collect, and ask you all, who know themselves indebted to us to come in and give us a helping hand, as you all know we cannot do business without money. Your bills are small but numerous. Ours are large and must be paid. Thanking you for your liberal trade, and hoping you will still remain with us, especially by calling early and settling those many little bills.

CONZET & DARROW,
Delano & Rockford.

Public Incensed.

There was a disturbance in New York not long ago. A starved, tired, sick horse was dragging a truck loaded with coping stones along Brodway. Its strength gave out and it dropped. The driver belabored the wretched animal with a heavy whip, jerked with all his strength upon the reins and finally pulled the horse up to its knees. Then he renewed his beating.

This performance caused a crowd to gather, and it was not long before the temper of that crowd became warmer than even the high temperature of an August day would warrant. The driver was warned to stop, and threatening gestures were made in his direction, but he was a stubborn sort of person, and the more the crowd talked the more fiercely he thrashed the horse. He finally succeeded in driving away, but at the pace he was able to go the crowd could easily keep up with him and did. When he began to beat the horse once more the crowd closed in on him, and a policeman of the Broadway squad arrived on the scene. Then the crowd began to tell the policeman what to do. One well dressed man said, "Arrest him, officer, and I'll make a complaint." The driver, his temper now up as high as that of the crowd, declined to get off his seat, and there was a general cry of "Pull him off that truck!"

It did not take long to do it. A dozen people hustled the man off his seat, and some more unhitched the horse, and an elderly man gave the prisoner a cordial blow on the side of the face. He did not need to follow the Biblical injunction to turn the other cheek, for there were people on the other side of him ready to attend to that cheek, and two or three chorus girls hit him over the head with their umbrellas. Altogether, he spent the next few minutes being hustled about and thrashed, while the horse rested and looked on, and it is to be hoped that the animal enjoyed it. As soon as the policeman could get through the crowd he marched his prisoner off to jail.

Of course, it is not to be argued that it is always best for the public to take the law into its own hands, but there are times when it seems to be unavoidable. If the man had been maltreating a woman or a small boy of Broadway at that time of day, or at any time when there was a crowd about, he would probably have been made to suffer quite as severely, and the spectators would not have waited for the police. The kind of rascal who is given to pounding those who are manifestly unable to defend themselves against him knows perfectly well that the public will not stand any doings of the sort in public. He therefore confines that sort of brutality to the privacy of his own home. He has quite enough intelligence and self control to do that. There is no reason why he should not be made to feel the same need of self restraint in the case of a horse or any other dumb animal. The trouble has been hitherto that the public conscience was not sufficiently awake to notice whenever a big, rough bully thrashed a horse. It should be thus awakened. It is just as proper for a crowd to stop that sort of proceeding as for the passers by to interfere to stop any other sort of misdemeanor until the police arrive. One cannot feel sorry for the individual who figures in this case. He was big, strong and healthy, and he suffered for a few minutes a modified form of the misery he had inflicted on a wretched, sick, half starved animal whose life he had made a perpetual calvary.

For Sale

Two story frame house and six lots in Delano, for sale cheap. Call at the GAZETTE office.

For Sale.

Second hand top buggy, cheap for cash. Call at GAZETTE office.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16, 1901

The adage about birds that can sing and won't sing should be equally applicable to public officials. At least that is the unanimous verdict of a joint committee from the American Anti-Trust League and the Knights of Labor, and most unprejudiced men are likely to vote aye. These gentlemen know that the Attorney General of the U. S. can do his duty, by proceeding against the big steel trust for having violated the Sherman anti trust law, and they are determined to make him do it or know the reason why. They are proceeding in a businesslike way; have employed two lawyers-exAttorney General Monett, of Ohio, and Mr. A. A. Lipscomb, of Washington,-to collect evidence of the violation of the Sherman anti trust law and submit it to to the Attorney General with a demand that he begin legal proceeding in the name of the U. S. against the trust. Speaking of their intentions, Mr. H. B Martin, Chairman of the joint committee, said: "In the event of the complaint being blocked in the Attorney General's office, or if he does not consider it advisable to act in the matter, we have decided to lay the papers in the case before the president of the U. S. In fact, we are prepared to take steps for a mandamus proceeding if we are pushed to extremes, but it is doubtful if either of the last two named actions will be necessary, and we are proceeding with the idea that there will be no hitches of any description." They are also preparing to bring legal actions against the steel trust und the laws of the States in which it carries on its business. The action of the committee is receiving endorsements from every direction and some of them have been accompanied by the strongest evidence of genuineness-cash contributions to aid in paying the necessary expenses.

Strong pull is being brought to bear on Secretary Root to save Capt. J. C. Read, a son of a rich iron manufacturer of Pittsburg, who was convicted by a court martial of complicity in the comissary frauds at Manila and sentenced to three years in the military prison, at that place, to be dishonorably discharged from the army. Read's lawyers have secured a promise from Secretary Root to review the case. One of the claims of the lawyers is that the court martial was irregular because nine of its members were officers of the regular army; that Read being a volunteer officer was entitled to trial by a court composed exclusively of volunteer officers. But the strongest claim in Read's behalf is that represented by his daddies dollars.

If the story that Sampson might not appear before the Schley Court of Inquiry was put out as a feeler by the anti-Schley gang in the Navy Department to ascertain how the public would take some sort of official juggling that would enable Sampson to avoid the trial which his cross examination by "Jerry" Wilson, Schley's chief counsel, is certain to be, as many suspect, they must be thoroughly convinced by the howl it raised that the public will not stand for any such business as that. It was Sampson who was Schley's first accuser and who was mainly instrumental in the formation of the naval clique which has so persistently sought to ruin Schley, and it is Sampson who must either clear himself or forever condemn himself. Although the clique pretends to talk as though Sampson had no more interest in the court than any other officer who happens to be a witness, every mother's son of them knows that as soon as that court gets started it will be plain to all the world that it is Sampson, and not Schley, who is on trial, and it is a great deal more likely that the report and recommendations of the court will be against Sampson than against Schley. In view of these things it is absurd for anybody to talk about Sampson not appearing before the Court.

Senator Tillman, of S. C., passed through Washington this week. In reply to questions he expressed the opinion that Senator McLaurin was losing, instead of gaining strength: that if the primary election were to be held at this time he could not get more than 10,000 of the 95,000 votes of the state, and that he has absolutely no chance of being named for Senator at the primary election to be held next year.

Senator Cullom, of Ill. will not figure in history as a great statesman, but when it comes to political dickering he can hold his own with the slickest of them. He has as good as landed the nice position of Comptroller of Currency for his son in law, W. B. Ridgeley, and the way he did it was as pretty a bit of political dickering as any politician could have done. When Mr. Dawes, who is after Senator "Billy" Mason's seat with the backing of the administration, resigned the comptrollership, to take effect Oct. 1 he got Mr. McKinley's promise that an Illinois man should have the place. Then Cullom got Dawes to endorse his son in law, and afterwards got Mason's endorsement, thus combining the heads of the two factions among Illinois republicans, and practically assuring the appointment.

Pay Up.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by paying up. Some of my accounts are old and ought to have been settled long ago. Settle up and you will feel better and so will I.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

1 dollar a year.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.62¼
"	No. 2 " "	$.60¼
Rye	" "	.48
Potatoes, per bu.		.80
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		11
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05½
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.06

MARRIED.

PICKRUHN, COOPER:—On Saturday, at Buffalo, Mr. Herman Pickruhn and Miss Edna Cooper.

BORN.

SWADNER:—On Friday, Aug. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swadner, a son.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. x11129

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A HUMBLE AMBITION.

I'm glad I'm not a scientist
Who speaks in labored terms,
For every time he turns around
He sees a lot of germs.

And when he views the stars at night
Through ether scattered wide
He sees a lot of whirling spheres
Which some day may collide.

I'd rather be a common man
With ordinary powers,
Who gaily eats three meals a day
And soundly sleeps eight hours.

—Washington Star.

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$5.00 BOX RAIN COAT
This Regular $5.00 Waterproof MACKINTOSH for $2.75.
Send no money. Cut this ad. out and send to us state your height, weight, state number of inches around body taken over vest, under coat, close up under arm, and we will send you this coat by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest express office and if exactly as represented, the most wonderful bargain you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any $5.00 coat on the market, pay the agent our special manufacturers' price $2.75 and express charges.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XIII — DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1901. — NUMBER 49.

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Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Pastor, REV. BRENSECKE.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.
Preaching, ... 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League, ... 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, ... 12:00 m.
Pastor, REV. A. F. THOMPSON.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Preaching every Sunday alternate morning and evening.
Sunday School .... 12:00 m.
Christian Endeavor, ... 6:30 p. m.
Pastor, REV. J. F BERRY.

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Mass during the week every morning. 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
Priest, REV. M. SAVS.

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HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor and Publisher.

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BOER leaders are paying little attention to Lord Kitchner's proclamation more than to protest against it, and to announce that they have no intention of stopping the fight until their independence has been acknowledged.

SINGULAR! So far as we have heard, Mr. Bryan is to speak nowhere this year.—Eagle.

This rather hard on the Kansas City people who are expecting him Labor Day. Or, is it one on the Old Bird that isn't up on Mr. Bryan's dates?

ANOTHER charivari row is reported from North St. Paul. A bridegroom thought he had furnished beer money enough and objected to having the charvari boys repeat on him. A fight ensued; several were bruised and one man severely injured in the head.

MINNEAPOLIS was visited by one of the worst storms it has had for years, on Sunday last. The G. N. elevator was partly blown down; Mendenhall's greenhouse had many panes of glass broken by hail, and large numbers of fine plants and flowers ruined. The storm extended into the suburbs, and out towards Brooklyn Centre much damage is reported.

RECENT statistical reports place the number of physicians in this country as greatly on the increase. It is claimed for Minnesota that there is a doctor for every 1200 people in the state. Where a few years ago, people had to go ten or twenty or more miles for a doctor now they can find one in many places by going less than five miles. And where the country doctor a few years ago needed several horses, and

IT is reported that several mills in Southern Minnesota have organized a society to protect their own interests. That in order to get railroad facilities equal to larger mills they have found it necessary to combine. Of course they did not forget to raise the price of flour at home.

It is claimed that other organizations will soon be formed in other lines of business. It seems lately that in order to do business in any line it is necessary to belong to the organization, or to many organizations. This is fast becoming an organized nation. "Equal rights for all and special privileges for none" would be good enough.

often had to travel twenty miles or more, now he is treading on some neighbor's field when he gets three or four miles from home, and one horse can easily make the short trips necessary.

Not many years ago a boy or some neighbor would take the nearest path through the woods to town for medical help, expecting to ride back with the doctor. Now the farmers, many of them, have a better buggy and as fast a horse as the physician and surgeon, and either takes him home with them, or brings the patient to town for treatment.

Doctors are not the only people who have become numerous. Most country towns have several lawyers who are obliged to get a part of their living by collateral branches of industry. Ministers abound in numbers; school teachers are in plenty. The professions all seem filled. Even editors are fequently met with. People seem less dependent upon themselves. Where they used to wait on themselves they now go to an expert or a specialist; thus more business is made for many more people than was the case when it was a harder matter to get someone to do for them.

The young man often finds it a hard matter to find a location suitable to his acquirements and to his taste. The man that would succed must bend his energies in one direction. He must concentrate his forces and keep abreast of the times. In a very short time, unless care is taken, the professional man finds he is behind the times. People want the latest fads; they are willing to suffer many inconveniences and much cost to try them. And the successful man must be able to accomodate all comers.

THE State Fair is to be opened Monday by Vice President Roosevelt's speech, at 10:30 a. m. The Roosevelt marching club is to escort him from the gate to the speaker's stand. He is not to march in the Labor Day parade. In the afternoon he is to review the old 13th Minnesota Regiment in front of the grand stand. He is to ride the best horse in Minnesota.

Pet Animals.

It has sometimes been argued that the keeping of pet animals is one way to develop the humane instincts of people in general. Like other practices, however, this one is good only when it is not abused, as it frequently is. When one considers the number of miserable little beasts yearly trapped, captured, and bred in cages for the amusement of mankind, it seems as if some better method of amusement might be devised.

Of course, there are people who make friends and companions of their pets, and although nobody can be absolutely certain about animal psychology, it may be that the dog, horse or bird derives an amount of pleasure from contact with the superior mind which more than repays the loss of freedom. In the case of a highly bred dog or saddle horse it is almost certain that this is so. But these are in the minority when the whole number of domesticated animals is considered.

In the first place, it is certainly cruelty to take a wild creature out of its natural environment and place it in a cage where it can have little exercise, no natural companionship, and often no suitable food. It is entirely possible for people living in a country town or small village to tame squirrels, birds, and other wild things without in the least interfering with their freedom, if they choose to use a little patience. Most wild animals will come where they are not afraid of being hurt. The red squirrel can be coaxed to come from his hole and eat corn from the hand of a human being and birds of all kinds are easily tamed in the same way. One who has once enjoyed the deligh of winning the confidence of the wood folk will never again wish to keep any of them in a cage.

The animal which is bred for the purpose of domestication, like the lap dog, the Persian cat, the white mouse or the canary, is usually inferior in intelligence to the wild animal, for the very good reason that it does not need as much brains to be fed, petted and put to sleep as to get one's living in the midst of a throng of enemies. There are two ways, however, in which the keeping of these animals can be made really beneficial to children and adults; one is by making companions of them, developing all the intelligence they have, and the other is by choosing pets of a sort whose intelligence is already considerable. Children should be encouraged to be kind to their pets and to make friends with them, and this cannot be done unless there is intelligence on the other side. If the comfort and well being of the animal is studied it will be good for the master as well as the pet, for altruism generally works in that way, but candor will compel most people to admit that nothing of the kind is usually done.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

J. Caldwell, Minneapolis, leather stretching device. F. H. George, Minneapolis, frame for stretching leather. W. Hoergner, Faribault, wheel axle. E. S. Houghton, Brainerd, jeweler's toast lamp. P. Jones, Canton, fuel compound. J. Jum[illegible], St Paul, cuff holder. G. T. Perkins, Cleveland, railway joint. H. G. Roth, Minneapolis, weighing scale. J. M. Schutz, Minneapolis, coffee compound. E. F. Thomas, Minneapolis, cone friction clutch. C. A. P. Turner, Minneapolis, crystallizer. W. W. Ward, Fairmount, signalling device for cars.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

BRAINERD is having quite a sensation. A short time ago it is reported that W. S. Cox, editor of the Brainerd Arena, recently published an article without names, which Hon. F. A. Ferris took upon himself to correct him for. He attempted to kill the editor, it is claimed, but failed. So on Wednesday night it is now claimed, three men called the editor out, kidnapped him drove a mile away and gave him a coat of tar. The editor claims to know at least one of the party, and further developments are expected.

A PLAN is said to be on foot in Minnesota to pattern after Kansas in the creamery business. Topeka has a large creamery which does the work of a hundred smaller ones, thus doing away with the hundred expensive buttermakers, bosses, engineers and other employes. It is claimed that farmers would get more for cream. But how long woule they get more? Wouldn't the manufacturers want all the profits? Would the consumer or the farmer, who is also consumer notice any difference in the price of butter on account of the change, unless it be a raise?

Do U. S. Government Bonds Draw 10 per cent Interest?

It is my opinion that all those sold to National Banks do. It is plain enough that when a National Bank buys $100,000 in government bonds drawing 4 per cent interest and is granted the right to issue $90,000 in paper money, which they can loan to the people at from 6 to 10 per cent according to time of loan; that the people, though in two different payments, are yet paying 10 per cent on the money that the U. S. government bonds were sold for, or 4 per cent on the government bonds and 6 per cent on the money issued by the National Bank.

This is the foundation that The National Bank is built on, and it is then a matter of history that the National Bank is the first trust formed in the United States. A National Bank is a trust because the man who can collect $100,000 in gold is guaranteed 10 per cent interest on his investment in U. S. government bonds by the general government of the U. S.

I, for one, am in favor of the U. S. issuing their own paper money. But if they have got to sell bonds, let them be sold in the open market and to the highest bidder, and not form a government trust to rob its people of ten per cent guaranteed interest money. The large amount of gold in the U. S. treasury has all been deposited there by National Banks and the people are paying 10 per cent interest on every dollar of it. Because it represents U. S. bonds sold, on which the U. S. government has guaranteed that the people will pay 10 per cent interest.

In the twentieth century do we need such a government trust? Is not 10 per cent oppression of the people? How many farms in the United States are paying ten per cent on the investment?

And while we love our country and all are thrilled at her strides of greatness, we do not want to pay a tax of 10 per cent for the privilege.

We love our country because it is right. In this lies the strength of the nation. Then it is for the people to know the right and do it.

H. E. CRANDALL.

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One dollar a year.

General Fred D. Grant, who is a republican and a high tariff republican at that, has found occasion to voice indignant criticism of tariff "as she is worked." The other day the minions of the custom house at New York went through his luggage even as a Kansas cyclone goes thorugh a blackberry patch. Thereat he waxed exceeding wroth. "In all the time that I have been away," my baggage has never been examined. Not that I objected to that so much as the fact that, after making me declare every thing I had bought and swear to the truth of my statement, they should immediately search my trunks to see wether I am a liar and smuggler, which this government presumes [illegible]." Those who go abroad are, as a rule, best able to bear the burden of high tariff taxation, but even they will recalcitrate sometimes when servants of the government seem to take them for smugglers and liars. Some of them are, no doubt, but that makes it all the more embarrasing and and is no argument for high protection. As General Grant stood ready to pay $33 in tariff taxes on $63 worth of goods, his wrath was excusable—ave even righte us Minneapolis Times

THE WHISTLER.

You'd oughter to hear him whistle once,
That long-legged boy o' mine;
He was the ornarest galoot
Of the whole kit of nine.
His mother had it in for him
To be a preacher chap,
Because he hadn't sense enough
To earn his daily pap.

But one night when we sat around
An' all was kinder still
An' peaceful, an' the harvest moon
Was climbin' o'er the hill,
There come a straggler up the road
Among the moonbeams white
A-whistlin' every tune on earth
With all his main an' might.

He did a stunt of rag-time tunes,
Then patriotic airs,
Like "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"
Or "How a Soldier Fares."
And then, to show what he could do,
He'd jump to old "Ben Bolt,"
An' when he'd whistled that all through,
On "Belle Mahone" took hold.

Next "Listen to the Mockin' Bird,"
That was the sweetest toot;
'Twas just as ef each note was drawn
From out a silver flute.
But when he struck "Through Georgia"
I knew the whistlin' limb
Purtendin' to be some one else
Was our old triflin' Jim.

An' now he doesn't do a thing,
But earn his daily wage
By dressin' up in fancy clothes
A-whistlin' on a stage!
But how he learned it unbeknown
To mother and to me
Shows what it is to have a genius in the family.
—M. L. Rayne, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Rejected Lover Avenged

By Margaret Blount.

"OH, GEORGINA! wait one moment. I have something strange to tell you."

Georgina Gray, a beauty and a belle, halted on the marble step of her home in Fifth avenue, to hear the news which Louise Palmer, her next-door neighbor and most intimate friend, was bringing.

"Be quick, Louise," she said. "I am to meet George in the park at three, and I shall be late if I don't mind."

"My news is about George Howard," was the significant reply, as Louise joined her.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. You know that rich old Uncle Stephen of his?"

"Of course I do. He is to leave George a large fortune when he dies."

"He is dead, Georgina."

"Are you sure?"

"Perfectly. And he has not left George one single penny."

"Why, how can you know that?" asked the beauty, pouting.

"It is in the paper this morning. The notice of the death and the contents of the will."

"What a shame!"

"Isn't it? Poor George! I wonder what he will do? And what shall you do, Georgina?"

"Oh, I don't know, I'm sure," said the heiress, turning to ascend her own steps again.

Louise stared.

"I thought you were going to the park, Georgina?" she said.

Georgina only smiled and waved her hand as she disappeared. But when she was alone in her own room, she tore off her walking things and threw herself on the bed, to weep the little bitter tears of rage and regret, for the loss of a lover who had been very dear to her.

"Such a shame of that old wretch to treat him so!" she sobbed. "But I can't marry a poor man. I can't descend to the level of a poor man's wife. I must give him up, and take that disagreeable old Burton, with his money bags and his snuff. And poor George is so graceful and so handsome! Oh, dear! This world is a very hard and sad one to live in after all. I'm tired of it all."

The next afternoon, when George Howard called at the Fifth avenue mansion to inquire why he had not been blessed with the sight of his ladylove in the park on the previous day, he noticed a bent and insignificant-looking man, badly dressed, who shambled down the steps and entered the handsome brougham in waiting.

"There goes old Burton. He is worth six millions, if he is worth a penny," said a passer-by to a lady leaning on his arm.

George turned a wondering glance in the direction of the fast receding brougham. What could "Old Burton" want at the house of his Georgina?

Alas! he knew only too well when he was shown into the familiar drawing-room, and saw Georgina there, in a ravishing Parisian toilet, more beautiful than ever, but with no welcoming smile for him.

A magnificent solitaire diamond shone upon her hand. The flashing gem was scarcely brighter or colder than the brilliant blue eyes that met his own.

"Mr. Howard," she said, coldly, "I did not expect to see you here."

"Not expect me! What can you mean, Georgina?" he stammered. "And why did you not come to the park yesterday, as you promised?"

"I was more agreeably engaged," she replied. "Mr. Burton, who is an old friend of my father's, spent the evening here."

"And he has but just left you," said George, glancing at the diamond.

She smiled and looked down at the gem in her turn.

"What am I to understand by all this?" cried the young man. "You know as well as I do how we parted when we met last. Why do you meet me in this cold way, now Georgina?"

She frowned.

"My note will explain all, Mr. Howard. I sent it to your hotel over an hour ago, by a servant. I am quite sure you will find it there now."

The hint was so direct and so merciless that George Howard lost his patience.

"You have thrown me over for a richer man. You have sold yourself, Georgina, for the money bags of that old man. And this is the girl I loved—the girl whom I believed so true that she would be all the fonder when reverses came!"

"It is useless to talk like that," said Miss Gray, in an icy tone. "I have not been trained or educated to become a poor man's wife. Luxury is essential to my happiness. If I should be foolish enough to marry you in your present circumstances, we should both be wretched in a month. Nothing will induce me to so sacrifice myself."

"Oh!" said Howard, drawing nearer, "you have heard of my uncle's will."

"I have."

"When—how—who told you the news?" he asked.

"Louise Palmer told me yesterday afternoon."

"As you were going to the park to meet me," he said, quietly.

She did not deny it.

"And has she said nothing more to you since?"

"I have not seen her since. I have seen no one."

"Except Mr. Burton," said Howard, laughing. "Well, he is a happy man. He has no uncle to disinherit him. Farewell, Miss Gray. Before long I shall feel even more grateful to you than I do now; for I am old-fashioned enough to wish to marry a wife who will love me, and not my bank account."

He bowed low and left her.

As the door closed behind him she realized for one brief moment what she was losing.

"Come back to me, George!" she said, faintly.

But he did not hear it.

And as he went down the street she consoled herself by a dream of the future, seen in the depths of her brilliant engagement ring.

Six months after, Mrs. Burton sat in her private box at the opera, with her aged husband by her side. She was glorious with jewels, and her dress was an exact copy of one which a famous French beauty had worn on a similar occasion not long before.

Yet people whispered among themselves that, in spite of carriages, horses, opera boxes, French toilettes

"I DID NOT EXPECT TO SEE YOU HERE."

and jewels, the bride of the millionaire looked worn, and restless, and unhappy, and that the beauty which had won "Old Burton" from his lifelong bachelorhood was speedily vanishing beneath that look of care.

Suddenly the door of an opposite box opened; a tall, handsome young man entered, leading a lovely creature, dressed in bridal white. Her golden hair was drawn away from her fair, low brow and oval face, caught by a circlet of pearls, and left to ripple over her shoulders in a profusion of large, soft curls. Her large, blue eyes were always shyly seeking the face of her husband to droop before his fond, admiring gaze. The pair were so young, so happy, so evidently and honestly in love with each other that every glass in the house was turned that way—the women envying the bride, the men the bridegroom, and some, indeed, among the latter, not scrupling to say so openly.

Mrs. Burton looked also, and the iron entered her soul at the sight of her old lover, so fully enraptured with the beauty of his young wife that he did not even know, or care, that she was in the house.

Old Burton looked, too, and sighed as he marked the shy yet clinging affection betrayed by the lovely bride. Not in that way had his beautiful wife ever looked on him since the day when she promised to be his!

"So romantic, isn't it?" said Garrison Palmer, who had accompanied the ill-matched couple to the opera. "He was disinherited by his Uncle Stephen, and all the money left to that girl, who was a distant relative of both. And George Howard went east on business, saw her, fell in love with her, and married her, and never knew that she was the heiress of his lost fortune till a month after the wedding day. It is like the things one reads in a novel. But you don't expect to see those things in real life, do you, dear Georgina?"

Mrs. Burton shook her head. She could not have spoken. In that one moment of supreme emotion her rejected lover—had he cared to know it—was most bitterly avenged!—N. Y. Weekly.

An Incorrigible.

"If there ever was a terrible child in this word," remarked the worried mother, "he's one."

"What's his particular fault?"

"Do what I will, I can't break him of the habit of telling the truth right out when we have company."—Philadelphia Times.

Latest-News!

The Steamer city of Trenton, while on her way on the Delware river from Philadelphia to Trenton, N. J., had an accident; the explosion of a boiler. Nine are known to be dead, and many missing.

The prospects brighten for candidacy of Hon. L. A. Rosing for governor. He is well known, is a competent man, and would make an able and fearless governor, even the Minneapolis Tribune admits the possibility of his heading the Democratic ticket next-campaign.

U. S. Senator Stone.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Former Governor William J. Stone, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, who has been seriously ill, appeared at his office to-day for the first time in five weeks.

In an interview the governor declared himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed the Hon. G. G. Vest, and said he still believed that silver should be coined into standard money.

"Bimetallisim," he "said, is still an issue, but the United States is better off than other countries to-day with the gold standard."

Speaking of the proposed reorganization of the Democratic party the governor said none was necessary. He declared W. J. Bryan to be the most powerful man in the Democratic party to day.—Pioner Press.

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THE GAZETTE.

DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, - MINN.

1901 SEPTEMBER. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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How will the $2,000,000 which the Philadelphia man gave for the benefit of aged women school teachers ever be utilized? Women school teachers never grow aged.

An Illinois man shot himself just after reading a song that was given away with a Sunday paper. If he had attempted to sing it his family would doubtless have done the same thing.

Geronimo, the famous Apache chief, now says that he is tired of being kept in prison, and that he would like to follow the precedent of the Youngers and go to selling tombstones. There is no doubt but that he and the Youngers created quite a demand for tombstones.

Professor Brander Matthews writing on spelling reform advises everybody to form the habit in writing of "using such simplified spellings as will not seem affected or freakish." He duz not xplain how one is to go thru lif speling lik Josh Billings and eskap making a frek of himself.

The visit of the German squadron to Spain is said to "mean nothing politically." This is cheering news. Every time a warship puts in anywhere nowadays to take up a few sacks of potatoes or onions an offensive and defensive alliance fatal to the world's peace is looked for.

A balloon carrying two German scientists rose to a height of 33,800 feet, or more than six miles, at Berlin, thus eclipsing all previous high altitude records. The lowest temperature recorded at that height was minus forty degrees centigrade. Judging from this a balloon, if it had no bad habits, ought to prove a very popular summer resort.

Gen. Lawton's name will be perpetuated by one of the most thriving towns of Oklahoma. That town probably will be a candidate for capital honors when the territory becomes a state. The opening of the Indian reservations will add 100,000 to the population of Oklahoma. It is likely that at the present time there are in the neighborhood of five hundred thousand population in the territory.

The Dowager Empress Frederick, who died recently, was the oldest daughter of the late Queen Victoria, and was born in November, 1840. She married the late Emperor Frederick III of Germany in 1858, and had seven children by him, the eldest of whom is now emperor of Germany. Hers was one of the few matches made by royalty in which the feature of love played any part, and she and her husband lived most happily.

A man has been found with two hearts, but it is not stated whether his heartfelt sympathy is two-fold or whether his sentimental emotions are divided. It would interest the public to know of his domestic affairs. Instances are not wanting where a man with a single heart has found room for divers so-called affections of that organ. Science will not be fully satisfied until this double-heart development is given a more critical examination along emotional lines.

A Berlin paper publishes an article giving some interesting information about the private mail received by the sovereigns of the world. The pope receives no less than 22,000 letters a day, King Edward is next in order with the comparatively small number of 1,000, while the czar and the German emperor receive about 600 or 700 a day. The pope employs no fewer than 35 secretaries and does not personally inspect one letter in 10,000 addressed to him. The stamping "personal and confidential" is not recognized by royalty.

Medical journals are puzzling over the problem of finding patients for the thousands of fledgling doctors who are now graduated year after year. The professions of law and of medicine are already overcrowded. Of course there is room at the top, but the lower rungs of the ladder are beset by a throng of young men who are trampling upon each other in their eagerness to get a foothold. In American towns and villages the office signs of physicians are overplentiful already, and attorneys are also multitudinous.

Several New Yorkers have planned to spend from $75,000 to $250,000 each on stables. It is argued from this that the automobile is a passing sensation. There is room, though, for both means of locomotion, and the country must have horses to run races and put on style with. These are times of fortunes so large that the owners of them do not know what to do with them. Human experience has taught that the best way to get rid of an accumulated and accumulating surplus is to run a "string of horses" or to manage a minstrel show.

The story that an editor in Michigan was robbed of a large sum of money on a street car may be true, and we have no desire to raise the question of veracity, but we challenge any one to find an editor who would ride on a street car with a satchel full of money. He could not do it, because of considerations not worth mentioning. But granting for the sake of argument that he did have the money, in a grip and on a street car, he would have it on his lap and hang on to it as though it were a life preserver in midocean.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A preliminary mortality report of the census bureau shows a decrease in deaths in the United States of nearly ten per cent. in 1900, as compared with 1890.

The nations of the world have been asked by President McKinley to participate in the exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

It has been decided by the attorney general that newspaper guessing contests requiring study and calculation do not fall under the law prohibiting the advertising of lotteries.

THE EAST.

At Readville, Mass., trotting a final quarter in 29⅜ seconds, Cresceus easily defeated Lord Derby and Charley Herr.

It is shown by a census bulletin that New Hampshire has more women than men.

The leaders in the steel strike began a discussion of arbitration to settle the trouble.

It is announced that a world-wide copper combine has been formed, and competition in buying copper will no longer be known.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 23d aggregated $1,702,422,662, against $1,932,529,352 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 34.7.

In the United States there were 205 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 173 the week previous and 171 the corresponding period of 1900.

Shaffer denies that propositions for a settlement of the steel strike have been made or are in contemplation, but it develops that powerful agencies, including the Civic Federation, are working for peace.

The volume of trade throughout the country is well sustained despite labor troubles and other drawbacks.

On September 10 the battleship Illinois will be ready to go in commission.

On the Pennsylvania railroad a special train covered the distance of 355 miles from Pittsburg to Philadelphia in seven hours and five minutes.

In spite of the denials by the officials of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association talk of a settlement of the steel strike continues.

At Mauch Chunk, Pa., a bridge collapsed and Jesse Struthers, a prominent citizen of Mauch Chunk, and three boys were drowned.

In New York Schlatter, the "divine healer," was sent to the workhouse for three months for drunkenness.

At Jersey City, N. J., a tornado wrecked a theater and two churches and damaged 200 houses.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Ingalls sailed from San Francisco for Manila with more teachers.

At Tampa, Fla., J. M. Mercer, convicted of assaulting a little girl, was hanged.

The Iowa middle-of-the-road populists have nominated a state ticket headed by L. H. Weller, of Nashua, for governor.

At the annual meeting in Denver U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., was elected president of the American Bar association.

At Seattle, Wash., Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged for the murder of William Mason after a legal fight for freedom that lasted nine years.

At Palmyra, Wis., Mont Cartright, aged 18, shot his wife, aged 15, and then shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause. A corset saved the life of Mrs. Cartright.

One man was killed and 17 persons injured, three probably fatally, in a railway wreck near Atlanta, Ga.

Story & Clark's piano factory has been removed to Grand Haven, Mich., because of a strike in Chicago.

Near Dawkins, S. C., Sam Farrow, a negro, shot and killed his wife, his father-in-law and mother-in-law.

In Chicago Judge Kohlsaat issued an order enjoining strikers from placing pickets at the Allis-Chambers plant, or from interfering with the business or operation of the company in any manner.

A grand jury at Montgomery indicted ten white men for lynching a negro, the first event of the kind in the history of Alabama.

The South Chicago steel workers failed to attend a meeting of labor unions arranged in a last effort to induce the men to quit work.

In Minneapolis United States District Attorney Evans dropped dead at his home from heart disease.

The failure is announced of the Home Savings and Trust company, with head offices in Des Moines, Ia.

Near Williamsburg, Ky., Blake Logan and his two sons and two Wilson brothers were killed by West Mays and George Golden. Trouble over a woman was the cause.

At Malvern, O., the Sandy Valley Banking company has made an assignment.

Mary Rank died in Fort Wayne, She would have been 101 years old in three days.

At the age of 77 years William Humphrey, a veteran of the Crimean war, one of the "Noble Six Hundred" of Balaklava, died at Santa Rosa, Cal.

At Winchester, Tenn., Henry Noles, a negro who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer, was burned at the stake by a mob.

At Petersburg, Ind., burglars robbed a bank of $240, but overlooked $17,000 in the safe.

Several government officials at Nogales, Ariz., were arrested for smuggling Chinese from Mexico into the United States.

At Janesville, Wis., a railway engine plunged into a canning factory causing a loss of $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Gunnar Wennerberg, the celebrated Swedish poet, died in Stockholm, aged 84 years.

Consul Wyndham, in a report to the British government, declared the United States would soon produce all the beet sugar it needed.

Mr. Holbien, who tried to swim across the English channel, collapsed after being in the water 12 hours, and nearly drowned.

It is shown by a report on schools in the Philippines that the natives are eager to learn and make encouraging progress.

In Russia forest fires partially destroyed 187 towns, the loss being estimated at £10,000,000.

The Puget Sound salmon pack for the present season will be 1,200,000 cases, valued at $5,400,000.

At Manila more soldiers are to be assigned to duty, which is now garrisoned by less than 1,000 troops. Guard duty is too heavy for the small force.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener says that the Boers are showing great activity in Cape Colony.

Efforts are again to be made in London to include Mrs. Maybrick among the subjects of royal clemency after the coronation of King Edward.

The Danish West Indies will, it is said, be disposed of to the United States during this year.

Turkey has yielded to French pressure, as was inevitable, and a rupture of the relations between the two countries has been avoided.

LATER NEWS.

A temporary bridge collapsed at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Ross S. Whalen and Kenneth McLay went down with the structure and were fatally injured.

At the police court in Winnipeg, R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, charged his partner in the cattle business, D. W. Mills, with the theft of $16,000. During Roblin's absence Mills commenced selling off the stock at any price he could get. Mills was arrested on his way to the United States, and had $2,500 in his pocket.

At Birch Switch, near Garnett, Kan., a passenger train collided with a side-tracked freight. The brakeman, a somnambulist, had got up in his sleep and tusned the switch.

Louis Busse, in jail at Allison, Iowa, charged with wife murder, has made a written confession of the crime.

There is actual danger that the north branch of the Chicago river will catch fire and spread destruction through a half mile of manufacturing houses, warehouses and lumber yards. The branch is not drained, and is covered with residue from the gas plants.

The twenty-eighth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar began at Louisville, Ky., the 26th, with a large attendance.

The U. S. gunboat Machias has arrived at Colon, where she was ordered in view of the probable injury to American interests.

The Corier house near Chippewa Falls, Wis., was destroyed by fire. A 5-year-old boy was suffocated by the smoke.

At the Chenoa coal mine at Bloomington, Ill., the cable of the hoisting car broke throwing four miners to the bottom of the shaft, 217 feet. All of them were instantly killed.

An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing across the Congaree river, near Columbia, S. C. caused the death of 4 men. The accident was caused by the falling of two steel girders weighing fourteen tons each.

Nicholas Krang, a farmer, was robbed of over $5,000 in money and notes on a Chicago street car.

Janauschiek, the Hungarian actress, is dangerously ill in New York.

In a railway wreck at Aiken, Ill., three tramps were killed.

It is probable that there will be no change in the Cuban tariff. The commission which has been revising the present tariff has not yet reported, and it was stated at the war department that such good progress is being made on the formation of a Cuban government that the revision of the tariff for Cuba probably will await action by that government.

Snow fell at Birmingham, England, the 27th.

Margaret Lyler, 7 years old and reputed to be heiress to $100,000, was kidnapped from the home of Mrs. M. E. Green, in Chicago, where the child had been cared for since her mother died.

In a free-for-all fight among railroad graders near Deming, N. M., two brothers named Hoffman, sub-contractors, were killed.

While a crowd was watching a fire in Chicago, the sidewalk collapsed and a score of people were bruised and trampled upon.

A reunion of the veterans of the Porto Rico campaign was held at Buffalo and John R. Brooke was chosen National commander.

The cold storage plant of Armour & Co., in the Pennsylvania freight yards at Jersey City was destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000.

Raymond Ross, a negro who assault-Mrs. Miller July 28 was legally hanged at Canton, Ga.

The Japanese minister of commerce is sending a commission of Japanese merchants to Russia with a view of opening markets in the large towns for Japanese products.

The transport Warren, which has arrived at San Francisco from Seattle, will be fitted up to carry several hundred school teachers to Manila.

The Paris secret police have begun a special surveillance of anarchists in view of the czar's visit.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 68c; No. 2 northern, 65c; Sept. 68c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34c. Corn—No. 3, 54½c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Barley—No. 2, 58c. Flax—$1.45. Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@8c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Aug. 27.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@3.40; cows, $3.10@3.25. Hogs — $5.70@6.00. Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

R. G. EVANS IS DEAD.

Death Comes Without Warning to the Eminent Lawyer.

While Surrounded by His Children at His Home He is Succumbs to an Attack of Heart Disease. Foremost in Law and Politics

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Robert G. Evans, United States district attorney, died suddenly yesterday morning on the balcony of his residence, 2036 Queen avenue south, Kenwood. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Evans was 47 years old.

The circumstances attending the death of Mr. Evans were unusual, not to say dramatic.

About 7:45 o'clock in the morning Mr. Evans went to his daughter's bedroom. Grasping the footboard of her bed he shook it to awaken her, as he seemed unable to speak. Just as she awoke Mr. Evans staggered from the room and made his way back through his own room and out onto the balcony over the porch.

There he seized the railing, threw back his head and gasped for air. Then he sank to the floor, dead.

His daughter, Margaret, reached the balcony a moment later. So did Mrs. Edward S. Pattee, who resides directly opposite the Evans home. Mrs. Pattee, who was seated on her porch, witnessed the death of Mr. Evans.

She saw him come out onto the balcony and clutch the railing. She saw him throw back his head, gasp for breath and fall. She ran across the street and into the house, reaching the balcony almost as soon as did Miss Evans. Mr. Evans was dead before his daughter arrived at his side.

W. H. Levings, who lives next door, was aroused, and he at once summoned Dr. J. E. Moore. Dr. Moore arrived five minutes later, but nothing could be done except to carry the body into the house.

Robert Grenap Evans was born at Troy, Ind., March 18, 1854. He was the son of Joseph S. Evans and was of Welsh and English descent.

Mr. Evans attended the public schools of Rockport, Ind., until his eighteenth year, when he entered the sophomore class of the University of Indiana at Bloomington and completed his junior year in that institution.

His inclinations were toward law as a profession and in 1875 he entered the law office of Charles L. Wedding, of Rockport, and began his legal education, at the same time practicing before the justice courts of Spencer county. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar.

He left Rockport soon after and settled at Vincennes, where he formed a law partnership with Judge F. W. Viehe, which continued until 1884, when Mr. Evans came to Minneapolis.

In July of that year he formed a law partnership with Judge Daniel Fish, which continued until November, 1887, when it was terminated by the retirement of Judge Fish from general practice.

Mr. Evans then formed a business connection with A. M. Keith, Charles T. Thompson and E. K. Fairchild, under the firm name of Keith, Evans, Thompson & Fairchild, a partnership which existed up to the time of Mr. Evans' death. He was local attorney for the Omaha road from 1884 to 1895.

In 1877 he married Miss Mary Graham, of Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Evans died April 13 of this year, after a lingering illness.

He leaves three children, a daughter, Margaret, and two sons, Stanley and Graham.

He was a member of the Union league, which formerly was an important republican club, and was president of the organization in 1885 and 1886.

President McKinley honored him with the appointment of United States district attorney for Minnesota, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Evans was a man of rare geniality and was courteous to all. His qualities of good fellowship and reputation for square dealing in politics were responsible for the friendly familiarity which has caused him to be known everywhere as "Bob" Evans.

Mr. Evans is survived by seven brothers and two sisters. C. C. Evans and family reside in Minneapolis and Charles Evans lives in Duluth.

WIND, RAIN, HAIL.

A Severe Storm Passes Over Minneapolis, Doing Considerable Damage.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Havoc was caused to property interests by the terrific wind, hail, rain and electrical storm that swept over the city last night. There were no accidents or loss of life, however.

The Great Northern elevators, situated on the St. Louis tracks at Lyndale avenue, received the full fury of the storm. Elevator No. 2, which was burned a little over five years ago, came in for the major share of the damage. The structure, above what is known as the bin floor, is a total wreck, and Manager Hiddleston said that at a rough estimate the damage to that building alone would be in the neighborhood of $50,000.

The 166-foot brick smokestack situated directly between the two elevators, passed through the storm uninjured.

Losses to greenhouse stocks reached, perhaps, $25,000.

Losses to trees, shrubbery, gardens, etc., belonging to private residents, fences, buildings, etc., reached nearly $10,000.

The total loss is anywhere from $175,000 to $200,000.

The handsome colored glass windows in Westminster, Plymouth, Wesley, the First Unitarian and in St. Paul's churches were riddled with hailstones, causing losses of many hundreds of dollars.

The damage to the greenhouses is about $12,000, but the owners' losses amounted to far more than that. There were 20,000 carnation plants in the field, and of these not one is left. Saturday they were worth $5,000. The storm caused a direct loss of from $8,000 to $10,000.

AMERICAN TRADE.

The United States averages exports of 750,000 tons of coal per month.

Every week $20,000 worth of United States typewriters go to England.

Large quantities of California fruit are now being marketed in England.

It has become the fashion among wealthy Germans to ride nothing but American-made bicycles.

Russians are importing large quantities of first-class American cotton seed to build up cotton growing there and in Central Asia.

Coal companies in eastern Tennessee and Kentucky have contracted to mine 100,000 tons of coal for export to Italy during the next year.

American machine tools are so far ahead of German tools that competition is declared by American tool exporters to be out of the question in Germany.

The English bought $360,000 worth of American shoes in 1898 and increased their purchases last year to $1,150,000. English shoe firms are trying to save themselves by putting in American machinery.

STORM'S WILD WORK.

Wind and Flood Cause Great Damage to Property in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

New York, Aug. 26.—The country from above Tarrytown to the center of New Jersey and from eastern Connecticut to Mauch Chunk, Pa., was deluged with a cloudburst whipped with high winds and cut and torn with rushing rivers and cataracts of water from leaden clouds which obscured the whole sky.

The rain fell in torrents, with only two brief intervals when the clouds seemed to pause to refresh themselves. Every street car and railroad line in this whole district was hampered, and in some places traffic was entirely suspended for the night.

Thousands of dollars of damage was done to property. Trees and buildings in Jersey City and Hoboken were blown down. Houses were undermined by water, and only remarkable good fortune prevented great loss of life.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—Reports received in this city state that the heavy rains which have fallen almost incessantly during the last week throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous flood experienced in many years. At Mauch Chunk the storm was attended by four fatalities.

At Wilkesbarre a landslide occurred along the Lehigh Valley railroad at the eastern approach of the Vosburg tunnel and traffic was suspended for several hours. A washout on the Sunbury branch of the Pennsylvania railroad delayed traffic several hours.

In Shamokin, Tamaqua, Pittston and other mining towns many collieries have been flooded and work has been suspended.

El Reno, Okla., Aug. 23.—The latest news from Anadarko in a special to the American states that only two persons, W. T. Tevis, of Weatherford, Tex., and Felix Antone, of Lamar county, Texas, were killed in the storm Wednesday evening. Dana Warren, of Stark county, was badly bruised about the back and abdomen, but will recover. The damage to property is $4,000. About 20 biuldings were almost completely wrecked, and hundreds of tents and great quantities of merchandise were strewn over the prairie.

Reports Thursday indicate that the storm was severe in the country districts. Several people are reported killed and injured and many buildings are reported destroyed, but as the points are off the railroad, nothing definite has been learned. One report says that four persons were killed at a farmhouse a few miles out from Anadarko. It is believed that the damage to crops and live stock will be heavy.

Chickaska, south of El Reno and east of Anadarko in the Indian territory country, was also in the path of the storm. The damage done there, however, appears to have been slight, and no one is reported injured.

Smugglers Arrested.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Probably the most important arrests ever made in connection with the smuggling of Chinese across the Mexican border into the United States were made Friday in Arizona when William M. Hoey, collector of customs at Nogales; B. F. Jossey, an immigrant inspector; Frank How, a Chinaman living in Nogales, and another Chinaman living at Clifton, Mexico, just across the border from Nogales, were taken into custody by special agents of the treasury and secret service operatives. Other arrests are expected to follow within a day or two.

Kills Assailant.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Aug. 26.—James Kizer, ex-policeman, was shot to death at night by Dr. L. D. Fuller, a resident physician. While Dr. Fuller was drawing water from Calef fountain, on Main street, he was assaulted by Kizer, who felled him by a blow from behind, and then, using his heel, Kizer mangled the face of the prostrate man in a horrible manner. The latter regained his feet, and shot and killed Kizer. Dr. Fuller is perhaps fatally hurt. Dr. Fuller had refused Kizer's claim for $2.50 for services as special policeman, and Kizer had sworn revenge.

Filibustering Expedition.

New York, Aug. 27.—Information has been obtained by agents of the Colombian government that a vessel now at a New Jersey port had been engaged by the insurgents for a filibustering expedition. This ship, it is said, is to carry a part of the consignment of 5,000 rifles, ammunition and men for which Gen. Uribe-Uribe telegraphed recently to Dr. A. J. Restrepo, his representative in this city.

Elect Officers.

Denver, Col., Aug. 24.—The American Bar association concluded the business of the main organization at Friday's session. The educational branch held a meeting in the afternoon and the annual dinner occurred at the Brown Palace hotel at night. The following officers were elected: President, U. M. Rose, Little Rock; secretary, John Hinkley, Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia.

Horse Wrecks a Train.

Barnesville, O., Aug. 27.—A special train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad carrying Pennsylvania Knights Templar en route to Louisville struck a horse on the Barnesville hill Monday morning and the entire train was ditched. Engineer Milo Francis, of Zanesville, was killed and Fireman Walter Boston, of Newark, was fatally injured. So far as known the passengers escaped with slight bruises.

Terribly Crushed.

Jonesboro, Ill., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Mary J. Seaver and her nine-year-old son were killed in the southwest part of the country by a falling tree. Both were terribly crushed, and a strange feature of the accident was that the woman's heart was picked up 30 feet away, where the violence of the blow had expelled it from the body.

Records Broken.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—All previous speed records between Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia were smashed when a special train on the Pennsylvania railroad covered the distance of 355 miles from Pittsburg to this city in seven hours and five minutes.

WILL CONTINUE FIGHTING.

Boer Leaders Say They Will Not Heed Kitchener's Proclamation—Surrenders Increasing

London, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, Monday, says:

"Three officers and 65 men who were sent north of Ladybrand (Orange River Colony), on the right of Elliot's columns, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force August 22. One man was killed and four were wounded. The prisoners were released. Am holding an inquiry.

"Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer case, and saying he will continue to fight; also a short letter from DeWet to the same effect.

"Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation, and protesting against it, and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably."

Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener says:

"Since August 19 22 Boers have been killed, 129 have been made prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-president."

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Girders of a New Bridge Fall at Columbia, S. C., and Crush Out Lives of Victims.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 27.—An accident at the new bridge which the Southern railway is constructing across the Congaree river caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two more seriously injured. The accident was caused by the falling of two steel girders about seven feet long, weighing 14 tons each. The two girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip.

The crash came without the slightest warning. There were 75 people on the bridge, spectators and workmen. Three of the men were pinned to the bridge and killed instantly, four more were knocked into the river, two of whom were rescued by a government tug which came up from the Congaree locks a quarter of a mile away.

CLOUDBURST IN GEORGIA.

Great Damage Done at Collinsville by a Big Storm—Railroad Washouts Reported.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 24.—Advices from Collinsville, Ala., state that the town was visited by a cloudburst late Thursday afternoon and greatly damaged. Several stores are reported to have been completely inundated and many residences washed out from their foundations and the Collinsville Clipper office was dismantled. The Alabama Great Southern railroad in that vicinity is washed out in several places and trains are many hours overdue.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—A special to the Constitution from Filijay, Ga., says: Every bridge on Cartecay river, five in all, including the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern railroad bridge, was washed away Thursday. Many mills are gone and others are damaged. Cartecay river was higher than for 52 years.

Defends Prisoner with Bullets.

Ashville, Ala., Aug. 23.—One man was killed and another probably fatally wounded in a battle here Thursday to save the negro Jim Brown from the vengeance of a mob after he had been tried and sentenced to be hanged on September 20 for rape. The man killed is Walter Blankenship. Arthur Blankenship was probably fatally wounded, and a small boy, the son of James Hanley, was slightly wounded. The Blankenships were brothers, and it is said have been in town since Monday trying to stir up the trouble. Walter died within two hours after being shot and Arthur is in a precarious condition.

Lynchers Foiled.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 24.—An unsuccessful attempt was made early Friday morning to lynch Dan Hotten and Charles Shipp, who are confined in the Marion county jail charged with murder. The mob called at the house of Jailer Jackson Clayton, but his wife refused them the keys to the jail. They then went to the jail and began to batter the doors when Officer Brent, who was secreted in a coalshed near by, opened fire upon them. The mob returned the fire but no one was hit. They then dispersed.

Engine Jumps the Rails.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 26.—A Northwestern road engine and box car plunged through the Janesville canning factory. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of $150,000. It is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank and it fell lengthwise of the building and crushed it. Thirty million tin cans were smashed, and all the costly special machinery, engine and boilers were crushed. The loss will reach $100,000.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

Marietta, O., Aug. 27.—The bank of New Metamoras, Washington county, a private bank, closed its doors Monday. The bank had deposited $50,000 with Superior Street Savings and Banking company, Cleveland, which went to the wall last Friday. Failing to withdraw these deposits it was compelled to close its doors. The owners are able to pay the loss, but the bank will hardly resume.

Sweeping Injunction.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—Judge Baker, of the federal court in this city, has issued an injunction, said to be the most sweeping ever issued in the west, restraining 80 former employes of the W. B. Conkey company at Hammond from interfering with other employes or the business of the concern.

"Divine Healer" in Jail.

New York, Aug. 26.—Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer," who came to this city several months ago from the west, has been committed to the workhouse for three months by Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court, for having been "drunk and disorderly."

To Fight Unions.

New York, Aug. 26.—A circular has been issued by the National Association of Brewers making the announcement of the commencement of war to the knife on the National Union of Brewery Workmen commencing September 1.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Bradstreet Says Indications Point to Enlarged Business at Better Prices.

New York, Aug. 31.—Bradstreet's says: "Evidence multiplies that the tide of trade has turned, and that it is now setting strongly in the direction of an enlarged business at steady or higher prices. Crop improvement, particularly in the central west and the Mississippi valley, has been the mainspring of the more cheerful tone of advices and enlarged fall trade operations at such cities as Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Even from the so-called drought-stricken corn belt some advices of a quite satisfactory business, in some instances reports being of a larger jobbing trade than in the corresponding period a year ago.

"Prices, except for some irregularity in the cereals, have been generally quite steady. Wheat was weak early on increased supplies afloat, enlarged receipts at the northwest and technical market conditions favoring a decline, but strengthened later on continued poor crop reports from abroad, fairly large clearances, although not equal to last week and general care in present or better prices being maintained. Corn has sympathized largely with wheat, though weakening on its own account on better crop advices from the states east of the Mississippi, where timely rains have fallen. Net changes for the week are slight. Some hog products, particularly lard, have sympathized with the strength of corn."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say:

"Though there are some drawbacks, notably the labor troubles in the iron and steel industry, business is of well-sustained volume, to which fact payments through the country's clearing houses, railroad earnings and the strength of prices of staple and partly manufactured merchandise offer ample testimony. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of other workmen with the result that the output of merchant bar and wire rods is curtailed to the extent of about 40,000 tons monthly. Beyond this defection, wage earners in allied branches of the steel industry have refused to break their contracts. Many idle mills resumed during the past week, and even in the tin plate region there is a moderate output. Plates have begun to arrive from abroad, and prices in the London market sharply advanced. Hoop and sheet mills increase production daily, and there is no loss in the rail division, but some anxiety is felt regarding supplies of cotton ties as the picking season has begun in many states. Decreased consumption tends to weaken pig iron, and tin is similarly affected.

"Failures for the week number 205 in the United States, against 171 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 19 last year."

STRUCK BY CYCLONE.

Buildings Wrecked and Peach Orchards Destroyed by a Tornado in Illinois—Loss Heavy.

Centralia, Ill., Aug. 27.—A cyclonic windstorm and cloudburst did thousands of dollars of damage in Centralia Sunday night. The Colored Baptist church was wrecked, peach orchards were destroyed and 15,000 bushels of peaches are lying on the ground near town. In the city the telephone and electric light systems were seriously damaged and the streets are blocked by hundreds of fallen trees. Many residences were damaged by falling trees. The rainfall was one inch and a quarter.

Iowa Populists.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 24.—Middle-of-the-road populists assembled in state convention here Friday and nominated the following ticket: For governor, L. H. Weller, Nashua; lieutenant governor, Perry Engle, Newton; supreme judge, J. R. McDonald, Des Moines; railway commissioner, Luke McDowell, Shelby county; state superintendent of public instruction, J. C. Harland, Woodbury county. All the nominations were by acclamation. The resolutions adopted indorse the Omaha national platform, denounce trusts and political rings, and demand the cessation of grants of public franchises to private corporations, extend sympathy to the Boers, indorse direct legislation, demand equal taxation, and favor state printing and binding under state supervision.

A Daring Capture.

Manila, Aug. 27.—Pitchers' first dispatch from Mindoro tells how Lieut. Hazzard, of the Third cavalry, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts, captured the American deserter, Howard, who, as a leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months. Fergueson, one of Lieut. Hazzard's civilian scouts, disguised as an insurgent, with eight Macabebes penetrated into the camp of Col. Atienza, commanding 240 riflemen and 200 bolomen, at night, located Howard, bound and gagged him and led him away without disturbing the camp.

Iowa Bank Suspends.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 26.—The Home Savings and Trust company, with head offices in this city, has suspended. By almost unanimous vote of the shareholders, it was decided to-day to go into voluntary liquidation. All obligations will be fully paid. The action is taken as a result of an act of the last legislature, which rigidly restricts compounding of interest.

Found Dead.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—A. C. Mills, a retired capitalist of Madison, Wis., was found dead in his room in the Cameron hotel with a rubber tube over his mouth and the gas jet turned on full force. He was about 50 years old and a prominent citizen of Madison, where he has a daughter living. No cause for his self-destruction is apparent.

Most Beautiful Woman.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26.—A private telegram from Charlottesville, Va., announces the death of Miss Maude Coleman Woods in that city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition and her profile adorns all of the medals issued by the board of awards.

Machinists Strike at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 27.—All machinists employed by the Bates Machine company struck Monday, giving as their reason an objectionable foreman. The plant employed, altogether, 200 men. The machinists struck some time ago on the question of wages. This was settled, the new trouble having just developed.

Four Miners Killed.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 27.—Four miners were instantly killed Monday morning at a mine in Chenoa, this county, by the snapping of the cable supporting the cage. The men fell 247 feet. The names follow: Barretto Buiseppe, Bobino Bria, Bonino Baltilla, Thomas Jones.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

New Corn; Old Seed.

At Lake Minnetonka is growing some Indian corn which is of interest to all agriculturists, and to other people as well. The corn is the second crop from some seed discovered two years ago by a Chicago man, who was exploring a mound in Colorado. The corn was sealed up in an earthern jar, and was probably hundreds of years old. From this corn the Chicago man raised a crop with ears as long as a man's forearm, and stalks 12 feet high. He distributed the seed, and some came into the possession of John S. Dodge, of the Washburn-Crosby company. E. J. Forrester, who obtained some of the seed from Mr. Dodge, has an excellent stand of the corn at his home at Oromo, Lake Minetonka, the stalks now being higher than his head.

Bitten by a Monkey.

Charles Reilly, 15 years old, living with his parents in St. Paul, will pay a heavy penalty for fooling with a monkey. Several weeks ago he and several companions had considerable fun with "de monk" which collected pennies for an Italian organ grinder. Young Reilly, it is said, pretended to have a penny in his hand, which he held out to the faithful little collector. Being fooled several times, the monkey snapped at the extended hand and buried its teeth deep into the forefinger of the left hand. The bone is now decaying and amputation will be necessary. The physician thinks that blood poisoning may spread to the entire system.

Evening Entertainments.

The experience of the past two years has shown that evening entertainments at the state fair are popular. This year the fair will be again kept open day and night. It will be possible for a visitor to enter the grounds early in the day and stay until the evening performance is over. The evening amusements will include racing by electric light, hurdle races, chariot races, standing races, women's races, monkey races, riderless horse races, exhibitions on the sphere by the famous equilibrist Lionel Legare, aerial exhibitions by the renowned Pickett family.

Lands for Homes.

There are over 8,000 square miles—5,283,000 acres—of vacant and unappropriated land in the United States land district of Duluth. This is a tract larger than the state of Massachusetts. It lies close to Duluth, none of it more than 150 miles away, and yet it is inhabited by a few Indians and occasional trappers and woodsmen. It is no desolate region. There are several thousand square miles of valuable timber lands, pine, spruce and hardwoods; there are hundreds of square miles of rich agricultural lands, that will yield large crops, and there are areas of great extent known to be rich in minerals.

May Search Buggies.

Deputy game wardens have the right to search buggies driven by persons suspected of killing game illegally. This is the view of Attorney General Douglas, who was consulted by telephone from Cambridge. Two strangers drove into that town with guns in their buggy. They had evidently been hunting chickens, and the warden wanted to look into the buggy. They ordered him away and made such a demonstration that he decided to ascertain how much law he had on his side before making the search.

A Wolf Story.

The story given out from the state auditor's office, that no more wolf bounty is available, was just another wolf story. Aug. 1 the standing annual appropriation of $6,000 became available, and the other day 348 claims were audited, aggregating $,223.56. They come from the following counties: Aitkin, 22; Benton, 2; Kanabec, 71; Kittson, 95; Murray, 6; Otter Tail, 12; Pope, 22; Roseau, 70; St. Louis, 17; Todd, 30; Wadena, 1.

News in Brief.

The body of a newly born baby was found beside the Great Northern tracks in the rear of Calvary cemetery, between Minneapolis and St. Paul. The scalp was torn almost completely off, and the body was covered with cuts and bruises.

A man fairly well dressed was killed by the cars at St. Anthony.

Peter Van Levern was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river at St. Cloud.

Fort Snelling, dormant all summer, will become a beehive of activity when the Fourteenth United States infantry arrives. Col. Quinton, in command of the regiment, his staff, the regimental band, and four companies, aggregating 600 men, will be stationed at the fort.

The man who orders potatoes in the Twin City restaurants has to pay extra for the luxury.

Charles Gerber, an employe of Lennon & Gibbons, St. Paul, was bitten by a mad dog that entered the store. It snapped at several clerks, all of whom escaped its fangs.

Fred Osborn, a laborer, fell from a steel elevator in Southeast Minneapolis and was killed.

Prof. Willet M. Hays, of the Minnesota agricultural station at St. Anthony Park, has been recommended for the position of secretary of agriculture for New South Wales.

Credit insurance companies cannot do business within this state, according to an opinion sent Commissioner Dearth by Attorney General Douglas.

The home of W. Thurston at Lake Minnetonka was destroyed by fire.

A reunion of the surviving members of the Ninth Minnesota infantry will be held at the state capitol Sept. 3.

Although it is practically certain that the locks and dams in the Mississippi river between Minneapolis and St. Paul cannot be completed within the limit of cost set by congress, the work will be pushed, and the coffer dam for dam No. 1 will be built this fall.

A fine target range is being constructed at Fort Snelling to take the place of the one that has been in use at Lake City. The war department has allowed $3,000 for the equipment of a range.

Julick Pearson, a 16-year-old son of Peter Pehrson, dairyman at Gladstone, was badly bitten by a horse. Two of the animals were fighting in the barn. He went to separate them, when one seized him by the arm and sank its teeth into the flesh.

The state labor bureau has found in its investigation of the employment of women in the cities that there are 2,500 domestics in St. Paul, and 1,756 girls and women employed as clerks in the stores. Their salaries range from $3 to $10 per week.

The bridge across the Red Lake river at Fisher is threatening to take a bath in the river, and the people there want the county commissioners to prop it up.

Frank Sveja, a farmer at Willow River, took a teaspoonful of some unlabeled medicene to relieve pain, which caused death within a very short time.

Four hundred school children in Minneapolis were vaccinated in one day.

Joseph DeBar, a fireman for the Minneapolis Cold Storage company, was nearly killed by fire. When banking the fire in the furnace the gas exploded, the flames shooting out and burning him about the hands and arms. He was carried to his home.

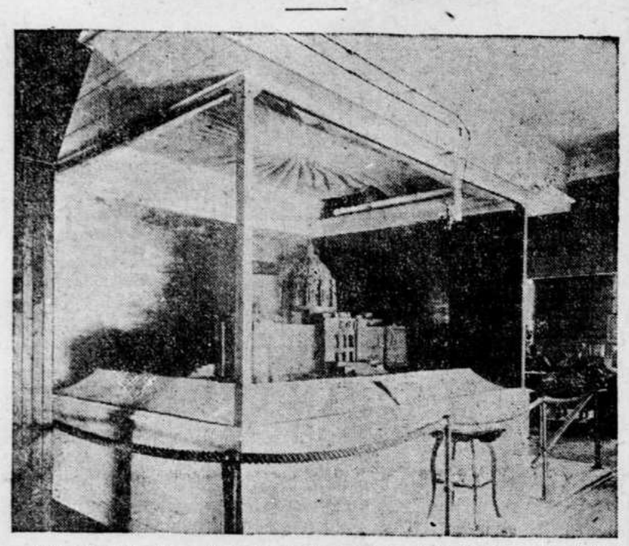
Theresa, aged 16 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lautner, was drowned in the Vermilion river while bathing at Hastings.

Mrs. Williard Cross fell from a hayrack at Deerwood and received injuries from which she died.

William Saunders, the negro arrested at Duluth as William Smith, wanted in Chicago for the murder of E. Turner last year, is not the man.

At the state fair, the week of Sept. 2-7, the famous Pains of Chicago will put on each evening a spectacular drama full of fireworks.

OUR BUTTER AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.



The largest butter exhibit ever made at any exposition in any country is that of Minnesota now to be seen at the Pan-American Exposition. Other states exhibit their product in tubs, but Minnesota shows hers in one piece as a model of the new state capitol. It is five feet, four inches from top of dome to the green velvet representing the lawn of the new capitol grounds and it is eleven feet, eight inches long, and seven feet through. It certainly is an object of interest to the multitudes visiting the exposition daily.

The history of Minnesota creamery industry is not an old one, dating back only until 1880. In 1884 it took first prizes at New Orleans, when the total number of creameries in the state was less than twenty. In 1893 the first premium was captured at the World's Fair in Chicago; in 1896, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, gold and silver medals were won in the National Creamery Contest, and in 1897, at the National Creamery Butter Makers' Association in Owatonna, the gold medal and silver cup was captured. In 1900 there were 582 creameries producing 75,000,000 pounds of butter from the milk of 331,512 cows. At that time there were sixty cheese factories in actual operation. The patrons of these creameries received $6,959,914.55. Other interests of the state have increased in wonderful ratio, but the dairy interest has kept well to the lead of all the agricultural industries.

SPLINTERS AND CHIPS.

Some 70 different varieties of olives are grown in California.

There are six species of mosquito found in New England.

The king of Saxony is one of the most approachable of European sovereigns.

In 1840 Europe produced four-fifths of all the grain in the world. Now she grows barely half.

Huxley declared that "science is nothing but trained and organized common sense."

Sir Robert Hart's grade as a mandarin is higher than that of Li Hung Chang himself.

When the serfs were freed in Russia, the government paid on an average $15 for 20,700,000 of them.

An Austrian suggestion, which the Viennese are said to favor, is to approach the north pole in submarine boats!

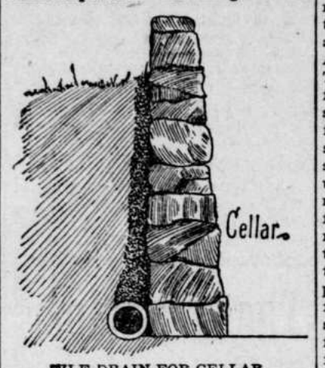
The Japanese residents of Tacoma, Wash., have organized to keep out any disorderly characters from their country.

The London Lancet calls attention to the fact that canned tomatoes are now being extensively colored, in order to make them look attractive and as if made from ripe fruit.

KEEPING CELLARS DRY.

Tile Drain Surrounding Base of the Foundation Wall the Most Effective Method.

Whether the cellar be under the farmhouse or under the barn, it should be as dry as possible for the health of those dwelling above. A tile drain surrounding the base of the foundation wall, as shown in the cut, is one of the best means of carrying off water from a surrounding wet soil. But there is one feature in connection with such a drain that the writer has found important. The filling over the



TILE DRAIN FOR CELLAR.

tile, against the outside of the foundation wall, should be of a nature to let the water down quickly to the tile. Otherwise a great deal will find its way through the stones of the wall and enter the cellar, especially during a heavy rain, when the ground is soaked with moisture. There is always a space outside to be filled after laying a foundation wall. Let this be filled with gravel or small stones, and the water will fall down at once to the tile drain. Take special care in the laying of this drain, for when once down it is a very great job to take any part of it up again.—N. Y. Tribune.

NOTES ON ALFALFA.

It Requires Large Quantities of Lime Which Should Be Applied the Previous Fall.

Lime is a very necessary element in the soil, at least in states where the plant may be considered out of its natural region. The lime should be applied the fall previous to the seeding and should be well harrowed into the soil. If commercial fertilizers are to be used they should be applied just previous to the seeding, unless we except slag, which should be put on some months before. The manure should be applied after the cutting, preferably late in the fall. The trouble with alfalfa is to get a good start and a good deal of nursing is required for the first year. For this reason the surface soil should be carefully prepared, so that the roots may penetrate the earth as rapidly as possible. After it is started, care must be taken not to mow it too close or pasture it too soon or too close. It will not recover so rapidly as does grass, and sometimes not at all. This is especially true during the first year. It takes a number of years for the roots to get a good development. They should therefore have a soil with good depth between the surface and the water table. Though alfalfa is a water-loving plant it cannot grow with its roots saturated. It is not by any means an aquatic plant, even to its roots. This is one reason why it fails on some soils—the water table being too near the surface of the ground. Weeds must be kept out the first year, as they have a better fighting chance at first than the alfalfa.—Farmers' Review.

OUR COUNTRY'S STRENGTH.

It Rests in the Rural Districts, Uncontaminated by Selfishness and Corruption.

To speak of the ignorance of the country people is to stamp one's self as an ignoramus—not the country people.

There is an intelligence and soundness in the back country of this land of ours, that those who live in cities and think themselves wise little suspect. Instead of deprecating country life, and saying that "to live in the country means to live out of the world," wise people know that the free, untrammeled life of the country unquestionably gives broader views.

We can talk all we like of "social revolutions" and kindred evils that are supposed by some to threaten the country; but when they do threaten, the danger signal will come from the back country.

In the clear air of the farm the view is broader, the heart sounder; and when anything does menace the land, the true voice which will stamp it out will be apt to come from the country.

The backbone of the land rests in the country, on the farm.—Farm Journal.

Soil Renovating Crop.

A Pennsylvania farmer recommends a combination of rape and cowhorn turnips as a green manure crop for the renovation of soils deficient in humus. He sows it broadcast in his corn field the last time he cultivates the corn, scattering the seed in advance of the cultivator. When sowing on an unoccupied field he harrows in the seed. The rape and turnips mature in the fall and may be plowed under then or in the spring, at the convenience of the farmer. By this plan he incorporates with his soil several tons of matter that is immediately available as plant food.

Bran Brings Good Profit.

Bran is an excellent fertilizer for crops, as it is rich in nitrogen and mineral matter, but it is made more valuable when it is fed to stock, not only because it serves as food, but also because when it is passed through the body of an animal it is in better form for crops. Bran is a cheap material to purchase, as it brings profit as food and produces manure of the best quality.

HIGH PRESSURE FEEDING.

A Blunder Which Results in Loss of Profit and Is Apt to Make Fowls Sickly.

Between feeding too little, feeding just enough and over-feeding, there is room for many a mistake in the beginner's work. And it is not far from the truth to say that this same beginner worries more about the feeding than about any other one item. Yet one of the most careful and practical of poultry writers said last month: "Broadly speaking I can recommend all of it (printed directions for raising and feeding chickens) save the feeding of hard-boiled eggs, cracked corn and the withholding of drinking water." Now, I know of plenty of good chicks that have been raised on cracked corn alone, and I have known of others who feed liberally of hard-boiled egg nearly all through the season. The real trouble lies in over-feeding or in not making a practical mental classification of the various feeds into heavy and light, laxative and the reverse. All concentrated feeds are "heavy." This includes all the meats and all feeds which have very little waste, such as hulled grains. High-pressure feeding consists in feeding all the strong pushing feed the chicks can stand, and ordinary sense should tell us that this is dangerous for the novice to attempt. It is far safer to feed a variety, even to making each meal different, or else to use a feed that contains many items, in a way to overcome each the other's bad points. Bran is the commonest bulky feen and hard-boiled eggs are much safer fed with bran than with other feed. People are afraid to use horse feed because of the supposed ill effects of the oat hulls on the chicks. Probably they are not to be recommended for the tiny fellows, but since the editor of one of the most prominent poultry papers said lately that he never hesitated to feed his chicks anything that he considered safe for his hens, the rank and file should be able to lay aside much of its anxiety lest the proper food is lacking in the ration. Only, don't put several heavy feeds together, for that isn't good sense.—M. V. Norys, in American Gardening.

SERIES OF DARK NESTS.

How to Make a Box That Occupies But Little Space and Is Safe in Every Respect.

Many plans for a row of dark nests call for a contrivance wide enough to give a dark walk along the row of dark nests. This makes a cumbersome piece of henhouse furniture. The cut shows a long, narrow box

A ROW OF DARK NESTS.

with entrance at one end and nests in order. Each hen will go to the furthest unoccupied nest in her effort to hide her nest away, so the nests will be occupied in regular order. If a hen has to pass over another in coming out no harm will be done.

The advantage in such a plan is the ease with which such a box can be made and the smaller space it occupies.—N. Y. Tribune.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Save the meat scraps for your fowls.

Soft soap is a good remedy for scaly legs in fowls.

Ground bone can be fed alone or in the soft food.

Proper food and a variety of it make strong, healthy chickens.

It is a good rule to scald out the drinking vessels once a week.

Tobacco stems covered with straw in the nests will prevent insect-breeding.

If you want to keep eggs for any length of time turn them over every few days.

Clean earth is one of the best absorbents that can be used in the poultry-house.

Whitewashing the nests, inside and out, is a good means of keeping them free from vermin.

Mark your chickens each year so you can know their age and kill or sell them after the third year.

Save the eggshells, put them on or in the stove until they are brown and brittle, then break up fine and mix with the soft food.

To prevent loss of feathers, which is due to overfeeding with heating material, such as corn and buckwheat, change the food to something lighter. —National Rural.

Poultry as a Side Issue.

There is no place where fowls can be more profitably raised than on the farm. The man that makes a business of fowl raising may indeed succeed better than the farmer, but he does so often against great odds. The poultry business fits admirably with the farm crops. The fowls can be used for gleaners, and the amount of food thus saved is a very large item and the utilization of it means much money. The farm, too, gives range for insect hunting, of which the professional poultryman cannot avail himself.—Farmers' Review.

Make Every Trip Count.

Economy is wealth, goes an old proverb. Economize in the labor of animals and help. When the wagon goes out for a load of green stuff it is often as possible to carry a load of manure as to go empty. The man who follows the practice of returning to his land an occasional load of manure with its fertilizing constituents intact for the heaps of green stuff he carts off will generally be able to spare enough of the crop to make a clean bed in the cart upon which to rest the fodder.—Farmers' Voice.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

A Scholarly Retort.

A famous scholar, whose hobby was the derivation of words, had occasion to store his furniture while proceeding to the continent in quest of the origin of the term "Juggins." During his researches in Berlin he received from the warehouse company the following letter: "Sir—We have the honor to inform you that the mattrass you sent to our store had the moth in it. Since the epidemic would expose the goods of other clients to injury, we have caused your mattrass to be destroyed."

The scholar replied: "Dear Sir—My mattress may, as you say, have had moth in it, but I am confident that it had an 'e' in it also."—London King.

Cheap Rates to San Francisco, Applying One Way via Portland, Ore., and the Northern Pacific Ry.

The latter part of September tickets will be sold to San Francisco and return, (one way via direct lines and via Portland, Ore., and the Northern Pacific Ry. in the opposite direction) at reduced rates. This is on account of the Episcopal convention at San Francisco Oct. 2d. For particulars regarding rates write to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., sending six cents in stamps for Wonderland 1901.

Recreant Member of the Flock.

"I trust, Brudder Eph'm," said the pastor, "you is still walkin' in de straight an' narrer path?"

"Ise sorry to say, pahsun," replied Uncle Eph'm, deeply penitent, "Ise backslode a good deal lately."—Chicago Tribune.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Corns, Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Another Record Smashed.

Finding undigested food in the stomach of a Siberian mammoth that had been dead 50,000 years breaks the record for chronic dyspepsia.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

OF FOREIGN INTEREST.

Graves average 5 feet deep in England, 5 feet 6 inches in France, and 6 feet 10 inches in Russia.

In many of the perfume factories of south Europe only the purest olive oil is used in fixing the perfumes of flowers.

As late as 1770 the journey from Liverpool to London was dangerous on account of the bad condition of the roads.

The total daily circulation of newspapers in the United Kingdom was only 60,000 in 1801; 700,000 in 1851; and is now 8,750,000.

Great Britain now spends £ 3,300,000 a year on imported vegetables. Nearly half this is spent on potatoes, and £780,000 on onions.

Seventeen hundred and twenty-six dies were used in the English mint last year. On an average 75,244 pieces were made with each die.

A SON'S DEVOTION.

Wallace, Mich., August 26th:—A striking example of a man's dutiful and attentive care of his mother is seen in Mr. Oscar Swanson of this place.

Mr. Swanson's mother has suffered much with Kidney and Urinal Trouble and Female Weakness. Her son has sought out and procured for her everything that he thought could possibly benefit her.

She did not improve, till at last, he bought her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a few days, she was completely cured, and her faithful son has the reward for his loving efforts, in the knowledge that she is now strong and well.

DANDRUFF WON'T WASH OUT.

The Germ That Causes It Has to Be Destroyed, to Cure Dandruff.

Many a woman spends an hour twice a week scouring her scalp, thinking scrubbing off the scurf will cure the dandruff. Two hours a week, at the age of 40 years, she has spent 260 days of 12 hours each, or two-thirds of a year of her life, in that vain hope; vain, because you can't cure dandruff without killing the dandruff germ, and the only hair preparation on earth that will do that is Newbro's "Herpicide"—also a delightful hair dressing, and thorough antiseptic against all contagion from use of others' hair brushes. It is also a delightful hair dressing.

On the Safe Side.

"Mrs. Piff, how do you prepare your baby's breakfast?"

"Oh, I give him one-third milk and two-thirds microbe-killer."—Detroit Free Press.

Man proposes and woman disposes of his proposition.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

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Required to harvest the grain crop of Western CANADA. The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard Wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent.

Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt. **EXCURSIONS** will be run from all points in the United States to the **FREE GRANT LANDS.** Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for Literature, Rates, etc., to F. PEDLEY, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to B. DAVIES, 1504 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis., Canadian Government Agent.

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Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Every garment warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

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A. N. K.—G 1880

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THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD ✦ ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

HOW TO SAVE MONEY. A question of a few dollars invested in purchasing and applying the Reliance High-Grade, Ready-Mixed House and Barn Paints, will not only beautify but will make ugly homes impossible; also preserve house and barn from elements of the weather. If attended to at once it will prove a saving of ten per cent. on value of the property. Our high-grade paints are celebrated for their strength of color, covering capacity and durability. To those who are interested, we will mail, free of charge, our combination color cards and prices. Exclusive Agency given to one dealer in each town. RELIANCE PAINT CO., St. Louis.

A DEAD LIVER

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

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10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Aug 30, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—The Eagle announced the fact last week that she was 30 years old.

—Sept 20 is the date for the completion of volume XIII, of the GAZETTE.

—Fall plowing is being done this week. Many large fields are black already with upturned dirt.

—The Delano roller mill made a full week's run last week, night and day. Crews alternated each other and kept things going.

—Native Watermelons and musk melons are now in the market. Tomatoes are more abundant than usual and of fine quality.

—Several Delanoites are so badly afflicted with parkitis as to be almost totally incapacitated for their usual avocations this week.

—Dar Welker has a nice cabbage patch that will supply some good heads for sour kraut. They are so thrifty as to pop open on handling.

—The Millers played Sunday with the Minneapolis Greys. Score 15 to 0 in favor of the Millers. The City team was entirely outclassed.

—On Wednesday evening one of the severest electric storms passed over this part of the country tha thas been seen for years. Considerabl rain also fell.

—Several fine rains have helped the fall pasture and second crop hay meadows much. Potatoes don't seem to be so scarce as it was feared, and corn is fine.

—Not so many fires are to be seen following threshing machines as has been the case in years gone by. Farmers dearly learned the value of straw last winter, and now have none to burn.

—District 48, the Ziebarth school house, has a new belfry in which hangs a new bell, and on top of which is a flag staff surmounted by an arrow for a weathervane. Surely the pupils there ought to learn something.

—Prof. Cunningham reports that early in the week, while testing steam pipes in the mill in Minneapolis, his brother Charles was scalded on the back of the head and neck so severely as to cause a part of his hair to come out. Lucky he was not killed.

—Some of our farmers who are short on potatoes may be glad to learn that a big crop of the tubers has been raised in Manitoba. As our railroad runs right up to these big potato hills it will not be necessary to go without potatoes. Or course the tariff of 25 cts per bushel added to Jim Hill's freight rates will make them cost considerable more than they otherwise would. But we can eat less of them.

—Early Tuesday morning the public schools bell will announce to the children the fact that school will again be in session. After a long vacation every pupil should be on hand promptly and should make it a point to attend regularly during the term. If you want to attend the University or learn a profession you must first get through the high school. Do your best while the opportunity is offered you.

—Many animated discussions have occurred on the street corners, and in other public places, this week as to where the new park shall be located. Some strange and funny arguments, for and against particular places, have been made. A park to be of any particular benefit to the public, should be centrally located, easy of access from all directions, and have some attractions, whether natural or artificial or both, and should be so kept as to be a desirable place for women and children to visit at all times.

—The election held Monday resulted in electing W. H. Frazee, Justice of the Peace, and the vote on bonds for a park stood yes 61, no 37, so Delano is to have a park. The light vote shows the lack of interest taken in the matter. We understand a meeting is to be called to vote on location. If voters don't attend the meeting and vote they will be obliged, no doubt, to abide by the decision of those who do vote. In public affairs of this kind everybody should interest himself and use his vote as he considers to the best advantage of the village.

—Frank Esler, in a letter, in the Sherburne County Times claims that in June he sold his milk to the Big Lake Creamery for 65 cts per hundred pounds. That in July he used an Iowa dairy separator and sold cream to the Becker creamery, at 39 cents per gallon; that his milk netted him 58.8 cents per hundred. In August he took cream, and a sample of skimmed milk to the Minneapolis Cold Storage Co. at Becker and the cream netted 88 cents per gallon, or $1.28 per hundred for entire milk. This is most too much difference. There must have been some wrong figuring somewhere.

—Some talk of entering complaint against our Village authorities for negligence in discharging their sworn duties is talked of, unless such lawlessness and disregard for the simplest and commonest rights of American citizens, as was exhibited on our streets last Sunday are looked after. The President and each Trustee and several others are peace officers and need no warrant, but can, in a summary manner, stop all infractions of law coming to their immediate notice. If they wish to retain their positions they had better try to enforce ordinances a little better. Many citizens are complaining.

—Prof. Judson went to Willmar to help our boys win a game of base ball to-day.

—The Delano base ball team has gone to Wilmar to play the Willmar team to day. They will have to play lively to keep their repntation.

—The G. N. has sent out hand bills announcing that they will sell tickets from Aug. 31st to Sept. 7th, inclusive, to St. Paul or Minneapolis, for one fare plus 50 cts, good to return Sept. 9.

—The fellow that brought the new whistles to town ought to have a serenade, by every one disposed of to date. He would probably be willing by morning to stick the whole lot into the stove.

—The boys claim that butternuts and acorns are uncommonly plenty this year. As soon as frost comes they expect to lay in their winter's supply. Picked to early they are not much good.

—Buck's machine threshed at Wilham Ziebarth's farm on Tuesday, in about half a day, nearly 1200 bushels of grain and had to stop on account of rain. Mr. Z. says his oats are fine, but wheat a little light.

—Miss May Mowatt is to begin teaching at the Rader school house, in Independence, on Monday next, and Miss Merel Jones will take charge in the Hitsman district. Delano is turning out its full complement of teachers. So much for good High School privileges.

—Miss May Mowatt gave a party at her home Thursday evening in honor of the Misses Willard, of St. Paul, who are visiting with her this week. About twenty were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent, at games and in a musical program. Refreshments were served.

—Several members of the Delano Pioneers Association visited. on invitation with George B. Wright and family, Pioneers of Montrose, yesterday. There would have been more, but for the rain of the day before. They are a unit in pronouncing the occasion an enjoyable one.

Personal.

Miss Sophia Czock left yesterday for Montana.

Brad Hall, of Greenwood, is reported quite sick.

Geo. Rupellius, of Rockford, was in town yesterday.

Miss Blanche Rader returned home from Annandale, Saturday.

Misses Julia and Frances Reichel returned this week to the City.

John H. McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE visitor Monday.

Oil Inspector W. M. Mowatt visited Cokato professionally, last Friday.

Hiram Durfee, of Buffalo, is professionally engaged in Delano this week.

Prof. E. M. Cunningham visited Minneapolis friends on Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Masie and Grace Willard, of St, Paul, were guests at Mowatts this week.

Miss Rebecca White, of Albert Lea, visited with her Delano friends this week.

Frof. Grout, of Minnesota, was interviewing some of our plano owners this week.

James Patten, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives and friends Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Erickson made a trip to Grove City, Monday evening, returning Tuesday.

Councilman Joe Lindsley returned home Wednesday morning from his trip down East.

Miss Webber, and her father, of Minneapolis, made Delano friends a visit over Sunday.

Among passengers east on the G. N. Tuesday morning, were C. G. Roosen and Albert Eppel.

Mrs. Paul Bartz, of New York, is visiting her father John Czock and family, of Independence.

Mrs. Helen Bain, who has been on the sick list for some time at last accounts was improving.

Misses Bina Plattner and Margie Steffes returned from the Pan American exposition this week

Mrs. A. G Catlin, of Minneapolis, came up yesterday for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Prof. Cunningham and wife left yesterday morning for Hutchinson where the Professor will teach Science.

Miss Emma Hitzman has returned home from Illinois where she has been visiting with her sister, Mrs, W. W. Palm.

Prof. E. Freeman left Wednesday for Pelican Rapids, where he will again take up his labors as principal of the schoold.

Miss Lottie Sleight, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor this week. She expects to resume her studies at the High School next week.

Miss Rose Kuava, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday evening to see the ball game Sunday. She returned home Monday morning.

Mrs. Fred Rupellius and three children, of Brandon, visited relatives and friends in this vicinity this week. They went to Montrose yesterday.

Miss Anna Mayer and Messers Leo Mayer, Dan Williams, Henry Stuard, and Elmer Hanson, of Minneapolis, were in town over Sunday to see the Greys play.

George W. Belton leaves today for a few weeks much needed and well earned vacation. His family will accompany him. S. A. Lentz, of Maple Plain, will act as depot agent in his stead.

County Cullings.

The Howard Lake Herald has an extended article concerning the ginseng industry of that place being carried on by H. Simmons. He is said to be making money fast from his ginseng patch planted out a few years ago. If you expect to do so too, you should first learn how to plant and cultivate the article. Like everything else it is a trade that must be learned.

A Wright County Sunday School Convention has been called for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 26, 27, and 28, at Buffalo. All Sunday schools in the county are expected to take part in the convention. Each school is entitled to four representatives to be entertained by the Buffalo people. On Saturday all Sunday school officers, teachers and scholars are invited. This is to be a grand time for the Sunday schools of Wright county

For Sale.

Second hand top buggy, cheap for cash. Call at GAZETTE office.

Take Notice.

To our many customers. We wish to inform one and all who feel as though they could help us out of the mire, same as we have you. When you were in need of our goods we tried hard to help you, now we are obliged to pay for these goods, and have, up to this date, Aug. 21st, 1901, $1,282.12 of accounts standing out which we must collect, and ask you all, who know themselves indebted to us to come in and give us a helping hand, as you all know we cannot do business without money. Your bills are small but numerous. Ours are large and must be paid. Thanking you for your liberal trade, and hoping you will still remain with us, especially by calling early and settling those many little bills.

CONZET & DARROW,
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To Ask Intervention.

Brssels, Aug. 21.—A committee of prominent pro Boers is organizing a petition in favor of intervention in South Africa. The petition will be presented to the czar on the occasion of his visit to France.—Times.

Gusher Is Wild.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Beaumont, Tex, Aug. 27.—Two men are dead and one of the largest oil gushers in the world is going absolutely wild, utterly defying the mechanical skill of men to stop it. The famous oil field presented last night the possibilty of one of the direst calamaties which ever visited Texas should fires join forces with the great gushers. Today the gusher will still be spilling itself on the prairies and flooding the country with oil.

James Smith died trying to shut off the gusher, and John McDaniels died trying to save Smith. Both showed great heroism. The wild gusher is in Hogg-Swayne syndicate tract. The well belongs to the Palastine-Beaumont oil company.

Resolutions on the Death of Mrs. Amanda M Kerr.

DELANO TERRITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

WHEREAS It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Mrs. Amanda M. Kerr, nee Shaw.

RESOLVED, that we bow in submission to His will who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED, that in the loss of Mrs. Kerr, although the last to sign our roll as a member, the first to go as a pioneer to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns" our society loses one of its most active and useful members. Mrs. Kerr being possessed of a remarkable memory, and being a fine conversationalist was especially adapted for a useful member of our association.

REST THEE.

Rest thee by the fount sweet mother,
Near God's eternal throne;
Where loved ones wait thy coming, mother,
Where God's love beams o'er his own
Forever and forever

Rest thee in his glory sweet mother,
Neath the beams of his heavenly light,
Where sorrows can never come, dear mother
When darker shades of night
Comes; no, never.

Rest thee from thy cares, sweet mother:
Angels guard thee ever.
Heaven's blessings shine o'er thee, mother:
Sweet thy rest forever, aye forever:
Forever and forever.

RESOLVED, that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and that a copy be furnished the Buffalo Gazette and the Delano Eagle and a copy be sent to the afflicted family of our lamented late member.

Committee { T. J. CATLIN. / MRS. RUTH YOUNG.

A Forgotten Truth.

The Gallatin Democrat, of Shawneetown, Illinois, has resurrected an old speech made by President, then Congressman, McKinley. The following extract shows how the President has changed for the worse during the decade:

"Human rights and constitutional privileges must not be forgotten in our race for wealth for commercial supremacy. The government of the people must be by the people, and not by a few of the people. It must be by the consent of the government and of all the governed. Power, it must not be forgotten which is secured by wrong or usurpation, is soon dethroned. We have no right in law or morals to usurp that which belongs to another, whether it to be property or power."

This is sound doctrine, but it is entirely out of harmony with republican policies at this time. When we outgrew the Declaration of Independenc and the Constitution, we outgrew the high ideals that all parties formerly appealed to end the patriotic expression of those who formerly to leadership.—Commoner

No Use for Boozers.

General Manager Dickinson, of the Union Pacific, has issued a bulletin informing employes that the habitual use of intoxicating liquors or the frequenting of saloons will be considered sufficient cause for dismissal. The bulletin reads as follows: "It is reported that certain employes are indulging habitually in the use of intoxicating liquors, and that some are frequenters of saloons and places where such liquors are sold. It is a well known fact that the habitual use of intoxicating liquors impairs the efficiency of a person addicted to such use. The duties of the employes of a railroad company, particularly those engaged in the transportation and mechanical departments, are most exacting and necessarily demand clear judgment and a sound body. It is therefore deemed advisable to notify all employes that the habitual use of intoxicating liquors or the frequenting of saloons or places where such liquors are sold will be considered sufficient cause for dismissal from the service.—Globe.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give reference and enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg. Chicago. xiii29

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23, 1901

"Make way for the new Caesar!" That is the sort of a shout some rubber lunged understrapper will be putting up in front of Acting Secretary Hackett, if he is left in sole charge of the Navy Department much longer. His head gets bigger every day and he comes nearer thinking himself the whole thing. He has made it quite plain that he is anti Schley. In this he has only followed the example of Secretary Long, the difference being that Long has more tact and courtesy than to assume autocratic airs. It is understood that so many complaints about Hackett have been made to Mr. McKinley that he has given Secretary Long a hint by wire that it would be advisable for him to cut his vacation short and return to Washington sometime before the assembling of the Schley Court of Inquiry, and that Mr. Long will resume charge of the Navy Department next week.

The most important happenings of the week in the preparations for the Schley inquiry are all connected with Rear Admiral Howison, whose sitting as a member of the court is now anything but certain. Read Admiral Schley, through his counsel, requested the Navy Department to forward a copy of an alleged interview with Howison in which Schley was sneered at and Sampson lauded to that officer and request him to say whether he was correctly reported or not. Caesar Hackett has made public his letter to Schley denying the request and defending Howison and giving reasons why he should not be asked about that interview, which is anything but convincing. That is tomfoolery, of course. Schley has the right to absolutely challenge Howison, if he wishes to exercise it. Capt. Parker, who is assisting Schley's counsel in preparing the case, has an affidavit from the reporter who interviewed Rear Admiral Howison, declaring that the interview was absolutely correct as published and expressing his willingness to testify before the Court of Inquiry if his evidence was considered necessary. Should Howison acknowledge the accuracy of the interview he would thereby disqualify himself for sitting on the court, no matter how anxious Caesar Hackett and the anti Schley naval clique might be to keep him on the court. Should he deny the correctness of the published interview, he will be confronted by the reporter.

Admiral Schley will not believe that Howison used the language in that interview until he either acknowledges it or refuses to deny it. Being open and above board in his own likes and dislikes, he cannot understand how a brother officer can be otherwise. Schley spends a good portion of every day working and consulting with his lawyers in the preparation of his case. He smilingly declines all invitations to talk about it for publication, and says, "Wait for the Court".

The joint Committee representing the American Anti Trust League and the Knights of Labor came out ahead in its first round with Attorney General Knox The committee asked Mr. Knox to furnish any information in his possession concerning the formation of the steel trust. He replied denying that he had any information about the trust or that he had anything to do with its formation; admitting that he was legal cousel for the Carnegie Steel Co. for some time previous to the formation of the trust, and asserting that the duty and object of the Department of Justice was to enforce the Federal statutes. The committee replied to his letter with a public statement in which it pointed out the evasive nature of his denial, and issued the following challenge to him: "Will Attorney General Knox offer a reward for the production of the incriminating evidence against the trusts for which we asked, and which he says he does not possess? Will he announce that the Department of Justice will pay a substantial reward to any person or persons who will produce evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or corporation guilty of violating the Federal statute against trusts? Let him do this, and institute vigorous proceedings against trust law breakers and the people will no longer have doubts as to his faithfulness of his oath of office. and he will no longer be the target for criticism, innuendo, and invective on the part of the press because of the fact that while the trusts ride roughshod over the people, the Attorney General, who is the sole officer under the Federal law who is vested with authority to prosecute them, refuses to take any action."

A well known Texan,-Mr. John T. Cammins, of Austin-has been telling tales in Washington about the ambitious young legislators of his State. He said: "The legislature is seeking to redistrict the state for members of Congress. The ambitious young men in the legislature, who think they are qualified to come to Congress, are seeking to fix up the reapportionment so that as many as possible of the present Representatives shall not be able to receive reelection. Half the Texas delegation in Congress are hovering around the State Capitol to protect their personal interests, but it looks as though the legislature would be unable to do anything."

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Pay Up.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by paying up. Some of my accounts are old and ought to have been settled long ago. Settle up and you will feel better and so will I.

T. J CATLIN, M. D.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.61½
"	No. 2 " "	$.58½
Rye		.43
Potatoes, per bu.		.60
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.20
Eggs,		11
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05¾
Chickens.		.06 .08
Turkeys.		.06

BORN.

BOCK: Saturday, Aug. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bock, a daughter.

DIEM: In Franklin, Tuesday, Aug. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Diem, a daughter.

DIED.

CASSELLA: On Tuesday, Aug. 28, Michael Cassella, aged 86 years.

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Pastor, Rev. Brennecke.

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Sunday School, ... 10:00 a. m.

M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching ..... 7:45 p. m.
Epworth League, ... 7:00 p. m.
Sunday School, ... 12:00 m.
Pastor, Rev. A. F. Thompson.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday alternate morning and evening.
Sunday School ..... 12:00 m.
Christian Endeavor, ... 6:30 p. m.
Pastor, Rev. J. F Berry.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
Priest, Rev. M. Says

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T. J. CATLIN, Editor and Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

HER FIRST POTATO SALAD.

She boiled the eggs and sliced them with discriminating care.
She cut the onions finely, with a most important air;
With comprehending art she mixed the golden mayonnaise,
Which, really to her credit, was deserving highest praise.
Then she added the potatoes (humming gay a little ballad),
As she thought: "How pleased will hubby be with this delicious salad."
But at lunch she was the saddest little girl you ever saw,
When he said: "Aren't these potatoes, dearest, just a little raw?"
—London Tit-Bits.

THE fellows that caught the editor of the Brainerd Arena and carried him into the country and poured tar and put feathers on him, must have been a mean lot. People who peerpetrate such tricks on editors surely deserve a warm roast. The City authorities have offered a reward for the capture of the trio who did the kidnapping.

SOMETHING should be done to stop the murdering in the Philippines. According to reports, the war, if there ever was a war there, has been over months, even years ago. But this week comes the report of the shooting of 53 Filipinos. If the situation has been well in hand, and the war over for years, or if there has never been a war, it would be setting a good example for the lynchers in our land if Uncle Sam would stop the slaughter in the Philippines.

LAST week we twitted the Eagle a little about not being posted on Bryan's speech making, as it had an editorial claiming that he was not making any now. But it was the Van Diver editorial machine, it appears, that was off, as the Carver County News had the same editorial, word for word. It is a little dangerous for two papes so near together as Delano and Watertown to get their editorials from the same concern. People will be telling them that one paper of a kind is enough.

THE Boer war seems to be still going on. Fighting and capturing are reported daily. That little handful of Boers seem to have spread out, and like mosquitoes, where one is killed two take his place. It is strange that in this 20th century of civilization people claiming to be the leaders in Christianity and civilization can't find any better business than spending the strength of their nation, its young men, and its millions of money in trying for years to subdue or conquor a "handful of Boers" that are fighting for their independence.

REFRIGERATORS seem to have become dangerous. A short time ago papers reported the case of a man who was locked in one, dying. Last Sunday a couple of men are said to have gone into the refrigerator in connection with Yerxa's store, and the door closed on them. They happened to have a heavy weight used to pull the door shut. With this they pounded a hole in the door and made their escape. It might be a good plan for people having refrigerators liable to lock them in, to keep an ax, hatchet or other tools with which they could cut their way out in case it became necessary.

Bryanism Not Dead.

SOME of the newspapers are trying to impress upon their readers what Mr. Bryan thinks about the different questions before the American people. Some of the editors evidently don't exchange with the Commoner; or if they do, they prefer to take some other source for the premises which they use as a base for their arguments. Mr. Bryan publishes his paper, The Commoner, at Lincoln, Nebraska, every week. People who wish to know what Mr. Bryan thinks can find out better by reading the Commoner than from any other source. The Commoner gives Mr. Bryan's views in plain and concise language. Every voter, or prospective voter ought to read the Commoner and know what Mr. Bryan says about all the political questions of the day. If Mr. Bryan goes astray it can easily be learned from the Commoner. But the unkind and untruthful thrusts of many papers at Mr. Bryan and his beliefs, don't prove that Mr. Bryan is not right. Don't be switched off the main Democratic track by some glaring falsehoods, and misstatements, no matter how friendly the manipulators of the switches may be.

Many papers and speakers keep telling the public that Bryan is dead! That Bryanism has passed away! That Mr. Bryan will never be a candidate again! If these things are so, or if the authors of the stories, to call them mildly, think they are speaking facts, why do they keep telling them? Why do they keep bringing before their readers the death and burial, politically speaking, of Mr. Bryan and his beliefs? Why don't they tell us every week "Queen Victoria is dead", or that "Napoleon Bonaparte" has passed away, or that "slavery doesn't exist in the United States"?

When Daniel Webster's soul was about to take its departure from its tenement of clay, the great man's dying words are said to have been "I still live." And even though the man died, his impress upon the world still lives, and will live for ages to come.

Mr. Bryan is a young man yet, in prime health, and bids fair to live for many years. His life and works of usefulness don't seem to have come to an end yet; even though his opposers, enemies, and weak kneed friends are trying by all kinds of subterfuge to mislead his millions of followers. Only a few years ago and they said he was too young and inexperienced to be president; then, when he ran again he was said to have overworked and used himself up. Now they are trying to have him dead! and buried! His beliefs and his teachings are not dead; they are firmly grounded into the hearts of those who love a Republic, who favor a Democratic government, who would have a "government of the people for the people and by the people." Who believe in a republican form of government in other lands than our own; who believe that God made nations to govern themselves and not to govern other nations, nor to be governed by them.

Bryanism has not perished from the face of the earth, neither has Mr. Bryan. Both are with us. One fits the other, and when the time comes for nominating the next democratic president, the platform is bound to be right, and the candidate for president must stand squarely on the platform.

All this talk about reorganizing the party or about a third party must blow away, must be given up in order to win a victory.

There would be no advantage to the Democrats to have men who are opposed to party principles, the principles of the people themselves, elected to fill all the offices. It is better to run men tat are true to a platform that is true to the people and go down to a glorious defeat than to win on a platform made by opposers of the people and the people's interests. Let those who are opposed to Democracy continue as they have been doing and vote with the Republican party for the principles favored by the trusts and the corporations, for imperialism and all it implies. But let Democrats be true to their colors; let them send delegates to all conventions, whom they can trust, who they know to be true to Democratic principles, and there will be no trouble about the platform, nor about a candidate for President and for Vice President. What the party wants is to to be vigilant, to protect what they have, to use their ballot and use it right, every time opportunity presents. Bryanism is not dead; neither is Bryan.

Fitzsimmons' Good Advice.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist recently delivered a lecture at Atlantic City on "The Youths of America." Mr Fitzsimmons is not exactly a model for the youth of America, and yet he gave some good advice to young men. He said:

"I never see a young man dissipating, but I feel like taking him aside and telling him that he is wasting his strength, squandering his power and inviting disappointment and suffering."

No one is in a better position to know the evil effects of dissipation than the habitue of the prize ring. Even the prize fighters success depends upon abstinence from strong drink. Mr. Fitzsimmons knows whereof he speaks, and while the advice he has given has been echoed and reechoed through the ages, it will bear repetition in the presence of every young man who is subjected to the temptations that beset the pathway of active life.—Commoner.

The Failing of Education.

From the Youths Companion.

The methods of public school instruction as applied in New York city, do not always meet the approbation of the parents of the pupils, as was evidenced the other day when a German woman of commanding figure strode into the school and approaching the principal demanded:

"What it is, a lobster?"

The principal politely explained that a lobster was a species of shell fish.

"Vell, how many legs has it—dis lobster?"

The number of legs was stated.

"Vell, I work me for a hurry, and if your teacher cannot find better dings than ask my poy Jakey how many legs has it, a lobster, un make him come home to bodder his fadder mit questions, 'What it is, a lobster?' it is pad peesness."

Doomed to Defeat.

A dozen men in Minnesota can wrest the gubernatorial nomination from Van Sant, if they were so disposed, but the lucky one would have a hard row to travel, as Van's friends would knife him, which would defeat him almost to a dead certainty. However, it would be up sticks, as Van Sant is doomed to defeat anyway.—Anoka Union.

Fined for Refusing to Quarantine Smallpox.

The state board of health yesterday won its case against C. V. Cummings, chairman of the board of supervisors of Anoka county, for neglect to quarantine against smallpox when directed to by the health department. Mr. Cummings was fined by the court and the costs were taxed against him.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Republicans Differ.

If that Babcock boy succeeds in tearing holes in his good, warm Protection clothes, he may regret his recklessness when the cold winds of a hard winter commence to blow.—American Economist.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, 624 U. S. Patent Office.

M. Bohlig, St. Paul, combined speculum and medicine distributer. C. B. Garrett, Minneapolis, electric detector for valves. N. S. Hindbjorgen, Hendricks, mower. O. Hoff, Minneapolis, fireproof bin and floor. A. Metzel, Wheatland, sulky cultivator. W. P. Northway, Minneapolis, gyrator. E. Westman, Minneapolis, feed cup for explosive engines.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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Those Horrid Figures

CLARA (a young wife, aged 20. She is seated at a table, holding one hand to her head, and with a pencil in the other hand adding up a column of figures, which she counts aloud and on her fingers. The table is strewn with sheets of paper; she has a school arithmetic in front of her and an account book).

"* * * and six makes 45 and eight 53, and then the 78 I had over after dividing by that 35 * * * (she throws down the pencil in despair, and getting up from the table presses both her hands to her forehead).

"Oh, these figures! I always have had a horror of figures * * * it was a presentiment, I am sure. At school I hated adding up, and I never tried to, either; I never opened an arithmetic if I could help it.

"And I married young, and thought this horrid nightmare of mine was over at last. Jack certainly never talked to me about such detestable things when we were engaged—(sighing).

"After we had been married about six months, though, he said to me one morning: 'I have about 500 pounds that I want to put out. I shall have to see about it. It seems there is a good affair just now in China; their loan at 3½ per cent.—'

"'Oh, Jack!' I exclaimed, 'China! Do you mean you would have to go to China?'

"Jack roared with laughter at my distress, but he was in reality greatly flattered, I know.

"'Do just as you like,' I said, feeling rather mortified; 'you never take my opinion seriously, and besides I do not know in the least what you mean with your three per cent.—three what? For a hundred what?'

"He took the trouble to explain, but he still looked amused.

"'A hundred pounds that I should give, and then at the end of the year they would give me three.

"The flagrant injustice of such a proceeding scandalized me.

"'You would give them a hundred pounds and they would give you three pounds!' I interrupted. 'Thank you, and you call that a good thing! You would certainly do better to keep your 500 pounds; there are plenty of things we could buy with it. I should like to know what would be the good of three pounds?'

"The more I argued the more Jack laughed; it was perfectly ridiculous. He only stopped every now and then to kiss me and to tell me that I was the most charming wife in the whole world. But for the next six months he never attempted to talk to me about figures and money matters.

"At the end of that time one day when I was rocking little Jacqueline to sleep my husband came in the room and put on my lap an exercise-book with a green cover, this very one (picking up the account book on the table), and making a very grand little speech he began to tell me that now as mistress of the house and mother of a family I must begin to keep an account of our expenses and try to put by some money for our little girl.

"My nightmare was to begin again! Until then I had been able to have whatever I wanted, and had never been troubled about the price of anything. Jack went on to explain that I had been spending a great deal, and that it was better for me to begin and learn the value of money, and that for the sake of our child, etc.

"The first two months of this new arangement I had great success—a perfect triumph, in fact. I had not spent all the money; there was some left in the drawer at the end of each month, and this was put by for little Jacqueline.

"To-day is the end of my third month, and I found this morning that I had only seven-pence-halfpenny, and on adding up my expenses in the green book it certainly seemed to me that I had spent rather a large sum * * * a hundred pounds it was altogether. I felt sure Jack would grumble * * * figures are so alarming when once they are added up.

"During luncheon I was as pleasant as I could possibly be, hoping that my husband would take it all in good part, and as I passed him the radishes I put on my most irresistible smile as I said: 'Jack, do you know I have not saved a farthing this month; just think of it, I have spent a hundred pounds.'

"Jack dropped the radishes onto his plate and looked at me as though he were thunderstruck.

"'A hundred pounds! Did you say a hundred pounds? No, you are joking!'

"'Not at all,' I said, speaking playfully, in order to give him time to recover. 'I mean a hundred pounds. It seems a large sum to me, but I cannot help it, and the figures are all there, you can see for yourself.'

"'But, Clara, my dear child, what foolish, mad expenses have you been running into without even telling me?'

"This accusation made me indignant, and I answered, angrily: 'No mad expenses at all that I know of. I have bought myself a hat and a few other little things for Jacqueline!'

"My husband's face turned red, and he spoke in a hard tone: 'Clara, if you have let yourself be persuaded into anything foolish you might at least be frank enough to own it. I must insist on your explaining clearly the meaning of this unheard-of extravagance.'

"Jack had never spoken to me in such a way, and I felt myself growing red now in my turn.

"'I will not have you accuse me of deceitfulness!' I exclaimed, 'and as to explaining clearly, it seems to me I have already done so.'

"'Very clearly, certainly,' said Jack, ironically; 'from what I understand, you have spent a hundred pounds on a hat and a few necessary little things for your child.'

"'My child! And is she not yours, too? This is always how men act. My father used to say to my mother: "Your daughters have once more behaved in this absurd manner," and then if it were anything pleasant about us he would say: "I have been complimented to-day on my daughters!" * * * You are all alike, you men!' I was in a great state of excitement, but I had to stop in the middle of my harrangue, as the servant came in. When she had gone away again Jack, no doubt alarmed at my anger, began again in a gentler tone:

"'But, Clarrie, you must see—'

"'Don't call me Clarrie, please,' I said.

"There was a pause, and then he continued—with the most exasperating calmness:

"'As you like, but what I have to say about this matter is that our simple way of living does not justify your spending money in this extravagant manner. The only thing left for me to suppose is that you have been giving some grand receptions to which I have not been invited, and that you have ordered dresses—'

"'That is quite enough, thank you,' I said in a perfect fury of concentrated rage and indignation.

"The servant just at this moment brought in the coffee and then went away again, as we always like to have a quiet tete-a-tete over our coffee.

"I filled my cup, and in doing so burnt my hand atrociously with the coffee pot handle, but I maintained my dignity and showed no signs of what I was suffering.

"We both stirred our coffee and waited in silence for the sugar to melt.

"Suddenly Jack threw his serviette down on the table.

"'Clara, I cannot understand the childish way in which you are acting. Why should you want to hide things from me like this? If I am to pay your debts I must know—'

"'My debts?' I exclaimed. 'What debts, if you please?'

"'Well the £70 that you owe, and which I have not by me at present.'

"'But I don't owe £70. I have not asked you for any money, and I do not owe a farthing. I have paid for everything I have bought.'

"'But how have you paid — what money have you used?'

"'Why, the money you put in the drawer at the beginning of the month, of course.'

"'The money I put in the drawer! Have you managed to pay a hundred pounds with that? I put £30 in the drawer.'

"We sat and gazed at each other in wonder.

"'Well, my book is there, and you can see for yourself,' I said at last.

"I ALWAYS HAVE HAD A HORROR OF FIGURES."

'I added it up four times, and I am certain it is a hundred pounds, for I know I have paid for everything.' I got up, and fetching the famous account book, laid it before my husband.

"'He glanced down the lines, and then suddenly burst into a roar of laughter.

"'What is it?' I asked.

"'I bent over the book, and he pointed to a line which I had at the time written with great pride:

"'Twelve pinafores at 5s. 10d. each, £70.'

"'You forgot to get the shillings to pounds, that is all,' said Jack.

"'No, I remember doing it,' I said.

"'Well, you've put it down again here, then, under "Things for Jacqueline." Here is £3 10s. That's it.'

"I covered my face with my hands, and Jack went off into a fit of laughter, and then, wiping his forehead and his eyes, he said: 'You gave me a nice fright, Clarrie.'

"'Be quiet,' I said. 'I don't see anything to laugh at. You are perfectly horrid.'

"He vowed and declared that he would never be horrid again, and that he would not even say that £3 10s was a great deal to spend on pinafores.

"There was nothing between us now but the coffee pot, which was no longer steaming; the coffee had gone cold, and we made it all up with each other.

"I promised to buy myself an arithmetic like we had at school (she picks it up off the table), and so my bete noire has come back to me, and I am going to do an hour's arithmetic every day. Jack on his side promised lots of things. It's all the same, though. I owe the wretched figures another grudge now, and I hate them more than ever with my capital H and two a's."—Chicago Herald.

Polish Spoken in Germany.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

Latest-News!

EXTRA!

5 O'clock report.

President Assasinated.

McKinley shot twice in the abdomen while at the Buffalo Exposition.

The president is now in the Hospital in a very precarious condition.

The assasin has been captured

Reports are given out daily that the strike will end soon.

The Portugese have seized ammunition ann dynanite on the way to the Boers.

Rev. J. M. Clary seems about to be made Bishop of Iowa.

Yesterday was President's day at the Buffalo Exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Mckinly faced a large audience. The President made an address.

The Columbia has been chosen again to race in defense of the American cup. She succeeded in winning the prize in 1899 and it is thought she can again.

Maple Plain.

Farmers are busy plowing, cutting corn and going to the State Fair.

Ben Drake Jr. returned from Buffalo N. Y last Saturday evening where he had been to attend the big show.

School will begin in Dist. 102, Independence, next Monday, 9 th of Sept.

Rev. James Martin, of Lake Howard will preach at A. C. church, Armstrong next Sunday forenoon and evening. All are invited to come out.

Many of our townspeople will attend the big show this week (State Fair).

B. H. Hall was quite sick during last week, but at this writing is much improved.

Clark Sturman, of Franklin, has been putting in a tubular well for N. Hall.

E. J. McGary, of St. Paul, came up last evening to visit with relatives for a few days.

Some parties were at E. W. Parkers last week looking his farm over with intention of buying.

U. S. Senator Stone.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Former Governor William J. Stone, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, who has been seriously ill, appeared at his office to-day for the first time in five weeks.

In an interview the governor declared himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed the Hon. G. G. Vest, and said he still believed that silver should be coined into standard money.

"Bimetallisim," he said, is still an issue, but the United States is better off than other countries to-day with the gold standard."

Speaking of the proposed reorganization of the Democratic party the governor said none was necessary. He declared W. J. Bryan to be the most powerful man in the Democratic party to day.—Pioner Press.

6 per cent

MONEY

—on—

FARM LANDS,

For further particulars call on

A. G. CATLIN,

Delano, Minn.

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THE GAZETTE.

DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, - MINN.

What a joke it will be on the rest of the country if the "great American desert" should become the garden of the country through the irrigation system that is rapidly extending.

London dancing masters affirm that Americans do not know how to dance. There is no hint, however, that they are unable to pay the piper, which is, after all, the important matter.

A Philadelphia girl who is to inherit $25,000,000 has become engaged to Count Hippolyte Pallavicini. What a homely thing she must be to have to put up that much for a mere count.

An English journal shakes its head in despair over the problem: "What is the secret of American success in business?" A plain answer would be: "Because Americans have made an exhaustive study of the subject."

Mrs. Martha Martindill, of Indiana, advertised in a newspaper for information concerning her brother, William Yarnell, from whom she had been separated for 44 years, and now the brother and sister have been reunited. Advertising pays.

A Wisconsin man has invented an automobile actuated by a spring. You wind up the spring and then go careening uphill and down dale till the thing runs down. Whereupon you wind it up again and go on your way rejoicing. It's as simple as pulling yourself over a fence by your bootstraps.

The monthly pilot charts show that the transatlantic liners are meeting many icebergs and that they are drifting unusually far in their journey to the south this year. The steamer Numidian reports one that stood 300 feet out of water, which makes its total height 2,700 feet, as only one-ninth of an iceberg stands out of the water.

A dispatch from Manila says that a party of Filipinos consisting of ex-President Tavera, Chief Justice Arrillano, Attorney General Torres, Gov. Flores, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Ner and Senor Tomas Rosano will soon visit the United States. They probably want to see how the American eagle deports himself in his native country.

The city of Lawton, Okla., came into existence in a night, and where one rising sun saw nothing but a plain the next sun saw a city of 10,000 people. Four or five tons of mail were piled up there awaiting the opening of a post office, and it is stated that four wagon loads of mail are arriving every day. They are making history rapidly down in the Indian country.

President Callaway, of the American Locomotive company, says that the American locomotive is enjoying as much prosperity as any other product. Last year the United States turned out 3,153 locomotives and broke the record, and this year they will turn out several hundred more than that, the record thus far being 20 per cent. increase over the 1900 figures.

A prominent German-American who recently returned from a visit to the old country says that Emperor William will not receive German-American citizens as such, but as Americans only. He holds that native Germans who have become naturalized Americans have no right to be recognized as Germans. Logically he is right, and the hyphenated designation should be discarded.

That the United States may justly be classified as civilized is frequently shown in the ticketing of children from points in Europe to kindred in this country and their uniformly safe arrival at their destination. The latest ward of all humanity, aged seven, arrived from Sweden the other day and was passed on with care to her parents in Colorado. The treatment of women and children has always been a test of civilization.

Robert M. Graves, who owns an extensive farm in Macon county, Mo., says that during the drought, after his stock had consumed all of his pasture, he tried the experiment of cutting down elm trees and permitting the cattle to eat what they wished. They seemed to take to the new diet readily, and for over a month he supported 50 head of cattle on the leaves and branches of the elm. There is a great deal in being able to appreciate your resources.

Examination of 21,000 college students in the United States shows that curvature of the spine affects one out of 18 of noteworthy students, while among those who are athletic rather than studious the proportion is only one in 60. More than five per cent. of applicants for examination for admission to college were found affected by scoliosis, presumably from too constant addiction to the stooping posture while studying, all of which shows that growth of this dangerous disease requires checking if learning is not to develop a large class of deformed.

According to the statement of a Presbyterian pastor in New Jersey bogus doctors of divinity are turned out just as bogus doctors of medicine are, and are supplied with degrees from a diploma factory in Chicago. The pastor says he knows of three such doctors of divinity in his own presbytery, and that the alleged university alluded to makes a practice of canvassing for patrons. He substantiates his statement by publishing correspondence with the "fake" institution showing that it carries on a regular business in conferring degrees.

It is pleasant to note that there is progress and improvement even in such a matter as the conducting of duels. At the latest affair of the kind in France, it is reported, the sword of one of the duelists accidentally touched the ground, when the seconds stopped the encounter and would not let it proceed until the blade had been treated with antiseptics. The antiseptic duel, like antiseptic surgery, has probably come to stay. Now all that is needed is some kind of guard to protect the sword blades as safety razors are protected.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A general land office report shows that 9,488 more final homestead entries were made in the last fiscal year than for any year since the act was passed.

In the past year 15,662,796 acres of public lands were disposed of, the receipts being $4,972,160.

The president has appointed William H. Hunt, formerly associate judge of the Montana supreme court, governor of Porto Rico.

Between the United States and Spain trade has again reached a normal volume.

A rupture between Colombia and Venezuela is regarded at Washingtnu as serious.

There is a great future in fruit canning and orange and coffee growing ior Porto Rico, says O. F. Cook, of the agricultural department in Washington.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 30th aggregated $1,740,055,664, against $1,702,422,662 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 54.1.

In the United States there were 202 business failures in the seven days ended on the 30th, against 205 the week previous and 175 the corresponding period of 1900.

Further advices indicate that 28 persons lost their lives in the steamer explosion near Philadelphia.

The death of Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, U. S. A., occurred at Convent, N. J., of consumption.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., four persons were killed and seven seriously injured in a tenement house fire.

Business continues to gain in all lines throughout the country, despite the great steel strike and the shortage in crops.

In Pittsburg the Labor World, a trade union paper, arraigned President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, for his management of the strike and demanded his impeachment in order to save the organization.

Grover Cleveland narrowly escaped arrest at Lake Garfield, Mass., on the charge of catching undersized fish.

In Altoona, Pa., a thunderstorm killed one person, injured eight and shocked 200 at a golf tournament.

In New York James Mitchell broke the indoor bicycle record, making two miles in 3:10 3-5.

Prohibitionists of Massachusetts have nominated John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, for governor.

The third month of the great steel strike has begun, with few indications of early peace. It has settled down to a question of endurance, with both sides making claims of advantages gained.

To observe President's day the diplomatic corps will go to the Buffalo fair in a special train.

In an attempt to swim to New York in 30 days Peter McNally started from Boston.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Wetumpka, Ala., George Howard, one of a lynching gang, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

At Kinde, Mich., James H. Hall's bank was entered by burglars and while the thieves secured only $100 they destroyed the bank building and all its contents.

In Louisville Colorado commandery No. 1, of Denver, won first prize at Knights Templars conclave. St. Bernard, of Chicago, won second prize.

President Bashford, of Ohio Wesleyan university, declined presidency of the Northwestern university in Chicago.

In session in Denver the American Association for the Advancement of Science accepted the theory advanced by Prof. W. J. McGee, of Chicago, that Adam and Eve never existed.

Gov. Savage has canceled the parole of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska.

At Dawson, Alaska, George O'Brien was hanged for the murder of Lynne Rolfe, Fred Clayson and Lineman Olsen on Christmas day, 1899.

Fire swept away 17 business houses at Scranton, Ia.

In the Virginia constitutional convention in Richmond women turned their backs on a speaker who praised negroes.

George Fortner, Allen Richards and Sam Ray were burned to death at Ducktown, Tenn.

In Louisville the grand encampment of Knights Templars elected Henry Bates Stoddard, of Bryan, Tex., grand commander, selected San Francisco as place of meeting in 1904 and adjourned.

In Chicago Little Boy, a brown gelding, beat the world's record for wagon pacers with amateur drivers by going a mile in 2:03 3-5.

Seventeen people were killed in a wreck on the Great Northern road 40 miles east of Kalispell, Mont.

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, announced in Chicago that his state would nominate Gov. Shaw for the presidency.

Fire wiped out the entire business portion of Dougherty, Ia.

An invitation to review the naval parade during the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland has been accepted by President McKinley.

In an address at the Minnesota state fair at Hamline Vice President Roosevelt declared that state and nation must possess the right to supervise and control great industrial combinations.

In Chicago 50 pastors pledged themselves to join in a crusade the object of which is to keep the young from saloons.

An explosion of gas completely wrecked the Christian church at Noblesville, Ind., the loss being $20,000.

Throughout the country labor day was generally observed.

The bank of the Royal Trust company in Chicago has employed 13 girls as tellers.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Rains have done much good to the sugar plantations of Hawaii.

Fire destroyed the buildings of the Stock Yards company in Honolulu and 75 fine horses were burned to death.

In a note sent to all Turkish embassies from Constantinople the sultan is said to be right in his controversy with France.

In the Philippines the nationalist party favors independence with a United States protectorate.

Great mortality is reported among the Boers in the British detention camps.

It has been decided by the new Danish ministry to sell four islands in the West Indies to the United States for $3,500,000.

The Chinese minister to the United States, Wu Ting-fang, is soon to be transferred to London.

En route from Batoum to Bombay the steamer Northmore foundered near Athena and 39 of the crew were drowned.

The American control in Cuba is not to be relinquished until a president has been elected and installed. The presidential election will probably be held next May.

Filipinos appointed on the commission governing the islands have assumed their positions.

LATER NEWS.

Fire broke out in the business portion of South Lake Linden, Mich., and raged for two hours before it was put under control. The total loss is $50,000 and the burned district covers the greater part of one block.

At Weeping Water, Neb., Edward M. Lingell, the tramp who attempted an assault on the 4-year-old daughter of Walter Perry, was twice strung up to a telegraph pole by irate citizens, made to confess his crime and then liberated and warned to leave the country at once.

At Comerio, Porto Rico, it has been ascertained that gold is being taken out of the various streams by some of the poorer people. The natives make daily excursions to these streams and search for pebbles which are covered with gold. At night they return to town and purchase food. None of them will show any outsider the place where these pebbles can be found, and guides employed for this purpose invariably lead the prospectors astray.

The saw mills of the Armstrong-Thielman Lumber company, at Hancock, Mich., burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

Two boilers in the Musser lumber mills, at Muscatine, Iowa, exploded. Three men were severely hurt and may die. The mill is a total wreck and other boilers were thrown off their foundations. An hour later the mill would have been filled with workmen. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg, and a prominent official of the Transvaal government, who was arrested in London on a charge of being a spy, was arraigned in police court and formally charged with high treason. He was remanded, being refused to give bail.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 68c; No. 2 northern, 65c; Dec. 68c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34c. Corn—No. 3, 53c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Barley—No. 2, 56c. Flax—$1.45. Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@8c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@3.40; cows, $3.10@3.25. Hogs — $5.70@6.00. Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Secretary Long is having a bill prepared to establish a naval reserve.

The Chicago & Great Western railroad has purchased the Winona & Western.

A census bulletin gives Kansas City 46,367 children of school age, Omaha 50,583, and St. Joseph, Mo., 33,853.

A writer in an English paper says smoking, gambling and drinking are common in women's clubs of London.

A number of the stars among the motor pace bicyclists of America will go to England and South America for a winter tour.

Joaquin Goady, Chilian minister to Brazil, died in Rio Janeiro suddenly. He was formerly Chilian minister to the United States.

Authentic news reached St. Petersburg that the Russian occupation of Manchuria as a permanent thing has now been arranged.

Much excitement prevails in Stockholm over the discovery of gold in Lapland, where are also the country's famous iron deposits.

Directors of the Union Pacific road have decided to spend $40,000,000 on the improvement of Central and Southern Pacific systems.

The secretary of war has made the allotment of $1,000,000 to the militia of the several states and territories and District of Columbia.

Emperor William has ordered that the late Empress Frederick's hussar regiment shall henceforth bear the title of Queen Augusta Victoria's regiment.

The Spanish steamer Amboto collided with the German steamer Lusitania off the Casquet rocks. The Lusitania sank and four of her crew were drowned.

Mrs. Hattie Wright Maddy, "the Hetty Green of Cripple Creek," is dead from the effects of 20 grains of morphine, self-administered. Loss of property was the cause.

Matthew Hackey, a Mormon missionary from Salt Lake City, has been arrested at Teinesvar, Hungary, for seeking to make converts. He will be expelled from the country.

James Colman, aged 80 years, died in Salina, Kan. He was with Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, for three years, and was also guide and interpreter in the Kaffir war in 1857.

RUIN IN CLEVELAND.

Cloudburst Causes Flood in the Ohio City.

The Damage to Property Estimated at $1,000,000—No Lives Lost, But Many Narrowly Escape Death.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3. — With the breaking of dawn Sunday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at $1,000,000. The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after two o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of three and five, and then continued with great force until nearly ten o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city over 40 years ago.

No Loss of Life.

That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as the stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal resident streets of the city are told. The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and 1¼ miles wide. This extended from Wodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue. Great volumes of water poured over from Doan and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, back over on East Prospect street, rushed like a mill race down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue, and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and almost incredible damage done to streets and property.

Cemetery Invaded.

Shortly before noon the torrent succeeded in undermining a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland, and the bodies were seen being tossed about in the waters. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters and had not been recovered at a late hour.

Damage to Parks and Boulevards.

The great flood boiled over the banks of Doan brook all along the boulevard and caused damage that it will take months to repair. Great jagged holes are torn in the beautiful driveway, and the look of ruin stretches in every direction. Gordon and Wade parks, on the East side, and Brookside park, on the South side, where the water also did great damage as it leaped over the banks of Big creek, are damaged to an amount figured at $100,000. Through Glenville the overflow was terribly destructive. Many houses are swamped, culverts torn out and several streets turned into seething quagmires. The loss in the village is also estimated at $100,000.

Street Railways Suffer.

The street railways will suffer an immense loss, extending in varying degrees over every portion of the city. The Big Consolidated will have to rebuild their tracks over different parts of the inundated East end district, and the loss is placed at $50,000.

IS EXPELLED.

French Government Orders Munir Bey, Turkish Ambassador to France to Leave the Country.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The result of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, coming to Paris, in spite of the rupture of Franco-Turkish relations and holding a fete, in the most open way at the Turkish embassy in honor of the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, has been that the French government sent him a request to leave France immediately, and Munir Bey departed for Switzerland Sunday evening.

Will Invite Bryan.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—It is announced by Chairman Daugherty, of the democratic state committee, that William Jennings Bryan will be invited to participate in the Ohio campaign this fall, despite the fact that the state convention had turned down silver and Bryanism. If he accepts he will be sent to those counties which have declared in favor of Bryan's ideas.

Naphtha Launch Explodes.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A frightful fate befell the family of Wilbur Alexander, a large contractor of this city, Sunday night. A naphtha launch exploded on the Hudson river at "The Abbey," 1½ miles below this city, killing Mrs. Alexander and her little daughter and burning Wilbur Alexander and his son, Wilbur Alexander, Jr., in a horrible manner. The accident was the termination of a day's outing on the river.

Report on Public Lands.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Hon. Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, has completed his annual report, which shows that during the year 15,662,796 acres of the public domain were disposed of and that the receipts of the office were $4,972,160. The receipts exceeded those of last year by $592,402 and the land disposals by 2,108,908 acres.

Stone Plow Unearthed.

New York, Sept. 2.—A stone plow believed to be fully 300 years old has been unearthed at Bloomfield, N. J., by workmen on a culvert.

More Women Than Men.

Washington, Aug. 30.—According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau there are slightly more females than males in the state of New York. The percentage is 50.3 females to 49.7 males. Out of a total population of 7,268,894 there are 3,614,780 males and 3,654,114 females.

Name a Ticket.

Boston, Sept. 3.—The prohibitionists of Massachusetts, named a ticket Monday for the impending state political campaign. John B. Lewis, Jr., of Reading, is the candidate for governor.

TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

Plunges Down a Mountain Side and Collides with Another Train—Thirty-Six Killed.

Kalispell, Mont., Sept. 2. — Thirty-six lives were lost and 13 persons were injured in the wreck of the Great Northern railway passenger train No. 3, at Nyack, 30 miles west of Kalispell.

None of the pasesngers were injured, the fatalities having been confined to the employes of the railroad company.

The dead:

P. T. Downs, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern lines west of Minot, N. D.

Kirk T. Downs, his son.

Henry Blair, cook aboard Mr. Downs' private car.

Thirty-three Scandinavian laborers, names unknown.

Injured:

Thirteen Scandinavian laborers, names unknown.

The wreck was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train on the steep grade of a Rocky Mountain foothill. The rear end of the freight tore loose from the head end, dashed backward down the mountain and crashed into the rear end of a passenger train, which was just pulling out of the station at Nyack. The car attached to the rear end of the passenger was the private coach of Superintendent Downs. He and his son, Kirk, and their cook, Henry Blair, were instantly killed. The car just ahead contained 46 Scandinavian laborers en route from Duluth, Minn., to Jennings, Mont. They were killed wholesale. Only 13 were taken from the debris alive.

Fire immediately following the collision quickly destroyed the private car, cremating the bodies of those within.

The flames were quickly communicated to the car ahead, or rather to what remained of it, and the bodies of 28 of the unfortunate laborers also were cremated. The third from the rear also was burned, but those within managed to escape when the collision occurred. The fire continued to spread through the mass of debris caused by the destruction of the dozen or more freight cars, and their consignments of valuable freight.

MONEY TO MOVE CROPS.

Shipments of Currency to the South and West Are Heavier Than Usual.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The shipments of money from the treasury to the south and west for the movement of crops have been much heavier this season than ever before. Treasurer Roberts said Saturday that at the close of August, 1899, there had been transferred to the subtreasuries at Chicago, New Orleans and St. Louis the sum of $2,118,500. At the close of the same month in 1900 the total was $3,400,000 and at the close of business at the treasury Saturday the total was $7,950,000, of which New Orleans has received $2,525,000. The currency is shipped as a rule one-fourth in silver certificates up to five dollars, one-fourth in United States notes of the denomination of ten dollars and the remainder in gold certificates. Gold coin is not in demand for crop-moving purposes.

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DENIES THE INTERVIEW.

Admiral Howison Declares He Made No Adverse Comment on Admiral Schley.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Acting Secretary Hackett has made public a letter received from Admiral Howison, dated Yonkers, N. Y., August 24, denying the authenticity of the interview attributed to him, in which he is made to comment adversely on Admiral Schley. The acting secretary has therefore continued Admiral Howison as a member of the Schley court of inquiry, leaving the court itself to determine any further question of his competency.

In Business Again.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 31.—The secretary of state has issued articles of incorporation to the George H. Phillips Grain company, of Chicago, capital stock, $500,000. The object of the corporation is to do a general brokerage and grain business. George H. Phillips, late corn king, stated some time ago that he would again enter the grain business after his failure.

Roosevelt to Write History.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 2.—Vice President Roosevelt has consented to write a history of the rough riders for the roster of the New Mexican volunteers in the Spanish war, which will be published by the authority of the Thirty-fourth legislative assembly of New Mexico, which has made an appropriation for that purpose.

Great Yield of Gold.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 2.—The gold production of this district during August was $2,558,000, the greatest single month's record in the history of Cripple Creek.

Butchers to Enforce Sunday Law.

New York, Sept. 2.—The butchers of New York are determined that the new state law prohibiting the sale or delivery of meats on Sunday shall be enforced. To this end an army of 2,700 men, all opposed to Sunday labor, and all eager to aid in carrying out the provisions of the law, will patrol the city Sunday.

Piet Delarey Captured.

London, Sept. 2.—Lord Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria, Saturday, says: "Garratt has captured Piet Delarey, brother of the assistant commandant general."

Loyalty to His Employer.

That young man who consented to have a portion of his blood let out to save his employer, set a remarkable example of heroism. The incident shows what power there is in good blood. There is only one natural way to get good blood, and that is from the stomach. If the stomach needs assistance, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and makes rich red blood.

His Classification.

There was a rug on the line that needed attention, and she had been looking for some able-bodied man.

"Are you a carpet beater?" she asked of the hobo who applied for a little financial assistance.

"No, ma'am," he replied, honestly, as he hastily backed away. "I'm a dead beater."

"I don't believe you do any beating at all," she retorted.

"Just give me a chance," he said, "to beat a woman out of a little coin, and see what happens."—Chicago Post.

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

A Famous Shop in the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

The barber shop in the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is done by heat. The towels, the razors, the strops, the soap, the combs and brushes are all sterlized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, have the barber use Newbro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruff germ, and it is an antiseptic for the scalp, and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide, and they use it. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Poor Flat Dwellers.—Mrs. Crawford—"How did you enjoy your ocean voyage?" Mrs. Crabshaw—"It was just lovely. The stateroom seemed so comfortable after living in a flat."—Town Topics.

She—"Well, then, if we must economize, I might do the cooking myself." He—"Oh, no! It's cheaper to keep a servant girl in the house than a doctor."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

When your troubles are so firmly anchored in your mind that you dream of them, whoa! —Atchison Globe.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The defects of a great man are the consolations of the dunces.—Atlanta Constitution.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures.

The friend that fails us is better lost.—N. Y. Sun.

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Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

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W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

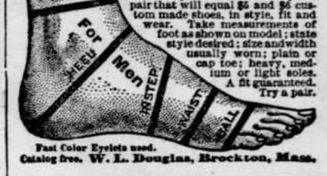
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.



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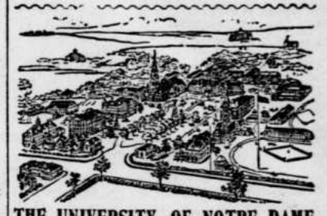

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CANDY CATHARTIC — Cascarets — taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a pleasure to take them, and they are liked especially by children.

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MILD BUT SURE — Cascarets — never grip nor gripe. They act quietly, positively and never cause any kind of uncomfortable feeling. Taken regularly they make the liver act regularly and naturally as it should. They keep the sewerage of the body properly moving and keep the system clean.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — Cascarets — increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. If the mother eats a tablet, it makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. In this way they are the only safe laxative for the nursing infant.

CURE CONSTIPATION — Cascarets — taken patiently, persistently, will cure any form of constipation, no matter how old or how often other remedies have failed. They are absolutely guaranteed to cure any case, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK — Cascarets — cost 10c, 25c, 50c a box. Samples sent free for the asking. We publish no testimonials but sell Cascarets on their merit under absolute guarantee to cure. Buy and try a box to-day, or write us for free samples and booklet.

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Drainage.

George A. Ralph, civil engineer in charge of the work to be done by the state drainage commission, has about completed his surveys of the four principal canals to be built from the state appropriation. The work, it is said, will be done in Norman, Polk, Roseau and Marshall counties. One of the chief improvements will be the opening of the channel of Lost river, in eastern Polk county, which involves the building of a drainage ditch through a swamp into Beltrami county, five miles long, and unite the two beds of the stream, whereby several thousand acres of land will be redeemed for production. In Roseau county a ditch nine miles long will be opened from a point northeast of Badger to the Roseau river, while the condition in Marshall county will be bettered by digging a canal five miles long in range 44 to Middle river. A large tract in Norman county, in the townships of Good Hope and Shelley, will be drained, with Marsh river as the outlet. The amount of canal work to be done will aggregate twenty-six miles.

Found a Snake.

When Carl Kjerner, a clerk in a grocery store at Rochester, was picking bananas from a bunch, he found a snake coiled around the stem. It was a young boa-constrictor three and one-half feet long and five inches in circumference. A snake dealer was summoned, who captured the reptile and placed it in a large case with a glass front for inspection. In less than ten minutes fully 500 people were in the store, all eager to see the snake. The bunch of bananas had been handled several times before the snake was discovered.

Serious Accident.

A serious accident occurred about two miles northwest of Porter. The boiler of Sam Watkins' threshing engine exploded, instantly killing Mrs. C. L. Christenson and seriously injuring Lars Christenson, John Amundson and a farm hand. Mrs. Christenson just stepped out to announce dinner, and was standing about twenty feet in the rear of the engine when the explosion occurred. It tore out both ends of the engine, causing it to jump back about twenty feet, one of the drive wheels striking Mrs. Christenson. Fire was set to the separator, which is a complete loss.

A Professor Killed.

Prof. F. V. Hubbard, superintendent of public schools at Red Wing, was accidentally killed. He was filling up his back yard with a wheel scraper. In attempting to work the lever it sprang up and struck him in the neck, causing instant death. He was 45 years old and leaves a family.

Kidnaped.

W. S. Cox, of the Brainerd Arena, has been leading a rather strenuous life lately. Only a few days ago he was chased up a street by an irate politician into a butcher's ice box. A few nights later, while visiting some friends, three men called and forcibly took him away to a secluded spot about two miles from town, and while one of the men held a revolver the others poured tar over his head and shoulders. Mr. Cox claims that he knows two of the men, and results will follow.

Appointed.

S. T. Johnson, of Minneapolis, was summoned to the office of Gov. Van Sant recently and notified of his appointment to the office of public examiner, to succeed E. M. Pope, whose term expires Jan. 1. This winds up the important appointments in the gift of the governor, and also scores a strong point for the united republicans of Hennepin county.

News in Brief.

Three persons were injured in a fire in the Windsor hotel, Minneapolis.

According to the Journal a Crookston kitten has two well developed heads, with the corresponding number of mouths, ears and eyes. It is well and healthy, and as frolicksome as any other kitten.

A. D. Thorpe, special agent of the interior department at St. Cloud, has been detailed to go to Duluth and work in making a personal examination of every piece of government land in Minnesota claimed by the state under the swamp-land grant of 1860.

A Moorhead policeman assaulted a man whom he was taking to jail, and was discharged from the force.

The largest mound at Trempeleau has just been excavated by John Dye and others of Winona, with the result that seven skulls, presumably of mound builders, and many broken bones and relics have been found.

Louis H. Rogers, a clerk for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, Duluth, was drowned in the St. Louis river while attempting to swim to shore from a steamer.

There will soon be established in Minneapolis in connection with the Chamber of Commerce a trading market for flax futures. It will be a fixture and an important addition to the local grain market.

Peter Bub's brewery at Winona was damaged to the extent of $1,000 by fire. It was fully insured.

The body of Charlie Farmer, who was missing from Two Harbors for several days, was found floating in the lake.

J. Adam Bede has challenged Oliver W. Stewart, secretary of the national Prohibition committee, to a serious of 24 joint debates, to be held the coming winter in different parts of the state.

The total value of the prison at Stillwater is placed at $856,198.32.

The Twin City unions of the International Union of Steamfitters are making preparations for the annual international convention of the organization, which opens Sept. 9.

The state, through Auditor Dunn, recently disposed of 4,600 acres of agricultural lands in Beltrami county. The land sold at an average price of $6.40 per acre, bringing to the state $29,440. The highest price paid was $30 per acre for a little piece of land near Bemidji.

D. R. McKinley sues the city of Duluth for $2,000 for personal injuries received in falling through a sidewalk.

Wm. Breumner, of Slayton, recently returned from the St. Peter asylum, shot himself through the head and died instantly.

TRAMP OF TOILERS.

General Celebration of Labor Day in All the Large Cities East and West.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3.—Indianapolis labor unions celebrated Labor day for the eleventh time Monday. There were 4,000 persons in the parades, 2,000 being women. The machinists had the place of honor. Charles A. Bookwalter, republican candidate for mayor, attracted attention as he marched with the printers' union, to which he has belonged for 20 years.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed in this city, the feature being a monster parade in which about 15,000 workmen were in line. The pageant moved at 11 o'clock and consisted of six divisions, throughout which were interspersed 23 bands of music.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Labor day weather was ideal and the turnout of union workmen was greater than for years. It is estimated that 10,000 marchers participated in the parade, which was viewed by thousands.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—Ten thousand laboring men and women, comprising the members of the several classes of union labor, marched through the principal streets Monday. The International Longshoremen's union had 1,200 men in line. Twenty bands furnished music.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 3.—Business was suspended here Monday and a long parade of labor unions was the feature of the Labor day celebration in the morning. In the afternoon a general picnic was indulged in at Belle Isle, where a programme of athletic sports was carried out.

New York, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed in this city by a general suspension of business. There was no parade of labor organizations, the day being given over to picnics and outdoor sports. The air was chilly and rain fell at intervals.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—There were 16,777 persons in Chicago's great Labor day parade, the largest body being the carpenters, who numbered 2,155. More than 1,100 women took part in the parade.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 3. — Labor day was fittingly celebrated in this city. Three cities, Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, joined in the ceremonies, and practically every business place in the three towns was closed for the day. There was a parade at 10:30, composed of eight divisions, and representing every labor organization of the three cities.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Labor day in St. Louis was celebrated with two great parades that wound up with picnics and celebrations attended by thousands of laboring men and their families. It being a legal holiday, the banks and exchanges, municipal and government offices, as well as the down-town stores, factories, etc., were closed all day. It is estimated that fully 40,000 marched in the two processions, while at least 100,000 persons attended the picnics and celebrations.

APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

Drought in Southern Texas Has Left Thousands in a Starving Condition.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 3.—Widespread starvation and terrible distress have followed in the wake of the drought in Zapata and several adjoining counties in southern Texas. It is estimated that about 50,000 persons will be dependent for their very lives on the outside world for food and other assistance. After enduring their misery for weeks in the vain hope that they would be able to better their condition the people of Zapata county have at last appealed for assistance, and a generous response is being made by the citizens here, at San Antonio, Galveston and Austin. So far the governor has not issued a call for out of state aid, but if conditions grow worse he may be requested to do so.

THE CORN CROP.

Extent of the Damage Is Now Known with Some Degree of Accuracy—Some Estimates.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The extent of the damage to the corn crop is now known with some degree of definiteness. According to estimates based on the statistics of the agricultural bureau, the yield will be considerably under 1,500,000,000 bushels—the highest estimate giving it at 1,400,000,000 instead of the 2,100,000,000 bushels expected. Kansas and Missouri suffer most, although Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois have not escaped.

Lynchers Punished.

Wetumpka, Ala., Aug. 31.—The jury in the cases of John Strength and Martin Fuller, charged with having participated in the lynching of Robert White, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced the defendants to ten years in the penitentiary. This makes three convictions in these cases, George Howard having been sentenced to life imprisonment a few days ago.

Only One Saved.

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Trebizonde says that the Johnstone line steamer Noranmore, with a cargo of oil, has foundered near Athena. The crew, numbering 40, were all lost except one. The Noranmore was bound from Batoum for Bombay.

Killed His Sister.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 3.—Roy Wilkes, aged 11 years, accidentally shot and killed with a parlor rifle his sister Loraine, aged 15 years, at their mother's home in this city Monday afternoon.

Mother and Babe Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Fannie McGill, carrying a baby in her arms, was run down by a trolley car on Twentieth street and Fourth avenue Saturday and mother and child were mangled to death, being dragged half a block under the car.

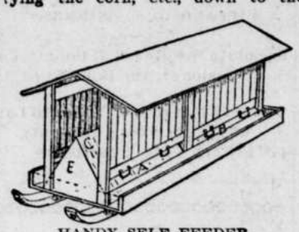
Will Deport Boers.

Cape Town, Sept. 3.—The military administration has determined, it is said, to deport all the Boers in the reconcentrado camps, numbering upward of 100,000, to garrisoned towns on the coast, where food is more readily available.

PORTABLE SELF-FEEDER.

When Cattle Are Fed on Grass This Contrivance Will Be Found of Much Use.

A reader in Illinois sends us a sketch and description of a portable feeder he uses for cattle on grass. It is 12 feet long, 5 feet wide and 6 feet high. The bottom or floor (C) consists of two inclined planes, carrying the corn, etc., down to the



HANDY SELF FEEDER.

openings A, B, and into the troughs outside. The sides are made to slide up and down a few inches, so that the feed can be shut off if desired, or the spaces A and B can be adjusted to deliver the grain in small or liberal quantities. A board roof keeps the grain dry. Sled-runners under this feeder enables it to be hauled around to any points desired. In the illustration the end is left open to show the construction. It must be boarded up tight. A part of the roof, or all of one side, can be hinged so as to throw back for putting in the grain. The illustration shows how the feeder is made, and anyone can make the dimensions to suit his wants.—Ohio Farmer.

FAIR PROFIT IN VEAL.

A Source of Income That Is Completely Neglected by Many Western Dairymen.

Too many make a mistake in not raising calves until of an age to sell for veal. It is a question with me whether it does not pay better to keep calves until near Christmas and then sell. One thing is sure. Let a farmer once work up an honest trade for such meat, and, like genuine fresh eggs or gilt-edged butter, he could put on a stiff price and still find a ready market.

Most farmers in this section kill their calves when a day or two old, and sell the hides for 60 cents or $1, according to size and weight, while the mother's milk must go to the pigs for some time, as it is not fit for butter or cheese. Now, why not adopt the practice that is beginning to come in vogue here of feeding this milk to calves until fit for use anywhere, then giving warm, sweet skimmilk with a little finely ground grain mixed in as the calf grows older? Soon one will have an animal on hand with a decided market value.

Calves must be kept dry if they are to thrive, and a run on the ground in the open air is as good for them as an occasional tonic is for their owners. My father always fed a little sulphur about once a week, and I never remember his losing a calf with the disease called blackleg. A little salt in the feed once in awhile is also good for them. We turn them out into a dry, well-fenced piece of meadow as soon as the weather is warm enough, and provide a good shelter from the sun and storm. Unless there can be running water in their quarters it is kept in a trough for them and removed every day. They are well fed, and it is surprising how soon they attain marketable size.—Farm and Home.

Export of Sweet Potatoes.

Up to 1899-1900 no sweet potatoes had been shipped to foreign ports, so far as we are able to gather from the official statement of exportations. Sweet potatoes are not produced to any considerable extent in Europe, and as a general thing the Europeans have not developed a taste for the tuber mentioned. It is reported that they are planted in a small way in the south of Spain. What few are imported are in the nature of luxuries and have been brought from the Canary islands and Africa. In 1899 some American growers made a few trial shipments to England, where they began to win their way. Probably the Americans resident in foreign countries will be the first and best customers, and their example will be followed by others.

The Farmer's Savings Bank.

Potato tops have more than the average manurial value possessed by the tops of many other succulent plants. They should be gathered and mixed in a compost heap with manure, mulch and other fertilizing material, and when well rotted will be very useful on dryish clay soil, or they may be scattered and plowed under without composting. All such waste vegetable material should be gathered up and put into the compost heap, with all dead animals and animal refuse on the place. Bones, old leather, leaves, soapsuds, night soil—everything of the kind, enriches the compost heap, which should be looked upon as the farmer's savings bank.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Pasture Sheds for Stock.

The observer, traveling through the western states, will note with a great deal of wonder sometimes the number of stock pastures without any shed or covering for the stock. In pastures where there is not a natural shade we would by all means urge the erection of at least temporary sheds. If these are located upon little knolls about the pasture, it will be not only a saving of feed, but also of flesh, as the beasts will seek these sheds and rest during the hottest part of the day. It is unmerciful, to say the least, to not provide sheds for stock that is turned out into the open fields.—Prairie Farmer.

Bad water will make bad milk, no matter what the food may be, and bad milk will make bad butter, no matter what the handling may be, says the New York Farmer.

TALK ABOUT APPLES.

Almost from Time Immemorial Their Wholesomeness Has Been Known and Recognized.

The apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, lethicin of the brain and spinal cord. The old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing old and feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. The acids of the apple are also of signal use for men of sedentary habits whose livers are sluggish in action. These acids serve to eliminate from the body noxious matters, which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles. The ancient practice of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes is based on scientific reasons. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. Fresh fruits, such as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable salts and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity. A good, ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with, the whole process of its digestion being completed in 85 minutes. Besides these medicinal qualities of the apple, it has great virtue for local applications. The paring of an apple cut somewhat thick is an ancient remedy for inflamed eyes, being tied on at night when the patient goes to bed. In France a common remedy for inflamed eyes is an apple poultice, the apple being roasted and its pulp applied over the eyes without any intervening substance.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE BULL THISTLE.

A Bad Weed But One That, Fortunately, Is Very Readily Destroyed by Cultivation.

This thistle is known botanically as Cardnus lanceolatus. It is an introduced biennial species. It is distributed exclusively by the seeds, but these are produced in such great numbers that the plant multiplies very rapidly. It often forms patches several acres in extent on newly-cleared land, but in old fields the plants are usually

BULL THISTLE.

(a, piece of main stem, with leaf; b, flower head; c, seed, with pappus, natural size; d, seed, enlarged, with pappus detached.)

more scattered. It seldom persists in any great quantity and is readily destroyed by cultivation. It may be easily distinguished from Canada thistle by its greater size and much larger heads, with spine-pointed scales, and by its leaves, the upper surfaces of which are always rough, like a cat's tongue.—Farmer's Review.

ROADS WITHOUT DUST.

They Are Pleasant to Travel Over, But Only When They Rest on a Solid Foundation.

It seems just possible that automobiles, rubber tires and the desire for traveling fast, in conjunction with the fact that these three factors produce an intolerable amount of dust on the best roads of to-day, may lead to new methods in road building which eventually will supersede macadamizing in the ordinary sense of this word. Experiments with this end in view, such as those made in California with crude petroleum for smoothing the roadway and rendering it "dustless," may be of the highest interest for the development of motor traffic, but a dangerous tendency to overlook the fixed data of the road-building art crops out too frequently in the experiments made in this country. It was one of the greatest merits of MacAdam that he never tired of resisting propositions for cheap and unscientific compromises in road construction but stoutly and successfully maintained that there is one principle which must be absolutely adhered to if the good quality of any new road shall be permanent, viz.: a foundation resting as a solid and impermeable crust on the natural soil protecting it against all changes due to rain or frost and supporting a porous layer which will absorb or shed water and to which all subsequent repairs should be confined. This requirement has never been successfully dispensed with and it seems more than doubtful whether it can be dispensed with now or in the future, whatever other changes may be inaugurated to remedy the dust evil which is the worst enemy of ordinary macadamizing.—Automobile Topics.

Prestige of the Creamery.

To increase and maintain the prestige of the creamery industry it is necessary to make clean, healthful butter. The majority of the creameries make such butter, but a few do not, and there are many people that say creamery butter is not clean. There are patrons who sell their milk or cream to one creamery and buy their butter at another because the one they patronize does not make eatable butter.—Farmers' Review.

CURRENT TOPICS.

In Japan many horses are shod with straw.

There are 124 railroads in the island of Cuba.

New Yorkers consume one ton of frog legs a day.

Venice has a cafe which has been open day and night for 150 years.

Germany exported over $4,000,000 worth of soaps and perfumes in 1899.

The Ganges is 1,570 miles long, and drains an area of 750,000 square miles.

Germany owns 742,000 acres in Central America, with 20,000,000 coffee trees.

On an average 1,700,000 of the world's population are constantly afloat.

Munich's Red Cross Hospital has for a visiting surgeon the crown prince of Bavaria.

St. Petersburg has the highest death rate of any European capital, 51 per 1,000.

Residents in England have £110,000,000 invested in mortgages in foreign countries.

Brazil produces 350,000 tons of coffee out of the world's yearly crop of 500,000 tons.

The interest on the national debt for the last year cost each person forty-four cents.

The Danube flows through countries in which 52 languages and dialects are spoken.

A society for the protection of husbands from drunken wives has been formed in London.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will spend his vacation salmon fishing in New Brunswick.

English beekeepers average fifty pounds of honey from their hives, American twenty pounds.

The British Official Gazette has announced the reappointment of Alfred Austin as poet laureate.

Only one country brews more beer per inhabtant than England. That is Belgium, with 31½ gallons a head.

The Chincha Islands, on which not a plant grows, have yielded to the Peruvian government guano worth $600,000,000.

Denmark leads the world in agriculture. Each inhabitant has on an average a captal of $685 invested in farming.

The shark holds the record for long-distance swimming. A shark has been known to cover 800 miles in three days.

Two tons of beets are equal in feeling value to four tons of hay, but its cultivation has proved too expensive to be profitable.

America last year exported $120,000,000 worth of iron and steel, an amount greater in value than her entire exports of all kinds in 1890.

Oliver Hopkinson, son of the author of "Hail, Columbia!" is eighty-nine years old. He is the oldest living graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Crief Officer Hans Russer, of the Baltimore & Hamburg liner Batavia, has been appointed captain of the German expedition which is about to sail in search of the south pole.

In Kansas militarism bows to agriculture. The annual target practice of one of the state regiments was indefinitely postponed because the members were so busy in the beet sugar fields.

To finish the Panama canal a tunnel four miles long, 100 feet wide and 160 feet high will be necessary. It will cost $4,000 a yard, a world's record in expenditure, being four times greater than the Mount Cenis tunnel.

The late Baron Faber, the pencil manufacturer once said of the article that had made him rich: "It has done more execution since it came into use than the sword, while who can enumerate the libels it has written?"

Prof. Lester F. Ward of the geological survey and Frank La Flesche of the Indian office have been appointed to represent their respective bureaus as members of the congress for Americanists to meet in New York City in 1902.

A number of Yale graduates have completed the subscription list for the placing of a memomrial window for Elihu Yale in the church at Wrexham, Wales, near which Yale lies buried, and work on the window will be begun at once.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Cuba's customs receipts during the six months ended June 30 amounted to $7,547,805.

The inhabitants of the province of Ontario write more letters than those of all the rest of Canada.

A memorial tablet has been placed on the house in Lamberth where the late Sir Arthur Sullivan was born by the London section of the Incorporated Society of Musicians.

Some Austrians living at Geneva conceived the project of placing a memorial tablet in the Quai du Leman, where Emperor Elizabeth was assassinated. The authorities, however, refused their permission on the ground that it would be improper to commemorate the deed of a madman and help to preserve his name. In place of the tablet it is now proposed to erect a chapel in honor of the empress.

A HAPPY BOY.

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2nd:—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen year old Willie Keil, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months, the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians, has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.

MISS BESSIE KELLOG.

Miss Bessie Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all.

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nervine or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Microscopic Metaphysics.

Mrs. Hoyle—I can read my husband like a book.

Mrs. Doyle—You must have good eyes to read such a small type.—Smart Set.

"Your boy is a speaking likeness of you." "I don't agree with you. He's more of a howling likeness of his mother."—Town and Country.

Easy to Prove.

If a man wants to know definitely just what kind of a peg he is—square or round—there is only one way. He must get into a hole.—Philadelphia Press.

It must be heavenly to be a baby and be privileged to screw up your face and howl whenever people you don't like speak to you.—Atchison Globe.

FALLING HAIR

Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sep. 6 1901.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Jim Hill had two engines on Tuesday morning's passenger and then it was three hours late.

—Labor Day, Monday, was not very much observed in Delano, except that the schools did not open that day.

—A great many of our citizens visited the State Fair at Hamline, this week. All agree that it was a great show.

—Charles Eppel raised some fine apples this year. He had some for sale at George Schaffers, he got $1.00 a barrel for them.

—O. McGary, of Independence, marketed some wheat here Wednesday. He says his wheat turned out about 18 bushels to the acre. Not so bad after all.

—Mrs. Joseph Nelson, who had some teeth extracted "without pain" by an itenerant extractor, some weeks ago and has since been quite sick, is reported now as being on the road to recovery.

—Delano schools opened up Tuesday. Attendance is a little smaller than it should be. Those desiring full benefits from the schools should be prepared to attend from the first till the last day of the term.

—The infant class of the M. E. Sunday School had an entertainment at the home of their teacher, Miss Julia Cunningham, Thursday last week. Ice cream was served and a fine afternoon spent together.

—Mrs. Jesse Hawker is to teach at Deep Haven this winter. Her husband C. S. will attend law school at the University. Miss Anna Bergren will assist them in house keeping, and caring for their son William.

—Saturday, Sept. 7, will be Fair Day. It will probably be a big fair as threshing is pretty well done and farmers will begin to dispose of what animals they do not care to winter, while those wishing more stock will be on the lookout before all is sold.

—Bankers Roosen, Probst, and Attorney Lindsley were called to Buffalo Tuesday on a law suit, Finnegan vs Quady et al. Judgement was given against Finnegan. J. H. Hoover, of Minneapolis attended to the bank during the absence of the other officials.

—Perhaps it was largely due to the fact that most of the children in Delano, of schoolable age had been vaccinated that a larger number of smallpox cases did not make their appearance last winter. There are some yet who should be vaccinated before the cold weather, when smallpox is likely again to occur.

—We have had the pleasure of testing several specimens of apples and plums raised in and about Delano lately. As fine large blue plums and other varieties have grown here this year as in any place in the Union perhaps. Minnesota, if the pleasant winters like the last two continue, will soon be one of the best fruit States.

—If farmers, horticulturists, manufacturers, and others in the county, would unite in trying to make the Wright County Fair a success it would be one of the best county fairs in the state. There is enough in the county to make as good a fair as the state affords. All it wants is a united effort of the people to make it what it should be.

—Sheriff Megaarden and a couple of associates from Minneapolis, were in Delano yesterday looking for the two colored men that were put off the train here last Friday, and who have been at the depot almost daily since trying to find conductor Sheridan. If they had been wanted very badly they could have been had long ago. In fact they put in Friday night, a week ago, in the Delano jail, and the conductor was here before they were let out and made no complaint. It looks as if, since a warrant had been issued for the conductor, it had been thought best to arrest the colored men as a bluff.

—There seems to be a kind of king or queen bee in many little neighborhoods in the country now a days who make it their duty to steer their neighbors to where to do business, generally farther away from home than necessary, what merchant to trade with, what blacksmith, shoemaker, seamstress, or whatever, to patronize, what professional man to employ. Such individuals assume to be better posted in law than the lawyer; to understand medicine better than the doctor; and to instruct in theology far ahead of the minister. They may be helping themselves earn a living by acting as agents for individuals, but in some instances it is costly to the people they dupe.

—The ball club went to Willmar last Friday and suffered defeat by a score of 5 to 0. The game was a good one all the way through, and but for extremely poor luck the boys had when at bat, the score would have been very close. Erickson was caught at home on a run from second, and twice men were caught off bases when there was a man on 3rd, closing the inning. Delano had more men on bases during the game than the Willmar team did, but ill luck made it imposible to score. Willmar made but one earned run. They are expected to return the game in the near future, and when they do, our boys promise to make it warm for them.

Delano	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Willmar	0 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 *—5

—Delano citizens, some of them, were disappointed on going to the train Monday morning to buy a ticket to the fair and return for one fare, plus 50 cts., to learn that they didn't save much, besides having to put their name on their ticket. The fare one way is 84cts. plus 50 cts. for fair ticket, makes $1 34: instead of this bargain they were charged an additional 30 cts for a ticket to St. Paul, where probably not one in a hundred would go, getting off at Minneapolis and taking a street car to the fair grounds, making the ticket bought $1.64, Jim taking the odd cent $1 65. A regular ticket to Minneapolis and return on Jim Hill's road would be $1.68. They were also disappointed when the train was not on time at 6:20 but came along at 8:00. Again some were disappointed in having to hang on to the platform as best they could while an empty coach was drawn along behind. Then when they had gone the agent was disapointed in finding no mail, until he met a woman carrying it back from the ditch behind the water tank. Jim ought to furnish good accommodations for Delanoites.

—A short time ago an election was held and a vote taken to bond the village for $1,500 to buy a park. A light vote was out but the vote stood about two to one of those voting for issuing the bonds. The council has published notice of sale of bonds. If they succeed in selling the bonds of course they will have the $1,500 with which to buy a park. There are several places that can be had, but the question is which will be most suitable and best to buy. The flatiron shaped piece near Maxfield's residence is favored by some but it seems the owners consider it more valuable since there is a possibility of selling it. Then Lohmiller kopje is favored by some. A few favor buying the garden spot in the rear of the old school house. Others want the woods in the pasture belonging to Mrs. Spates. It was supposed she would not sell but she has written to a party in town that for ten acres she will take a thousand dollars. The matter of where and for what price could have been voted on before, or at the time the bonds were voted on and settled much more easily than it can now. It looks as if the council had sort of got the people by the top not on the question of location of a park, unless they attend strictly to business and demand their rights of picking out a location. The people need not wait for the council to call a meeting; they can do so themselves and then present their petition to the council, to buy the one they want.

—Delano had a "nigger chase" of its own last Friday. We have been reading of the persecution of the black man in many states but didn't look for a genuine man hunting party right at home. But it came. On Friday afternoon, it seems as a freight was going at a pretty fair speed, on the West side, near the high bridge across the Watertown road, the conductor threw off a couple of young colored men that were stealing a ride. It was reported that one of them had drawn a revolver on the conductor. Marshal Merriman and several others set out to capture them and the conductor was to file a complaint. The Marshal started on his wheel to cross the bridge, but his wheel didn't seem to go fast enough for him and on striking a rock, he left the wheel and slid for a short distance on his face, skinning it badly. The hunted men ran down the river and crossed, happening to be at the deep swimming hole; they led the hunters, who were armed with guns and revolvers, quite a long chase and were not caught until they went to the depot at Rockford station, to try to get a ride. They were brought to Delano, placed in jail over night. Next day conductor Sheridan arrived but failed to lodge any complaint, so the men were given their liberty. Several citizens thought from the stories on the other side, and from the evidence of those who saw the ejectment from the train that the conductor needed some looking after, and a warrant was issued and placed in Marshal Merriman's hands to be served. He was at the depot on Monday and again on Tuesday when the freight train passed through town but failed to find Sheridan; the head breakman doing the conductors business.

Personal.

Miss Grace Davis visited from Saturday to Monday at Monticello.

Denis Rickey, wife and baby, of Rockford, Were in Delano on Monday.

Dr. Harry Halgren returned home to Watertown yesterday from Omaha.

Mrs. A. G. Catlin and sister Sadie were passengers to Minneapolis, Saturday.

John Coolen, of Smith Lake, came down Saturday on his way to the State Fair.

Mrs. Dr. Knight, after several days visit here, returned home to Minneapolis Saturday

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, passed through town last night on his way home from Long Lake.

Sheriff Megaarden and a couple of other men from Minneapolis, were in town yesterday, professionally.

Mrs. Charles Swedeback, of Bemidji, formerly Miss Minnie Nelson, of Delano, is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Stella Davis left for her school at Herman, Saturday; and Miss Flossie Davis returned to Princeton for another year.

Henry Keithley, of Montivedio, on his way to the State Fair, stopped over Sunday with his relatives, Dr Catlin, and family.

Rev. McLeod, of Herman, spent a day in Delano on his return from the assembly. He was the guest of Miss Stella Davis.

Miss Marie O'Laughlin, of French Lake spent the fore part of the week with relatives here. She returned home Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Mayer returned Wednesday evening from Great Falls, Mont. where she spent the past spring and summer with relatives.

D. B. Johnson, of Watertown, transacted business in Delano Tuesday. He says he has traveled the United States pretty well over.

Henry Parslow says his cousin, John Parslow, of Minneapolis, writes that himself and wife are having a fine visit in "Haulu Hingland".

Miss Lizeta Shiefka, of Watertown returned home by way of Delano this morning, from Minneapols, where she has been in the hospital.

Prof. Charles S. Hawker left last evening for Lake Minnetonka to join his family. They are to make their home for the winter at Deep Haven.

Misses Rebecca White and Estella Moody, of Albert Lea, who have been visiting here, returned to Minneapolis on their way home, Saturday.

Mr. Fred Rice and sisters Gertrude and Emily, of Monticello, and Frank Curtis, of Desmons, Pa., visited Saturday with Mrs. Davis and family.

Mrs. Collopy and daughter Henrietta, of Farmington, and Miss Laurine Sommers, of Hastings, are guests of Mrs. Michael Brenner for a few days.

John McGary, of Independence, was in town Tuesday. He thinks after your Uncle Loren and Dr. Ames get through scrapping, he can beat the winner to Congress. John would wake the trust magnates up if he ever got among them.

Take Notice.

To our many customers. We wish to inform one and all who feel as though they could help us out of the mire, same as we have you. When you were in need of our goods we tried hard to help you, now we are obliged to pay for these goods, and have, up to this date, Aug. 21st, 1901, $1,282.12 of accounts standing out which we must collect, and ask you all, who know themselves indebted to us to come in and give us a helping hand, as you all know we cannot do business without money. Your bills are small but numerous. Ours are large and must be paid. Thanking you for your liberal trade, and hoping you will still remain with us, especially by calling early and settling those many little bills.

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County Cullings.

We hear occasionally, that there is to be a county fair, at Howard Lake, sometime this month. And we have heard, sometime ago that a premuim list, neatly gotten up had been issued. We don't know why they are not in circulation possibly they are to be handed out as souvenirs to those who find out when the fair is to be and attend. The Press tickets don't seem to be so plenty as they were with the State fair either.

Duluth Herald: It is announced that J. Adam Bede has challenged a Prohibitionist to a series of joint debates, and some are to be inflicted on Duluth. Jadam ought to be well equipped to meet the Prohibitionist's arguments, as he once ran a Prohibition paper himself.

Sherburne county is preparing to build a county jail. The county is a small one compared to Wright. It seems as if a jail would be a paying investment there, it surely would in Wright; provided all the criminals were caught and placed in jail.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30, 1901

Washington would be peaceful at present were it not for the Sampson Schley controversy, but both sides are so busy in considering what they will do to each other that there is a semi-sulphurous suggestion of war. The adherents of Admiral Sampson have thus far been kept occupied in explaining as much of their chief's erratic conduct as they can without giving their case away beforehand. Some of the explanations do not explain.

The latest development in the case is the discovery of the fact that the Cuban, General Garcia, knew, or surmised, that Cervera was coming out of the harbor of Santiago on the morning of July 3. His information came from the refugee French Consul at Santiago, and was, presumably, wigwagged to Sampson, as there was a code of signals arranged between Garcia and Sampson for that precise emergency. It would appear therefore that Sampson not only thought that Cervera might come out at that time, and as he has already claimed, made all arrangements to stop him should this happen, but that he actually knew that the sortie of the Spanish fleet was about to take place, and knowing, deliberately absented himself with one of the best ships of the squadron, and was hull down behind the horizon, seven miles away, when the time came for him to make his everlasting reputation. On ascertaining this, Admiral Schley's friends took immense delight in arising and asking with one voice, "Why"? It really seems, sometimes, as if the Schley press of the country, which means most of the newspapers, were one big interrogation point addressed to the unlucky Sampson

That Schley is the hero of the enlisted men there is no doubt. The "jackies" on his ship swear by him, and so do the gunners and the sailors on other ships, not including, of course, the New York. Schley was the only one of the three prominent admirals (Dewey, Schley and Sampson) who attended the banquet at the Waldorf Astoria given for the enlisted men during the New York celebration. Schley made a speech which took the sailors by storm.

It has been suggested that General Shafter should be called as a witness when the court of inquiry meets. It is not known just what Sampson's supporters in the Navy Department think of this suggestion and for obvious reasons it is not likely to be known. They cannot endorse it with good grace, and they cannot regard it with open disfavor without hurting themselves. That Shafter's testimony, if taken, would be one one of the most interesting chapters in the record cannot be doubted. The big general is not good at fabrications or evasions, and he was in a position to know Sampson very well. He would have to relate, under oath, the story of the Santiago campaign as he saw it from the rear.

Little can be learned at present, from any authoritative source, of the actual facts in the controversy. The reason is that Secretary Long has ordered every man connected with the Navy Department or with the service to keep his mouth shut. In this the Secretary has again shown the tact which has always been one of his prominent qualifications for statesmanship. It will really do no good to have the whole matter thrashed over on the statement of every little officer who knows, or thinks he knows, something about it, and the battle of Santiago was an affair in which a great many officers, big and little, took part, and on which practically every one in the service has an opinion. There are people, however, who note the fact that Captain Chadwick, of the New York, one of Sampson's devoted adherents, said a number of things about forbidden subjects a few days after the order was given, and was not punished, while Captain Forsyth, who came out in a Schley interview, is said to be in danger of a serious reprimand. They are asking "Why?" again and again in this connection. It is probable that that little word was never more badly overworked in Washington than it has been during the preliminary proceedings of the Sampson Schley investigation.

In his leisure moments, the secretary of the Navy has been considering the matter of certain vouchers submitted by the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company for royalties paid by these companies to the Harvey Steel Company for the use of the Harvey process in hardening steel. The matter is in some ways a test case, for if the government refuses to pay these royalties the decision will effect all royalties upon battleships constructed since 1893. The only plates directly involved are those of the battleships Illinois and Wisconsin. The steel companies claim that the government had a contract, in which it agreed to reimburse them if they were "required to pay" these royalties to the Harvey people. Secretary Long has withheld his approval until the Court of Claims decides whether the government process infringes on the Harvey system. Acting Attorney General Beck has now given an opinion on behalf of the Department of Justice, sustaining Mr. Long in his refusal. The case has been dragging along for some time. Secretary Herbert refused to pay the royalties when he was Secretary of the Navy.

The Anti Trust League is trying to reach Attorney General Knox and bring charges against the big steel corporation, which it wants prosecuted under the Sherman act. Thus far Mr. Knox has calmly ignored the whole business. The committee of the League has not even been able to see him. His law partner is a director of the billion dollar corporation, and that or something else, makes him feel very secure.

There is a rumor that the British Foreign Office has some sensational news to give out regarding the Nicaragua Canal; but Washington is not giving as much credence to the rumor as if it did not come from Birmingham. Thereby hangs a tale, savoring of Munchausen's. It has been the practice of would be wily English correspondents for lo, these many years to try to give credence to stories about the affairs of the government by making them originate in Birmingham. Now, Birmingham is the home of Joseph Chamberlain, and the supposition seems to be that when he has Downing Street news to disclose he tells it to his home papers. This is as if stories of Mr. McKinley's public policy should be hallmarked "Canton". By experience correspondents have discovered that most of these yarns are pure creations of their author's fancy; and hence, to say that a sensational disclosure about the British Foreign Office hails from Birmingham is now about the same as saying it is a natural born lie.

This particular rumor is to the effect that England will abandon the position she has held for some years, and acknowledge the right of the United States to construct, maintain and fortify the Nicaragua canal. If such thing were really going to happen the chances of its leaking out beforehand would be extremely small. But when Lord Pauncefote returns and begins to discuss with Secretary Hay the result of his conference with Salisbury, it will be known, perhaps, whether there was any truth in the rumor or not.

During the "dark democratic days" of 1895 the republican organs sheld barrels of bitter ink over the woes of the woolgrowers, who had been "ruined" by free wool. But in August, 1895, medium grade wool was quoted at from 16 to 24 cents on Boston market, wool is now "protected" by the limit, yet strange to say medium grade wool in August of 1901 is quoted on the Boston market at from 11 to 17 cents. Has the Dingley law slipped another cog?—Commoner.

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OTTO AND HIS AUTO.

'Tis strange how fashion makes us change the
 objects we admire;
We used to sing the tireless steed, but now the
 steedless tire.
 So Otto bought an auto, so as not to be antique,
 But the thing was autocratic,
 As well as automatic,
 And the aut wouldn't auto as it ought to, so
 to speak.

He thought to get an auto-operator for the
 work,
And first he tried a circus man and then he
 tried a Turk,
 For he knew the circus man drove fifty
 horses with success;
 And if a man be shifty
 Enough to manage fifty,
 It's palpable enough he ought to manage
 one horse less.

As for the Turk, 'tis also plain, deny it if you
 can,
He ought to run an auto, since a Turk's an
 Ottoman.
 'Twas all no use, so Otto moved to Alabam,
 purely
 That he might say, "I'm Otto,
 From Mobile, and my motto:
 'A Mobile Otto ought to run an automobile
 surely.'"

Then Otto sought to auto on the auto as he
 ought to,
But the auto sought to auto as Otto never
 thought to,
So Otto he got hot, oh, very hot! as he ought
 not to,
And Otto said, "This auto ought to auto, and
 it's got to."
And Otto fought the auto, and the auto it
 fought Otto,
Till the auto also got to hot to auto as it ought
 to.
And then, Great Scott! the auto shot to heaven—so did Otto—
Where Otto's auto autos now as Otto's auto
 ought to.

EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

THANKS to the Minnesota Board of Managers of the Pan American Exposition for a copy of the souvenir "Minnesota, The Bread and Butter State." It is neatly gotten up and illustrates some of the possibilities of Minnesota very well. It is a credit to the Board and to the State.

LAWS in this country are for all. The president is one of the citizens of the country and entitled to the same laws as other citizens. It is foolish to try to make believe that President McKinley's attempted murderer should be punished differently from what Congressman or Governor McKinley or plain William McKinley's should.

REPUBLICAN attorneys are having a terrible time over who shall succed to the District Attorneyship made vacant by the death of Bob Evans. St. Paul wants it. Minneapolis wants it and claims that the Capitol City already has much more than its share of offices and salaries. Then there are good men living in Minnesota outside of the big cities who would be willing to occupy the position. There is an abundance of material, such as it is, and still the fight goes merrily on.

THE talk of placing a guard around the president of the United States is unAmerican. The president is one of the people, and is safest when he acts as one of the people. Other presidents have gone unguarded. Mr. McKinley has done the same for months without harm. But when carefully watched at Buffalo his guards were not sufficient to protect him. With modern methods, if a person made up his mind to assassinate the president, he could shoot him from a distance even though he was in the midst of a regiment of soldiers.

SOME of the papers keep giving their readers the big headlines, "The Strike is About Over", and try hard to make out that the steel trust has got the best of the bargain. Off in some obscure corner can be read "President Schaffer Denies." It is claimed in one place that the Board has ordered President Schaffer to settle at any cost. In another place we are told that President Schaffer says the "Strike will last till the Amalgamated Association Wins". Which story is right? Or do the papers know any more about it than the rest of us do? Do they put out these contradictory yarns to sell papers?

Snould Not Teach Anarchy.

Anarchy is defined by Webster as "Absence of government; the state of society where there is no law or supreme power; a state of lawlessness; political confusion. 2. Hence confusion or disorder in general."

We think some of the preachers who have lately been reported as advocating things not in accordance with the laws of the land would do well to read Webster awhile, after which they might search the Scriptures to their advantage. We know of no place, unless it be among savages, where the learned and talented Talmage could find grounds for saying as he is reported to have said: "I wish all the policemen in Buffalo who seized the pistol of the scoundrel who shot our adored president had taken the butt of the weapon and dashed the man's brains out on the spot."

Or, that other Rev. Dr. who had he been there, would, if he had a pistol, shot the assassin all to pieces.

Where these eloquent Divines get their religion from is hard to see, or where they get their ideas of law from is equally as mysterious.

It surely is anarchy, pure and simple!

When James Benjamin Parker, the colored man, dealt the assassin a blow that promptly put a quietus to his murderous assault upon the president, all the world cried, amen! Had the blow killed the assassin it still would have been, amen! But to the anarchistic drivel of the supposed teachers of mankind who would proceed to "shoot him all to pieces" or to have "taken the butt of the weapon and dashed the man's brains out on the spot", no American citizen, or Christian, can say Amen!

This is a free country. Rev. Talmage and Rev. Dr. Naylor and others have a right to free speech, and the freer the better, if they are to indulge in such slopovers as above. For they will have to live a good many years, and conduct themselves in a very becoming manner to live down such breaks as those.

Men who are speaking to thousands, who are having their sermons, lectures and speeches strewn broadcast over this free country should be very guarded in their remarks. They should not make statements which might incite their hearers if opportunity presented, to commit murder, to kill a disarmed and helpless fellowman. They should teach men to obey the laws of man and especially the laws of God. They should not teach anarchy.

Wrong to Shoot Presidents.

It is wrong to shoot presidents. It is not in accordance with the laws of man nor of God. Presidents of the United States are chosen once in four years by an electoral college, elected by the people. If a man is chosen whom the people do not want they have the remedy, the ballot, for ridding themselves of him when his term of office has expired.

The laws of the land should be observed. The president should not be shot.

On Friday, January 30, 1835, at a time when the country was in an uproar over the United States Bank business, and when warm discussions between Calhoun, Clay and Webster, and Benton, White, and others in the United States Senate were going on, an attempt was made to kill President Andrew Jackson. As the president with a funeral procession was coming out of the rotunda of the capitol at Washington a man stepped in front of him and eight feet away pointed a pistol at Mr. Jackson; it missed fire. Immediately he tried another that he had in his other hand and it also missed fire. Both on trial afterwards were discharged, and the prisoner said he had tried them many times without a previous failure. The man was afterwards considered insane and never brought to trial.

On Friday, April 14, 1865, soon after the close of the great rebellion, and when Abraham Lincoln had just taken up the duties of President for the second time, while with his wife and others at Ford's Theatre in Washington, and assassin shot the president in the head, death occuring the next day. The murderer escaped and hid in a barn where he was found and shot twelve days after, He belonged to an organized party to kill several of the leading men of the nation. Several others were hanged.

On Saturday, July 2, 1881, the assassins hand was raised against the President, James A. Garfield, who had taken his seat but a few months before. The party to which he belonged was very discordant on account of the distribution of offices. Roscoe Conklin and his associate Platt from New York, in the U. S. Senate resigned to come before the legislature for endorsement and were defeated for re-election. Public feeling was high. As the president was at the depot in Washington he was shot in the back. He lived until Sept. 19. The assassin was, after a long trial, in which it was endeavored to prove he was not responsible for his acts, finally hanged.

Friday, Sept. 6, President McKinley, while shaking hands with the people in the Pan American Exposition, was approached by a man who had his hand wrapped in a handkercheif. While he held out one hand to the president to shake, with the other he fired two bullets from a revolver concealed in the handkerchief, into the president, one striking the breast bone, doing little damage; the other passing through the stomach and lodging in the muscles of the back. The holes in the stomach have been sewed up and the president made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. With his robust body and usual goood health it is hoped he may soon recover.

The would be assassin is under arrest and several anarchists in Chicago and other places, are in jail as accessories. An effort is to be made to establish that an organization had planned the killing of the president. The murderes defense is to be insanity. Every American citizen must condemn the action of shooting the president. It is not the thing to do.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. P. H. Adams, St. Paul, keyboard for musical instruments. J. P. H. Adams, St. Paul, musical notation. A. Trovaton, Sletten, spring support for vehicles. A. Trovaton, McIntosh, bolster spring.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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Time has demonstrated that the Thrice a Week World stands alone in its class. Other papers have imitated its form but not its success. This is because it tells all the news all the time and tells it impartially, whether that news be political or otherwise.

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The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2 00.

An Indian Fakir's Trick

Magic Which a British Officer Explains by Hypnotism.

AN OFFICER of the British army who served in India with the Seventh and the Fourteenth hussars is spending a few weeks in New York. The other day some friends were talking with him about India and his experiences there, and the conversation turned to Indian fakirs and their wonderful performances.

"These fellows do perform some extraordinary tricks," said the British officer, "but, extraordinary as they are, the tricks are not so fearfully wonderful as some of the stories of them which are brought away from India by the tourists who learn all about India and its people in the course of a few weeks' sojourn in some of the coast towns.

"As a matter of fact, the greatest of the fakirs are never seen in the towns and cities. Their religion and superstition will not permit them to wander from their native haunts, and only those who have traveled or lived in the wildest and most remote parts of India have witnessed the performance of the really great tricks of the fakirs.

"The first time I ever met a no-discount fakir was in a wild, unfrequented part of India, where two other officers of the regiment, an army surgeon and myself had gone on a hunting trip. We had spent the day beating for a tiger, which got away, and had returned to camp tired and out of sorts. Taking an early dinner, for we were horribly hungry, we sat down outside the tent to smoke our cheroots.

"Suddenly, just before sundown, we noticed an uncanny-looking person coming toward us, grinning like a black devil, salaaming at every step and mumbling something which none of us could understand. We knew, of course, that our visitor was one of the mountain fakirs, and we calmly waited for him to proceed to business.

"As he put down his bag with great deliberation, the boy accompanying him curled himself up on the ground and seemed to be paying attention to nothing in particular. After a little the old codger produced, seemingly from nowhere, a ball of ordinary cotton string, which had once been white, such string as shopkeepers ordinarily use to tie up light parcels with.

"The man's hair was gray and his hide was as black as Erebus. He wore a dirty turban and loin cloth, which two articles constituted his apparel. The boy's outfit was no less elaborate.

"After tossing the ball of string about for awhile—it was about the size of a billiard ball—he threw it high into the air, retaining the free end of the string in his hand. Up and up and up went the ball, growing smaller and smaller the higher it traveled, until it disappeared from sight altogether. To all appearances it had sailed up until it reached the nearest stratum of clouds and disappeared behind it. It was the mightiest ball throwing we had ever seen and was quite sufficient to attract our attention to anything that the old boy might subsequently do—and that was just what he wanted.

"As soon as the ball had disappeared, the fakir let go the free end of the string and there we had a line of cotton twine extending from about five feet from the ground up to the Lord knows where. When the old man found that the ball remained in the air, refusing absolutely to come down, no matter how wildly he gesticulated or how loudly he yelled at it, he was apparently much annoyed.

"He tugged and tugged at the cord, but he couldn't pull the ball out of space, and as an evident last resort, he called the boy, told him to climb the cord and bring the ball down. Then we saw the spectacle of a boy 12 or 14 years old, climbing hand over hand, up a line of cotton twine about the size of a large pin.

"Up and up, higher and higher, the urchin went, climbing as a sailor climbs a rope, until he, too, had disappeared behind the clouds which hid the ball. When last we saw him, he looked to be just about as big as the ball did when it disappeared.

"As soon as the urchin disappeared, there was more trouble for the fakir. The boy appeared very well satisfied with the roosting place he had found and the old man was no more successful in getting him back to earth than he had been with the ball of twine. Then we did have a sample of splendid rage.

"The old rascal worked himself up into a perfect fury. He yelled and danced and gesticulated and gave the best exhibiton of a human demon that I ever saw. By way of heightening the effect and increasing our interest in the show, he dropped into broken but intelligible English, the substance of which was:

"'Am I to be made an idiot of by a ball of string and a fool by a chokera (small boy)? Allah forbid! I will them both teach that they may not trifle with one so old and so wise.'

"Then rushing to the filthy old bag that had been lying all this time on the ground, he thrust an arm into it and drew forth the most murderous-looking knife I ever saw. It had a curved blade about nine inches long, about three inches across at the hilt and tapering to a fine point. Placing the knife between his teeth and grasping the twine in both hands the old boy, showing marvelous agility for one of his apparent age, went up the cord as the boy had, and in less time than it takes to tell it he, too, had disappeared from view.

"He had us all going by this time, and we just sat there gaping up into the air like a lot of precious idiots. There was a second's absolute silence, and then an agonizing yell, so piercing that it sunk into one's very bones. Another second, which seemed like an age, and then we saw a dark object come hurtling down from the sky. Down and down it came until it landed only a few feet from us with a sickening sort of thud.

"Looking to see what it was, we saw the head of the boy who had climbed the cord lying there, severed from the body at about the middle of the neck. A closer examination showed that the face wore a horrible expression, while the scarlet blood poured from the divided arteries and the dark venous blood from the veins. The twitching of the newly-cut muscles and the windpipe, and the cleanly-severed joints of two of the cervical vertebrae were quite plain to the army surgeon and to the rest of us, all of whom knew a little of anatomy from the field hospitals.

"We hadn't by any means got over the shivery feeling we experienced at seeing the head of the late urchin, when down came an arm, cut off through the shoulder joint and giving all the anatomical relations in that part quite plainly. A moment later the other arm dropped at our feet and an examination showed that it had been cut off in exactly the same way. The doctor said the old rascal carved cleverly enough to have been a surgeon at the Royal college.

"We were about ready for anything after that, and so were not particularly surprised when a leg, severed at the hip joint and exposing the head of femur, the muscles twitching just as you may have seen them twitch in a freshly-killed animal came along. The other leg followed in due time, and then came the trunk.

"A moment later, the old man was seen coming down the string, and, when he dropped to the ground from the end of it, he was literally covered with gore from head to foot. The knife, still held between his teeth, was fairly dripping with blood. His eyes appeared wilder than ever, his features drawn, and he paced back and forth for a few seconds like a chained tiger.

"Then he collected the head, limbs

A NO-DISCOUNT FAKIR.

and trunk and tossed them into the old bag. While watching this action we lost sight of the string and the knife and never saw them again. Slinging the bag over his shoulder, he walked away. We knew this was only a bluff, because he hadn't yet received any backsheesh and we knew he never would depart without that.

"He had moved off only a few paces when we saw that something was moving inside the bag. The old man stopped, put on a surprised expression, put the bag down on the ground, and in a moment out crawled the boy as sound in wind and limb as he had ever been.

"The boy began to smile, and the old man, smiling and salaaming, came toward us for his money. This he got in a very liberal amount, and off he went, leaving us standing there, mystified, confused, flabbergasted.

"We looked about for traces of the recently-committed tragedy, but where the ground had been red with blood a moment before not a trace of it was left. There was not the slightest bit of doubt that the boy had been carved up and there was not the slightest doubt that he had as miraculously come to life again.

"About the carving, the rest of us might have been mistaken, but you couldn't fool the doctor. He had been cold-blooded enough to pick up the different members of the body as they had come tumbling down from the sky, had examined them and was perfectly positive that the dismemberment had taken place and had been the work of a skillful surgeon or student of anatomy. This was one of the few performances that I ever saw of the real, genuine Hindoo fakirs of the Indian wilds."

"But how do you account for it all?" asked one of the British army officers' friends.

"Why, there is only one way to account for it," was the reply. "We were simply mesmerized or hypnotized by the old boy and placed in such a mental state that we imagined the whole performance really had been enacted."

"But how about the army doctor, who handled the dismembered parts?" asked some one else.

"Oh, he was befuddled just like the rest of us. He thought he handled stray arms and legs and heads and trunks, whereas he didn't do anything of the kind."

"Maybe Englishmen in India can become thus mentally twisted," said the first inquirer, "but I'm darned if I believe anybody else can. Either you saw a miracle performed or the whole blessed lot of you were jagged."—N. Y. Sun.

Latest-News!

President Worse

The morning papers say, at 5 a. m. President McKinley is in a semi-stupor. He rallies at the approach of his attendants, but almost immediately lapses into a state approaching unconsciousness.

He is exceedingly weak and his heart beats are erratic. It is thought that solid food was allowed too soon. Stimulants were given. At 4 o'clock a slight rally is reported.

Latest.

Official bulletin 2:30 p. m

The president has more than held his own since morning and his condition justifies expectations of further improvement. He is better than yesterday at this time. Pulse 123, temp. 99.4.

PHYSICIANS AND GEO. CORTELYOU, Sec. to president.

Bishop Whipple, who is 78 years old, is reported sick. Considerable anxiety is felt concerning his recovery.

The Schley Court of Inquiry met yesterday. Admiral Howison is not to serve on the court.

The Boers in the Last Ditch.

England has but to force the Boers in the last ditch and their kin will burn London For 100 years the Boers have been clearing up farms and building houses in South Africa, only to be driven off by the British bayonet to seek a home farther North. But now the Boer cannot go into Darkest Africa, for no white man can live there, and so he must fight as his ancestors fought at Majuba Hill.

The English are showing no mercy to the unfortunate Boers. They have banished the father, herded the women and children, and burned the home. They have taken the horses and eaten the cattle.

But the Boers have fought on, trusting in the God of Battles and hoping that the United States or France would intervene.

We all know that we would be colonies today but for the help of Lafayette with French ships and French soldiers. The name of Lafayette will always be endeared in the hearts of the American people, while the names of such English heroes as Lord Roberts and Kitchener will soon be forgotten.

What France did for the Colonies, we have paid our debt to mankind by doing the same by Cuba. But when Cuba shall build a monument on San Juan Hill, who will be the American Lafayette to solemnize the laying of the corner stone? Who says, not Roosevelt?

And why should we shield England in her bloody war of conquest? Has she not wontonly burned our Capitol building, hired Indians and Hessians to commit murder and barbarities: has she not aided and abetted the rebels in their war against freedom? The freedom that God and nature has given to mankind, England has always been taking away with the sword.

The day of pistol and gunpowder wars is past, but force the Boers into the last ditch and with dynamite and the torch they can indeed stagger the world by burning London

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THE GAZETTE.

DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, - MINN,

For many generations after the first bale of cotton raised in the United States was sent to market most of the cotton plantations of the country were east of the Mississippi. But now nearly one-half of the entire American crop of cotton comes from the territory west of the river.

A minister in a Kansas town regretfully learned that the church collections were diminishing in amount. On a recent Sunday he informed his congregation just before the plates were passed around that the members who were in debt were not expected to contribute. To his delight, he later was informed that the collection was double the usual sum.

Cornell university is to have a properly equipped astronomical observatory, the money for the building having been given by Gen. A. C. Barnes, of Brooklyn. The amount given will provide for a fine building and splendid equipment, but the exact figure, at the request of Gen. Barnes, is withheld. The location will be the knoll south of the veterinary college.

G. B. Flux reports the case of a sailor to whom he administered nitrous oxid gas for the purpose of tooth extraction. While anesthetized the patient dreamed of a shipwreck through which he had passed, in all its details. The dream could not have lasted more than ten seconds, while his experiences during the wreck covered a period of three and three-quarters hours.

Acres and acres of the suburbs of Cape Town are covered with corrals for the army horses. Shiploads of horses and mules have been arriving constantly in the last year or more, but there are frequent reports of a lack of sufficient draught animals for the wagons and mounts for the cavalrymen. An officer told me that over 200,000 horses and mules have been used so far.

A hot summer is always very trying for fish, and they sometimes die in large numbers, owing to drying up of the streams. According to a statement of the Missouri fish commissioner recently, 20,000 black bass died in Missouri on account of the intense heat this summer, which caused the shallow water to evaporate quickly and turned what remained into almost hot water.

Capt. E. H. Smeed, of East Providence, R. I., has just received a government medal which was awarded him seventeen years ago for heroism in helping to rescue the crew of a shipwrecked schooner in the harbor of New Haven. The medal was mislaid in a secret drawer in a desk in the collector's office at the custom house of New Haven and was found only a few days ago.

The progress of military automobilism in Germany in indicated by the fact that the minister of war has lately ordered a series of machines which will carry two small Maxim guns, protected by nickel-steel plates. He has also ordered a series of automobile breaks which will be provided with tables. These breaks will be used by the general staff, and the officers may thus consult their maps or papers en route, spreading them upon the tables.

Mrs. Kamala Sattianadhan is the editor of the Indian Ladies' Magazine, and numbers among her contributors several Hindoo woman writers. The magazine is published in English, and in the current number there is a very interesting account of Miss Chuckerbutty's orphanage, where several child widows are being cared for. Lady Harnam Singh's plan of raising a memorial to the memory of the late queen is fully explained in another article.

M. Paderewski, like other mortals of less note, has his hobby—namely, billiards. He plays nearly every day when he can spare time from practicing and composing, and is a very fair cue. "I think I like billiards because it not only exercises my eye and hand, and keeps them in training even when I am amusing myself, but it also produces in me the delicate and refined artistic feelings which I have so often to express on the piano, as when, for instance, I play my favorite Chopin."

Nova Scotia is not yet tourist-ridden. Its comparative inaccessibility has been its salvation. There is elbow-room for everybody, and living is inexpensive. The first price is tentative, and there is a sliding scale with apparently no bottom. Twenty-five cents means much to the man who stables your horses or rents you a bicycle. And he does the stabling or the renting with such an air of perfect good will and understanding that you feel like the recipient of a distinguished favor.

Nineteen years old and 19 inches high. Such are the age and stature of Fatna, the famous East Indian dwarf. His weight is 13 pounds. Smaun is his little sister. She is one year younger and one pound lighter. These creatures are veritable pigmies and quite different from some dwarfs, in that their members are in proportion to their size. Fatna's head is about the size of an orange and his arms are the size of broomsticks. In fact, he is a man in miniature, with none of the false proportions of infants.

Braddock, Pa., is to have a new hospital which will cost $100,000. About $40,000 of the amount is provided for by a will made thirty-three years ago, and which had been nearly forgotten. The will was made by Martin Connolly, who died 25 years ago, leaving certain properties for charitable purposes. However, the surviving widow was allowed to retain the property until her death, which occurred in March, 1899. Father Hickey now receives the property and will devote the proceeds of its sale to the original design.

A COWARDLY FOE.

Anarchist Makes Desperate Attempt to Kill President McKinley.

Shoots the Nation's Executive Twice at the Pan-American Temple of Music.

Wounds Are of a Very Dangerous Character, Yet He Will Probably Recover.

He Makes a Gallant Fight for Life, Aided by a Staff of Eminent Surgeons.

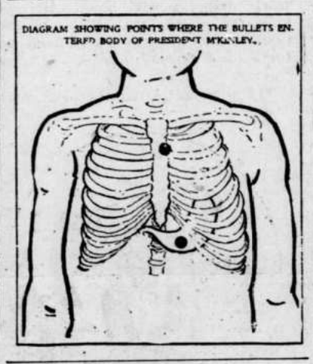
Leon Czolgosz, His Assailant, Captured—Tells Why He Wanted to Kill the President.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—While President McKinley was receiving in the Temple of Music Friday afternoon he was approached by a man with a dark mustache and with one hand covered with a handkerchief. As the man extended his hand to the president, apparently with the intention of shaking hands with him, he fired a shot which entered the president's right breast, lodging against the breast bone. Another shot was fired at once, which entered the president's abdomen. The assailant was immediately arrested and was thrown to the ground and quick as flash 20 men were upon him. When rescued he was covered with blood from a gash in his face. Cries of lynching were heard in every direction, but the police managed to get the man out of the grounds and locked him up in a station house a short distance from the grounds. Later he was removed to the police headquarters.

The Wounds Described.

Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement:

"The president was shot about four o'clock, one bullet struck him on the upper portion of the breastbone, glancing and not penetrating; the second bullet penetrated the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and 1½ inches to the left of the median line. The abdomen was opened through the line of the bullet wound. It was found that the bullet had penetrated the stomach. The opening in the front wall of the stomach was carefully closed with silk stitches, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the stomach. This was found and also closed in the same way. The further course of the bullet could not be discovered, although careful search was made. The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organ was discovered. The patient stood the operation well; pulse of good quality, rate of 130, condition at the conclusion of operation gratifying. The result cannot be foretold. His condition at present justifies hope of recovery."



The Assassin.

Late Friday night the police learned that instead of Fred Nieman, the real name of the would-be assassin is Leon Czolgosz. He was born in Detroit, and came here from Cleveland. He is about 28 years old, stands five feet nine inches high, weighs 160 pounds, has dark brown hair, blue eyes, smooth face, regular features, with prominent nose.

Makes a Confession.

Leon Czolgosz, the accused and self-confessed assassin, has signed a confession covering six pages of foolscap, which state that he is an anarchist, and that he became an enthusiastic member of that body through the influence of Emma Goldman, whose writings he had read and whose lectures he had listened to. He denies having any confederate, and says he decided on the act three days ago, and bought the revolver with which the act was committed in Buffalo.

Exposed to Danger.

The president, though well guarded by United States secret service detectives, was fully exposed to such an attack as occurred. He stood at the edge of the raised dais upon which stands the great pipe organ at the east side of the magnificent structure. Throngs of people crowded in at the various entrances to gaze upon their executive, perchance to clasp his hand.

The Assassin Approaches.

It was shortly after four p. m., when one of the throng which surrounded the presidential party, a medium-sized man of ordinary appearance and plainly dressed in black, approached as if to greet the president. Both Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn noticed that the man's hand was swathed in a bandage or handkerchief. Reports of bystanders differ as to which hand. He worked his way amid the stream of people up to the edge of the dais until he was within two feet of the president.

Fires the Shots.

President McKinley smiled, bowed and extended his hand in that spirit of geniality the American people so well know, when suddenly the sharp crack of a revolver rang out loud and clear above the hum of voices, the shuffling of myriad feet and vibrating waves of applause that ever and anon swept here and there over the assemblage.

There was an instant of almost complete silence. The president stood stock still, a look of hesitancy, almost of bewilderment on his face. Then he retreated a step, while a pallor began to steal over his features. The multitude, only partially aware that something serious had happened, paused in surprise while necks were craned and all eyes turned as one to the rostrum where a great tragedy was being enacted.

Captured.

Then came a commotion. With the leap of a tiger three men threw themselves forward, as with one impulse, and sprang toward the would-be assassin. Two of them were United States secret service men who were on the lookout and whose duty it was to guard against just such a calamity as had here befallen the president and the nation. The third was a bystander, a negro who had only an instant previously grasped in his dusky palm the hand of the president. As one man they hurled themselves upon the president's assailant. In a twinkling he was borne to the ground, his weapon was wrested from his grasp and strong arms pinioned him down.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Coolness of the President.

But of the multitude which witnessed or bore a part in the scene of turmoil and turbulence there was but one mind which seemed to retain its equilibrium, one hand which remained steady, one eye which gazed with unflinching calmness and one voice which retained its even tenor and faltered not at the most critical juncture. They were the mind and hand and the eye and the voice of President McKinley.

After the first shock of the assassin's shot he retreated a step; then, as the detectives leaped upon his assailant, he turned, walked steadily to a chair and seated himself, at the same time removing his hat and bowing his head in his hands.

Urged All to Be Calm.

In an instant Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn were at his side. His waistcoat was hurriedly opened, the president meanwhile admonishing those about him to remain calm and telling them not to be alarmed.

"But you are wounded," cried his secretary; "let me examine."

"No, I think not," answered the president. "I am not badly hurt, I assure you."

Nevertheless his outer garments were hastily loosened, and when a trickling stream of crimson was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its telltale stain over the white surface of the linen, their worst fears were confirmed.

Asks Mercy for Assailant.

Moved by a paroxysm he writhed to the left and then his eyes fell on the prostrate form of the would-be assassin. Czolgosz, lying on the floor bloody and helpless beneath the blows of the guard.

The president raised his right hand, red with his own blood, and placed it on the shoulder of his secretary. "Let no one hurt him," he gasped, and sank back in the chair, while the guards carried Czolgosz out of his sight.

Taken to the Hospital.

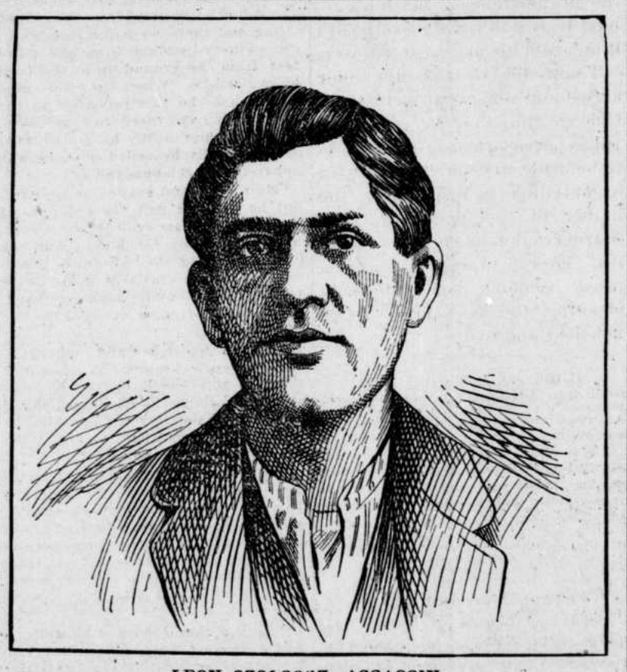
The president's assailant in the meantime had been hustled to the rear of the building by exposition guards, where he was held while the building was cleared, and later he was turned over to Superintendent Bull, of the Buffalo police department, who took the prisoner to No. 13 police station and afterwards to police headquarters. As soon as the crowd in the Temple of Music had been dispersed sufficiently the president was removed in the automobile ambulance and taken to the exposition hospital, where an examination was made. The best medical skill was summoned, and within a brief period several of Buffalo's best known practitioners were at the patient's side.

The Wounds Examined.

The president retained the full exercise of his faculties until placed on the operating table and subjected to an anaesthetic. Upon the first examination it was ascertained that one bullet had taken effect in the right breast just below the nipple, causing a comparatively harmless wound. The other took effect in the abdomen, about four inches below the left nipple, four inches to the left of the navel and about on a level with it. Upon arrival at the exposition hospital the second bullet was probed for. The walls of the abdomen were opened, but the ball was not located.

Mrs. McKinley Bears Up Well.

When the news of the crime was telephoned to the home of President Milburn, where Mrs. McKinley was resting, immediate steps were taken to spare her the shock of a premature statement of the occurrence before the true condition of the president should be ascertained. Guards were stationed, and no one was permitted to approach the house. When it was decided to remove the president from the exposition hospital to the Milburn residence the news was broken to Mrs. McKinley as gently as might be by the members of the Milburn family. She bore the shock remarkably well, and displayed the utmost fortitude. She said that if it was possible to bring her husband to her she wanted it done. Dr. Rixey assured her that the president could be brought with safety from the exposition grounds.



LEON CZOLGOSZ, ASSASSIN.

STEADILY IMPROVES.

Satisfactory Progress Made in President's Condition.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Private Secretary Cortelyou Sunday night gave out the following statement:

"The public will be kept fully advised of the actual condition of the president. Each bulletin is carefully and conservatively prepared and is an authoritative statement of the most important features of the case at the hour it is issued. The people are entitled to the facts and shall have them.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

This statement is intended to put at rest any idea that the official bulletins underestimate the conditions, and at the same time to give assurance that those with the president intend that the people shall have the facts.

The following bulletin was issued by the president's physicians at four p. m.:

"The president since the last bulletin has slept quietly, four hours altogether since nine o'clock. His condition is satisfactory to all the physicians present. Pulse, 128; temperature, 101; respiration, 28.

"P. M. RIXEY,
"M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK,
"HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN,
"CHARLES M'BURNEY."

The same physicians united in signing the following bulletin, issued at nine p. m.:

"The president is resting comfortably and there is no special change since last bulletin. Pulse, 120; temperature, 101.6; respiration, 30."

Messages of Sympathy.

The messages of sympathy from all over the United States and all over the world, in fact, have fairly overwhelmed Secretary Cortelyou. Two more white house stenographers have been sent for, and upon their arrival, perhaps to-day, some of the more important messages will be made public. Almost every government in the world has been heard from, most of the crowned heads of Europe sending personal messages. Among the latter are King Edward VII., Emperor William, the kings of Portugal, Italy and Sweden and the sultan of Turkey. President Loubet, of the republic of France, has also cabled his sympathy direct. One of the most touching messages thus far received was from Mme. Labori, the wife of Maitre Labori, who defended Dreyfus in his famous trial at Rennes.

EVERY SIGN HOPEFUL.

Although Not Out of Danger, the Chances for Recovery Increase.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 10.—The physicians finished their consultation at 9:45 p. m. and announced there was no material change in the president's condition. An official bulletin issued later, signed by all the physicians, says: "The president's condition continues favorable. Pulse, 112; temperature, 101; respiration, 27."

Hope Unshaken.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—"God's contribution to the American people will be the sparing of the president's life." As the evening shadows were falling Monday night John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, reverently uttered these words as he stood before the house in which the nation's patient was fighting so bravely with death. And all who have been at the Milburn residence reflect the view that the battle will be won and the prayers of the world will be answered. Since Sunday night not an unfavorable symptom has appeared. Every hour has been a victory. Faith in the outcome grows stronger and stronger, and hope mounts higher and higher until in the minds of some the danger of all future complications is brushed aside, and hope has become conviction.

Not Out of Danger.

Still, that the president is by no means out of danger is the verdict of each of them. Not one of them will risk his professional reputation with a statement that the president will live. All they will say is that with every hour the danger of complications from peritonitis or blood poisoning decreases. Dr. McBurney, the most eminent of the physicians in attendance, expresses the opinion that if the improvement continues it will be a week yet before the president can be pronounced out of danger and convalescent. And some of his colleagues, like Dr. Mann, place the limit of danger still further away. The fear of peritonitis, it can be said positively, has well-nigh disappeared. At the expiration of the 72-hour period, at four o'clock Monday afternoon, danger from that source was almost gone.

President Confident.

The president himself has been cheerful, and has expressed confidence in his recovery. Monday he asked for a morning paper, but this, of course, had to be denied him. It is with some difficulty that he can be restrained from talking, and Col. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, is quoted as authority for the statement that he has spoken at intervals of several things he proposes to do in the future. Monday morning he asked to be allowed to change his position, and when permission was given, before the attendants could move him, he changed to the position he desired to assume without difficulty or pain. This speaks much for his general strength and spirits. Mrs. McKinley saw him again Monday for a brief visit, and Secretary Cortelyou was admitted for the first time. No one else was allowed to see him, although he inquired several times who were below stairs.

Is Given Nourishment.

He was given nourishment Monday in the form of eggs beaten in milk administered through the rectum. The water which has been given heretofore cold did not appear to agree with him, and since Sunday night very hot water has been taken into the stomach through the mouth with splendid results. His bowels moved freely during the day, and this also was considered an excellent symptom. If he continues to improve it will be gradually. If he should grow worse the change in that direction also, probably, will be slow. This is the opinion of Dr. Mann. There will be no crisis. If he arrives at convalescence Dr. Park expresses the opinion that it will be three weeks before it will be safe to move him. It is expected that the interior wounds will heal first. The sutures of the lacerated tissue were made so soon after the bullet passed that they are probably healing rapidly. With the exterior wound it is a slower process.

HAD NO ACCOMPLICE.

President's Assailant Insists He Was Alone in His Crime.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Czolgosz had made no additional admissions to the police officials and nothing that they have learned from him has aided toward a solution of the criminal side of the case. He still insists that he alone conceived, planned and carried out the crime and that he alone must answer for it. He admits that he attended meetings at which Emma Goldman spoke and where he and his fellow anarchists discussed their propaganda of murder, but steadfastly denies that any of them had a part in his plan. His talks with them were fairly general, he says, and he did not divulge to them any feature of his scheme to come here and kill the president. His statement on that feature made on Saturday created the impression that he acknowledged a general talk with his associates on this particular crime, but he now says there was no justification for that impression.

EMMA GOLDMAN.

Unconcerned as to His Fate.

Czolgosz is still kept secluded and the detectives are the only ones who have access to him. He is still strong and healthy and eats with a will. Knowledge of the condition of the president is kept from him. He knew on Friday night that the president was still alive, but has been given no information since then. Not once since his confinement, either in talking with his guards or when up for examination, has he asked as to the fate of his victim. No plan for the arraingnment of the prisoner has been considered by District Attorney Penney.

It is believed that both Emma Goldman and Julius Schwab will be detained by the police whenever they are found. Superintendent Bull has made a general request to the police of the country that anyone suspected of complicity be detained and examined. The police of Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and other middle state cities are cooperating with the local officers in tracing out the movements of the prisoner before the crime, and Superintendent Bull said that they had practically accounted for him for the six weeks that preceded his arrival here.

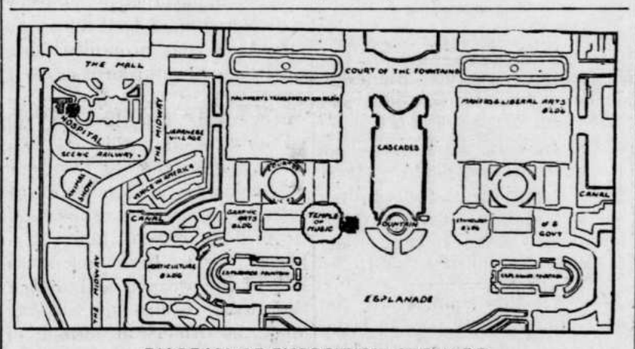


DIAGRAM OF EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

The Temple of Music, where President was shot, and the hosbital, where he was afterwards taken, are indicated by an X.

AFTER ANARCHISTS.

The Dragnet Is Out in Various Sections of the Country.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The determination of the authorities — national, state and municipal—to stamp out anarchism in this country is shown by dispatches from the leading cities this morning. The New York police have orders to arrest Emma Goldman and any other person known to be an avowed anarchist. The police of Philadelphia and other large cities have their dragnets out.

THE HOSPITAL WHERE PRESIDENT WAS TAKEN.

At Pittsburg two important arrests have been made which may supply the missing links in the chain of evidence connecting Emma Goldman with the attempt on President McKinley's life.

The federal authorities arrested near Silver City, N. M., Antonio Maggio, who predicted that the president would be assassinated before October 1.

Arrests have also been made at Omaha and other cities.

From nearly every state in the union and from nearly every public man comes the demand for the crushing of anarchism, the arrest of its exponents, the suppression of its literature, and the interdiction of its meetings.

United States secret service officers have come to the conclusion that the attempted assassination of President McKinley was the result of a carefully worked out conspiracy, and that in all probability the details of the plot were arranged in Chicago. As a result of information that they gathered Monday the following dispatch was sent to Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, early Monday night:

"Rush anarchist's coat to us by express at once. Believe that with it in our possession we will be able to trace his residence here and his acquaintances during his stay."

Queen of the Table.

The waitress slammed an order of about a spoonful of dried-up mashed potatoes before the customer with a defiant air.

"I like the sample," weakly remarked the patron as he cleaned up the small part of the once luscious roots at one mouthful.

"That was your order; you asked for potatoes," snapped the waitress as her eyes narrowed and her lips assumed the shape of a straight line.

"When do you dig potatoes?" returned the subdued man in an effort to become friendly.

"I dig potatoes from 11 a. m. to two p. m.," said the queen of the table as she nervously fingered a cup which was not "working." "And once more nobody but the cheap skates kick."

The patron gulped his coffee and beat a retreat.—Cleveland Leader.

Religion Losing Ground.

The country is becoming agitated over the statement that religion is losing ground. This results in countless discussions until the agitation runs its course, and still religion flourishes. It is only useless things that deteriorate. The finest recommendation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great stomach strengthener, lies in the fact that it has lived for fifty years in spite of hundreds of imitations, and is renowned for its cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague.

Letting Him Down Easy.

"That was a pretty harsh thing you said about me on the witness stand."

"What?"

"Why, when they asked you about my reputation for truth and veracity, you said I hadn't any."

"Yes; that has troubled me a good deal since then, but, honestly, old man, I wanted to let you down easy, so I lied about it."

"I should think you did."

"But you ought not to complain. Suppose I told them what your reputation in that line actually is!"—Chicago Post.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH,

Of Philipsburg, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Philipsburg, Montana, under date of Nov. 26, 1899, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair terribly, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Herpicide had just come into use in Philipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After 3 or 4 applications my hair stopped falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled greatly with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

John's Opinion.

Mrs. Howes—For mercy's sake, John, what have you been doing in the back yard all the evening?

Mr. Howes—You see, dear, it was so much more interesting to hear what the servants said about you and your mother than to listen to what you and your mother had to say about the servants that I staid a good deal longer than I meant to.—Boston Transcript.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Corns, Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Elements of Greatness.

It is said that a great broker once told his son that only two things were necessary to make a great financier. "And what are those, papa?" the son asked. "Honesty and sagacity." "But what do you consider the mark of honesty to be?" "Always to keep your word." "And the mark of sagacity?" "Never to give your word."—Chicago Chronicle.

In a Class All Alone.

He—What kind of a woman is that beautiful Mrs. Swift?

She—Well, with one exception, she makes every man she meets sorry that he isn't her husband.

"And the one exception?"

"Oh, he's sorry that he is." — Chicago Daily News.

Fashion's New Fad.

"What is the nature of this new-fangled malady which they call the 'golfing spine?'"

"That," responded Cynicus, "is easy. 'Golfing spine' is what the old man used to have after a hard day's plowing, but he called it the bachache."—N. Y. Times.

How He Knew.

"Oh, you cruel boy, to take those eggs out of the nest! Think of the poor mother bird when she comes—" "The mother bird's dead, miss." "How do you know that?" "I see it in your hat!"—Punch.

No Time Lost.

Hawkins—I tell you what, Sellers reached the top in a hurry.

Robbins—Yes, he must have made pretty good time, for he has been blowing ever since he got there.—Smart Set.

The Landlady—"I'm sure the young man who applied for board to-day will prove a model boarder." The Cook—"What makes you think so, ma'am?" The Landlady—"He said he detested potatoes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

There's always life in the old land. The trouble is you have to dig to find it.—Atlanta Constitution.

"Yes, he cracked a joke." "Well?" "And there was nothing in it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Half an hour is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Love poems should always be bound in calf.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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A GLOWING REPORT.

An Indiana Man [illegible]s Western Canada with th[illegible] States—What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Has to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the Agent of the Government stationed at Indianapolis, Indiana, the following letter, which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter, is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and a man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Indiana, and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information apply to nearest Canadian Agent, whose addresses are here given:

M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theater Block, Detroit, Mich.
James Grieve, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
J. S. Crawford, 214 West Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.
Benjamin Davies, 154½ East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.
T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan's block, 203 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
C. J. Broughton, 927 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.
W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life building, Omaha, Neb.
W. H. Rogers, Watertown, S. D.
N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Ia.
J. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.
E. T. Holmes, Room 6, Big Four building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Joseph Young, 51½ State street, Columbus, O.

To my many friends:

I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals if not excels the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the sod is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long, sunshiny days, together with the rich soil, produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw such a vast extent, practically all ready, so all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land, and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here and there, thereby covering a hundred and sixty acres.

I have no doubt but that this country excels as a grazing or ranching country, because they have such rich grass, having an abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule water may be reached at a depth of from 20 to 40 feet. From this you see there can be plenty of hay mown for winter feeding, and I have had reliable farmers to tell me that their stock will feed on hay alone, and be ready for market in the spring. Upon inquiring about the expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it would cost any more than $4.00 or $6.00 to develop a three-year-old steer.

I truly think Canada offers a fine opening for a young man or a man who is renting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black land will cost you only $10.00 at the time you enter it, and by plowing and cultivating five acres each year for three years, gives you one hundred and sixty acres of good land for $10.00. This land can be bought from the Railroad Companies, private corporations or the Government for $3.00 to $4.00 per acre.

From a financial standpoint, I believe that for a series of years (five), a young man can make $10.00 in Canada, whereas he would only make $1.00 here, and I feel sure that I spent more money to get my eighty acre farm in White County, Indiana, cultivated, than it would cost me to cultivate eight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made it so pleasant for sleep.

On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorating, and in a great many places, farmers and herders allow their stock to run outside the year round.

One great advantage to the settlers in Western Canada is the free creameries established by the Government, and run exclusively in the interest of the farmer.

I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer near Edmonton, Alberta, who showed me oats he had raised, some of which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899.

Yours truly,
FRANK FISHER.

Mexico, Ind.

One Little Boon Asked.

A man whose wife passes the winter in Florida, the spring in Europe, the summer in Newport, and the fall in Lennox, is endeavoring to get her to spend an old-home week in Boston.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

Briggs—"I don't understand about your row with Stetson. They say he gave you an unsolicited testimonial, and you kicked him out of your office." Griggs—"Yes; he said I was a liar."—Boston Transcript.

Clubb—"My wife's going around with a chip on her shoulder to-day." Chubb—"That so?" Clubb—"Yes; she found one in my pocket this morning."—Philadelphia Press.

Some remarks would be more remarkable if left unmade.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Grain Grades.

The state board of grain appeals held its annual meeting at the Corn Exchange, in Minneapolis. Contrary to expectations, there were no important changes in the wheat grades. In the general rules the word "new," as applied to a newly-harvested crop, was stricken out because it was shown to be not only misleading, but the cause of much needless confusion. The strongest argument against the use of the word was that it virtually fixed the value of wheat—something entirely beyond the province of the board. As old wheat always commands a higher value than new wheat, the future elimination of the objectionable word from the rules will be of direct benefit to the producer.

The board also created one more grade of oats, an intermediary grade between "three white" and No. 3 oats, to be known as "four white." This change was likewise made in the interests of the farmer.

In the "no grade flaxseed" the word "damp" was inserted in addition to the words "warm, mouldy, very musty or otherwise unfit for storage."

Previous to the meeting there had been some talk of lowering the grade of wheat from 56 to 55 pounds, but this proposed change did not come up during the session.

Grain Receipts.

The official figures showing the receipts and shipments of grain, flour and millstuffs at Minneapolis for the crop year ending Aug. 31, have been compiled by Assistant Secretary J. H. McEnary, of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The table prepared shows that the receipts and shipments of the commodities enumerated, with the exception of wheat, flour and millstuffs, are in excess of the totals for the preceding crop year, indicating the extent to which Minneapolis has grown as a grain market during the past crop year.

The wheat receipts for the last crop year fall below those of the previous year by nearly 6,000,000 bushels, and the shipments were over 4,000,000 bushels smaller.

The city's growth as a corn market is emphasized by an increase of over 4,000,000 bushels in the receipts, most of which was consumed, as the shipments were only nominally larger.

A Woman Policeman.

Mrs. C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, is the first woman in that city to receive a commission as special policeman. Mrs. Severance is the wife of the law partner of the late Senator C. K. Davis, and is interested in the work of the humane society. She applied for the commission in order to secure authority which will enable her to act at once upon seeing a brutal teamster beating his horses. Instead of searching for an officer while the miscreant gets away, she will have authority to conduct him to the nearest patrol box to await the arrival of the patrol wagon.

Object of Forestry.

Forestry is not the planting of trees for ornament or for shade. It is the science of raising crops of trees for profit on waste land—land that is too hilly, too rocky or too sandy for cultivation. On such land, and including elevated and exposed situations, the pine will reach merchantable size in 80 years, and by its growth earn an average net revenue of 3 per cent. But this is too long for individuals to wait for a crop, and the state should buy such tracts and keep them permanently in revenue yielding coniferous forest. —C. C. Andrews.

Work Delayed.

As a result of the big steel strike, the new state capitol in St. Paul will not be completed in time for the next regular session of the legislature. Channing Seabury, of the capitol commission, believes that the steel strike will set the work on the building back a whole year. The commissioners will receive bids for engine-room boilers, skylights, etc., Sept. 24, but it is expected that they will be so high that it will be necessary to reject them.

News in Brief.

W. T. Kuler was held up and robbed on the streets of Minneapolis early in the evening by Clara McCloud, a colored woman.

Nels Berg, of St. Paul, was killed at Hamline. His team became frightened at something and ran away and threw him out of the wagon. His head struck a lamp post and his skull was fractured. He was a laborer and unmarried.

Two squads of burglars are working in Minneapolis.

Peter Biggs, who broke his parole from the St. Cloud reformatory, was arrested in Minneapolis.

The supervisors of the town of Birch Coulie have sued the First National Bank of Minneapolis, to secure possession of bonds valued at $13,200, which it is cloimed belong to the town.

Since the announcement that State Superintendent Olsen was going to work hard to accomplish something practical in the line of school consolidation, the idea has been picked up all over the state and impetus given it in districts where it is most desired.

Bills amounting to $1,613 were presented to the state auditing department for oil used in killing grasshoppers in the Red River valley during the last spring and summer.

Seventy-four cases of smallpox were reported to the state board of health for the two weeks ending Aug. 29. This was a decrease of 50 per cent from the previous two weeks.

One of the fire horses in Minneapolis escaped and refused to be captured by the firemen. They tried the experiment of striking the alarm, and the horse trotted quickly to his accustomed place at the engine.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Nuremberg holds the record for growth among German towns. It has increased 60 per cent. in the past five years.

The change in British legal documents from "God Save the Queen" to "God Save the King" will cost a total of £400,000.

The German emperor has appointed his youngest sister, Princess Margaret of Hesse, to be chief or honorary colonel of the Eightieth foot, in succession to her deceased mother.

DEATH IN THE RAPIDS.

Miss Maria Willard, an Ohio Girl, Loses Her Life in Niagara Whirlpool.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 9.—It has remained for an Ohio girl to be the first woman to lose her life in an attempt to navigate the whirlpool rapids of Niagara in a barrel. This girl is Maud Willard. She was taken out of the river dead at ten o'clock Saturday night. She entered the barrel at 3:40 o'clock and was set adrift at 3:51 o'clock. At four o'clock her barrel swept under the bridges into the rapids. At 4:04 o'clock the rapids had been passed and the barrel was drifting about the whirlpool, where it remained until darkness settled. It was swept around the river pocket many times. Graham swam to Lewistown successfully, and when he returned he crossed to the Canadian side in hopes that he might save the life of the girl who was to do the double turn with him. Capt. Johnson, the surf swimmer, also hurried there with life lines and life rings. The electric road sent its searchlight car to the whirlpool to illuminate the river. It returned, but without definite information as to the barrel. Miss Willard took her pet dog into the barrel with her. When the barrel was opened the girl was dead, but the dog was still alive. Miss Willard was 25 years old and a native of Canton, O.

COLUMBIA IS CHOSEN.

Yacht That Won the Last Great Race Again Selected to Defend the America's Cup.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 6.—The yacht Columbia, champion of 1899, has been chosen to race against the Shamrock II. in defense of the America's cup. This decision was reached Thursday after a conference lasting two hours between the members of the challenge committee. All the committee were present. Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard presided.

The discussion was exhaustive. The performances of the two boats were gone over systematically and critically compared. The conclusion was that the behavior of the Columbia was far more consistent than that of the Constitution and that in the circumstances there was no alternative but to name her as the defender of the cup. It was held that while the decision might be disappointing to the syndicate which owns the Constitution, the committee were compelled to choose the Columbia, whose races have shown none of the erratic form manifested by her rival.

REVOLUTION SPREADS.

It Extends Throughout the Whole of Venezuela—Rebels Defeated in a Battle.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 7.—The revolution in Venezuela is extending over the whole country. President Castro is reviving the recruiting movement and has concentrated troops in the states of Tachira and Zulia. A division under Gen. Arjona, starting from Rio Hacha for Goagira, encountered August 22 a force of rebels under Gen. Castillo. The latter were defeated, losing 200 in killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the killed were Gens. Socarras and Pibal Ruiz. The invading force consisted chiefly of Venezuelans, many of whom are distinguished by hats bearing ribbons marked "Battalion Cipriani Castro." It is said that important correspondence has been captured compromising the Venezuelan government.

Trade with Japan.

London, Sept. 7.—A consular report of the trade with Japan says that in 1883 more than half of the Japanese imports were from Great Britain; in 1890 one-third were British; in 1898 less than one-fourth; in 1899, a little more than one-fifth, and in 1900, one-fourth. While the trade of the United Kingdom since 1883 has increased less than 1½ fold, that of the United States and that of Germany have each grown ten-fold, and the most strenuous efforts are being made by the last-named two countries for trade extensions in the future.

Five Men Killed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Jamestown, N. D., says: Five men were killed and six others seriously injured, two of whom have since died, in a collision which occurred early Sunday. A mixed train on the Northern Pacific railroad came in from Oakes, carrying 17 men on a flat car. As the train passed the station a road engine was struck, and the force of the collision caused the flat car to collapse.

State Treasurer Resigns.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 7.—J. R. Stowers, state treasurer, suspended by Gov. Longino ast week as a result of an alleged shortage, found when the governor counted the cash, and which was made good later, Friday morning tendered his resignation as treasurer and the governor accepted it. The governor will, it is understood, appoint Acting Treasurer Carlisle to the vacancy and order an election as provided by law.

Many Injured.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 6.—Two suburban electric cars, going in opposite directions, crashed into each other Thursday evening at a point one-half mile east of Chagrin Falls, and ten miles west of Cleveland, and 14 passengers and the crews of both cars were more or less injured.

Demands His Expulsion.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 10.—The Atlanta Journal, voicing the sentiments of 24 southern papers, demands that Senator Wellington, of Maryland, be expelled for his disrespectful attitude toward President McKinley.

Valuable Pearl Found.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 6.—The finest pearl yet found in the Mississippi river was picked up here by William Burns, a clam digger. It is perfectly egg-shaped, of finest quality possible, weighs 42 grains and perfect in every respect. It was purchased by D. J. Lenehan, pearl buyer, for $1,000.

Ordered to Leave France.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Feridoun Bey, head of the Turkish police in Paris and the right-hand man of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has been ordered to quit France within 48 hours.

ATTEMPTS ABANDONED.

All Efforts to Settle Steel Strike Fail—Acute Stage Reached at McKeesport.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—The last efforts to settle the steel strike have failed. The general executive board of the Amalgamated association adjourned Monday evening without date and without either accepting any of the peace propositions, which have come indirectly from the United States Steel corporation, or making any counter propositions, according to the official statement.

The semiofficial report is that the proposition secured for the Amalgamated association, through the intervention of the representatives of the National Civic federation, was unsatisfactory, and that the entire matter of arranging for a settlement was left with President Theodore J. Shaffer. The board, in its sessions of three days, has been clamoring for a settlement, but satisfactory terms and means were not at hand, and the sessions resolved themselves into an informal discussion of the situation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 9.—The strike situation in McKeesport reached an acute stage Monday morning and serious trouble was feared as a result of the efforts of the striking tube workers to prevent men from returning to work as they did Saturday. The effort was almost perfectly successful, and where last week from 800 to 1,000 men went back into the mill, not more than a dozen were able this morning to elude the multitude of pickets and get back into the mill. There was great excitement in McKeesport Monday morning as a result of this turning out of the strikers, more than at any time yet.

Milwaukee, Sept. 10.—Thirty-five Amalgamated association men returned to work at the plant of the Illinois Steel company in Bay View Monday. Many others are uneasy and are expected to return in a few days. It is said that three of six of the company's mills, the Top and Bottom, the 12-inch and rail mills, were started. Monday morning. Among those who passed through the gates to report for duty were J. D. Hickey and J. F. Cooper, the two men who went to Pittsburg ten days ago to learn the real facts in regard to the big strike.

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY.

The Court Will egin Its Hearing of the Celebrated Case on Thursday.

Washington, Sept. 10.—During the conference between Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court, and Capt. Lemly, judge advocate of the court, at the navy department Monday, it was arranged that the sessions of the court after Thursday, when the court first assembles at one o'clock, should be held daily from ten to twelve o'clock and from one to three o'clock, or thereabouts. The court will sit continuously from day to day, Sundays excepted, until the investigation is concluded.

It has been decided to proceed with the Schley inquiry at the specified time, unless the president should die or become very ill. Admiral Dewey says no time will be wasted in preliminaries.

BOMBARDS RIO HACHA.

The Venezuelan Fleet Attacks the Important North Coast Colombian Town.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The Colombian legation has just received the following cablegram:

"Willenstad, Curacoa, Sept. 7.—Venezuelan fleet is bombarding Riohacha.
(Signed) BECERRA."

Dr. Becerra was formerly Colombian minister in Washington.

The dispatch indicates that Venezuela has begun more active operations against Colombia than have been undertaken in the past, although the term "fleet" means little in connection with either republic. Rio Hacha is an important commercial point of Colombia on the north coast.

Death at a Dinner Party.

New York, Sept. 6.—The climax to a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Peters, at their home in this city, came when Mrs. Peters deliberately walked to the sideboard, filled a liqueur glass with carbolic acid and, facing her guests, drained the glass. Her action, it is said, was brought about by a reproof from her husband before the rest of the party. After she had drunk the poison and physicians were called, Mrs. Peters, who was only 26 years of age, begged the doctors to save her life. Everything possible was done, but she died some hours afterward.

Storm Sweeps Lake Huron.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 9.—After one of the roughest nights ever known on Lake Huron, made worse by a heavy pall of smoke that overhung the water, six vessels are wrecked on the beach three miles north of here. The crews were rescued by different life saving crews during Saturday, the total number rescued being 56.

Miss Stone Still a Prisoner.

Constantinople, Sept. 10.—The American legation learns that Miss Stone, the missionary who was recently abducted by brigands in the villayet of Salonica, is still a prisoner in the hands of her captors. It has not yet been stated what ransom is demanded for her release.

Death of a Veteran.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Word has been received at the war department of the death of Gen. Chauncey McKeever, U. S. A., retired, at a health resort near Emden, Hanover, Germany. No details are given.

Victims Increased to Sixteen.

Newark, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The death list of the wreck of the Northern Central accommodation train, which occurred Thursday of last week, near Fairville, has been increased to 16 by the death Friday of Mrs. William Le Munyon, of Port Gibson.

Sultan's Latest Move.

Constantinople, Sept 7.—The porte, it is said, is endeavoring to come to a direct understanding with the French claimants against the Ottoman government, hoping thus to deprive the French government of its grounds for action.

CURRENT TOPICS.

King Edward, of England, is going to practice economy.

Over 8,000,000 persons in Germany are insured against illness.

The queen of Roumania is a successful lecturer, as learned as eloquent.

In Hong-Kong there are only 409 women, and in Hawaii 533 women to every 1,000 men.

Sir Henry Irving has just received an honorary M. A. degree from Dublin university. He now holds degrees from four institutions of learning.

On the Mississippi, between St. Louis and Minneapolis, 60 sawmills are in operation, and 179 steam crafts of various kinds navigate this stretch of the river.

Dr. Reuben Peterson, of Chicago, has been appointed to the Bates professorship of the diseases of women in Michigan university, to succeed Dr. J. N. Martin.

A thousand graves in the church cemetery, Luton, England, have been dug by a one-armed man named Allen, who became grave digger in 1871 after a mill accident.

In the ten years that have elapsed since it was opened the Cripple Creek district of Colorado has produced $104,000,000 in gold, and its estimated yield in 1901 is $25,000,000.

According to statistics of the United States Weather Bureau, 45 per cent. of deaths by lightning occur in the open, 34 per cent. in houses, 11 per cent. under trees and 9 per cent. in barns.

The total valuation upon which state taxes will be assessed this year against taxable property in Nebraska will be approximately $174,432,000, or $2,685,000 greater than the assessed valuation of last year.

The latest invention for life saving at sea is a life belt that carries a light to guide the struggling swimmer to it, and whose lamp is lighted by contact with the sea water. This device is reported from Germany.

Bears' eyebrows, being stiff, and exactly the right shade, are used in a newly invented fly that is killing quantities of salmon this year. These eyebrows come from the Himalayan brown bear, and cost about $1.50 per set.

In addition to the $2,000 bequeathed to the Albany hospital by Nathaniel C. Brockway, who died recently in New Haven, the will provides for bequests of like amounts to four other charitable institutions in the former city.

The Massachusetts Frog company has been incorporated in Maine, with a capital of $5,000. The objects of the corporation as stated in its application for a charter are "to buy, sell, breed and import frogs and like animals."

M. C. Treat, of Washington, Pa., has offered to give $1,000 to Buie's Creek (N. C.) academy, if other friends of the institution will reaise $9,000, to the end that a $10,000 building may be erected to replace one burned recently.

In Greece, in the third century B. C., the wearing of silk was forbidden to women, the husbands of those who violated this law being heavily fined, on the theory that a husband ought to be able to control his wife's taste for finery.

COULDN'T WEAR SHOES.

Sumpter, Ill., June 10.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan, of this place, had suffered with Dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years, she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of Dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance, does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of Dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked-of remedy ever known in White County.

A METHODIST BISHOP GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.

BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Bishop A. Grant, of Indianapolis, Ind., writes the following letter:

Indianapolis, Indiana, 3349 N. Pennsylvania Street.
Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—"I have been using Peruna for catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine."—A. Grant.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop Grant.

Writes His Recommendation for the Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true to-day of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that none hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The following letters from pastors who use Peruna speak for themselves:

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

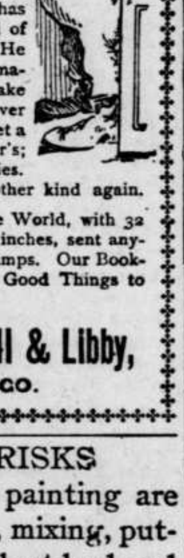
"My little boy had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congestive chills and was almost dead; as soon as able to be about, I commenced the use of Peruna. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughn.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

LIBBY'S Mince Meat.



In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies. He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. He uses the very choicest materials. He is told to make the best Mince Meat ever sold—and he does. Get a package at your grocer's; enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

Libby's Atlas of the World, with 32 new maps, size 8x11 inches, sent anywhere for 10 cts. in stamps. Our Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, CHICAGO.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING

BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

RAIN CAN'T TOUCH the man who wears Sawyer's Slickers. They're made of specially woven goods, double throughout, double and triple stitched, warranted waterproof.

Sawyer's Slickers are soft and smooth. Will not crack, peel off or become sticky. Catalogue free. H. M. Sawyer & Son, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

PAINT RISKS

The risks in painting are three: materials, mixing, putting on. With best lead and oil you take two; with ordinary mixed paint three; with Devoe ready paint none. On each package is this label:

If you have any fault to find with this paint at any time, either now in painting or after in the wearing, tell your dealer about it. We authorize him to do what is right about it at our expense.
But do yourself and us the justice to follow instructions.
F. W. DEVOE & COMPANY.

Paint-safety for you in Devoe as in no other.

Pamphlet on painting free if you mention this paper.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

RAG DOLLS To any little girl who will send us 10 cents, together with the names and addresses of (3) little friends, we will send, postpaid, one of our CRY BABY DOLLS. ART FABRIC MILLS, Department C. C. 40 White Street, NEW YORK.

OLD SORES CURED Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 65c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1882

PENSIONS on age, disability and Widowhood; P. I. or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.

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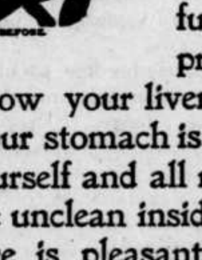

A CASE OF BAD BOWELS

Are you happy? Not if your liver and bowels don't work. Happiness depends on the bowels. Every time you eat, you put into your body not only good material for repairs and fuel, but a mass of useless stuff that has to be removed promptly or it will clog your machinery, poison your blood, throw your liver out of gear, and make you act mean to those you love. Your stomach is sour, your skin yellow, your breath offensive, and you hate yourself and all mankind. Winter or summer it's all the same, when you are unclean inside, you are unhappy and so is everybody near you. The cure is pleasant, quick, easy, cheap, never fails. Cascarets, the world's greatest bowel cleaner and liver tonic. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation, lazy liver, bad blood, bad breath, sour stomach, biliousness, and all summer and winter bowel troubles. Don't be unhappy—buy a box today. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for health booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sep. 13 1901

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, $1.00.

—Some new material has been secured for use by the chemistry class in the High School.

—W. D. Freeman is the lucky possessor of some fine roasting ears His late planting is just coming into market.

—The farmers are highly pleased with the late rains. They fill up the watering places, help out late pasture and make the ground nice for fall plowing.

—Marshal Merriman arrested a drunken man yesterday for driving fast and nearly running over a child. It would be best to prevent men getting drunk.

—Prof. Freeman writes home from Pelican Rapids that his hotel caught fire at 11 a. m. on Wednesday and that he got everything of his out O. K. and will be pleasantly located soon.

--Conductor, Sheridan, who had the trouble with the colored men who wanted a ride on his train is back at work. The other parties to the transaction are said to be in Minneapolis.

—The village council posted notices in the G. N. R. R. park to keep people out. On Fair day it was turned into a Zoological garden. A heard of horses being hearded there most of the day.

—Mrs. Dell Young is visiting her father, J. H. McAlpine this week. She will leave here in a few days for Prinston, B. C., to join her husband who preceeded her a few months.—Maple Lake Messenger.

--Delano assumes metropolitan airs this morning for a short time. The 10:40 passenger, west, and the west bound way freight sidetracked here while a a freight train of 69 cars drawn by two engines from the west passed, bound for the cities.

—The recent wet, cold days and nights have caused numbers of our citizens to have "colds". This is the time of year when people ought to have a little fire in their houses and put on a little extra clothing; then "colds" would be less numerous.

—Loads of Sorghum kegs and barrels for the syrup when made, pass through town daily. There seems to have been more cane raised this year than for a long time. Those who have a barrel or two of fine sorghum molasses will consider themselves fortunate this winter.

—On the inside of this paper will be found pictures of President McKinley, his would be assassin, Leon Czolgoscz, and Miss Emma Goldman under arrest for complicity in the crime of attempting to take the life of the president. Also a plat of the Exposition grounds where the crime was committed, and an account of the attempted assassination.

—Last week the Delano Lumber Yard received a carload of siding from Washington, the freight on which was $150. Manager Belden says that it may look big, but that it is cheap in comparison to the freight from Minneapolis here. From Minneapolis on the same car, the freight would be $17. From Seattle, which is seventy seven times as far, at the same rate, it would be $1,309.

—Last week we said: "Delano schools opened up Tuesday. Attendance is a little smaller than it should be." We have since been informed that both the Public and St. Peter school opened with a larger number of pupils than were present on the first day of last year's school. But a public school teacher after informing us of the good attendance immediately began telling us of those who had come after the first day and a few yet to come. So we readily cleared ourselves of the charge of misstating the facts when we said "The attendance is a little smaller than it should be."

—Hunting is in full blast in the country around Delano. Every lake and mud hole has its score of visitors in quest of the sagacious duck. Quite a few have appeared on the streets with game in their possession. About all the ducks that hatched in this vicinity have been killed and sportsmen will have to wait a couple of weeks until they commence to fly in from farther North; a few have made their appearance already. The law for pheasants and quail is not up until the 1st of next month. There are quite a lot of gray squirrels in the woods. They are fine eating and about the best game in the country to shoot.

—A great deal of talk is going on about organizing some kind of a society to interest the young people of Delano evenings and the old people as well. A general complaint is made that there is no place where people can congregate to learn anything for their own good or the good of the community. Annandale, Buffalo and other villages have Village Improvement Societies, which look after the interests of the village. Whenever anything is to be done the Village Improvement Society discusses it, appoints committees to arrange for the occasion, or to look after the business and to see that things are done to the best interests of the village. In this way they have established reading rooms and have furnished places where people can congregate and enjoy the company of others, or read and improve their minds A well regulated literary society, where live questions can be discussed, is one of the most enjoyable and at the same time instructive ways of spending an evening each week. A gymnasium has been mentioned and would be all right if properly run. The Improvement Society could look after that as well. The idea of nothing but card parties and dances night after night, during the long winter evening, where nobody receives a new idea, where nothing that adds to their moral or intellectual qualifications is to be learned; but where by the late hours, and oftentimes evil associations, the downward road is taken! Morals, intelligence, health, are often sacrificed by the young and thoughtless because of no other and better amusements or entertainments. Let Delano immediately take steps to furnish some place for its citizens to spend their evenings occasionally with profit to themselves and to the community.

You say its "old". All good plays are old. All that is good improves with age. "Ten Nights in a Barroom" is new every time you see it. This beautiful drama depicts a series of truthful scenes in the course of a drunkard's life. Some of them are touching in the extreme, and some are dark and terrible. Step by step is portrayed the downward course of the tempting yender and his infatuated victim, until both are involved in hopeless ruin. The play is marred by no exaggerations, but exhibits the actualties of life with severe simplicity and adherance to truth that gives to every picture a photographic vividness The audience seem to be in full sympathy with the moral of the story, and laugh at Sample Swichel, sympathize with poor drunken Joe Morgan, and weep at the death of Little Mary. City Hall, Sept. 17.

Personal.

Miss Anna Erwig, of Annandale, Sundayed in Delano.

Miss Josephine Plattner is visiting friends in LeSueur.

O. A. Burnes returned home Wednesday from Minneapolis.

Albus Rader, late of Aitkin, has rented Mrs. M. J. Mulford's building.

Mr. and Mrs Rupoldt, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

M. E. Muckey is entertaining his brother from Indiana, who is visiting him.

Henry Bock, John and Joe Berneck, Charles Stein and Emil Wiese have gone west to work.

Louey Brandser returned last night from Winsted where he visited his brothers, Hans and Thor.

Prof. Farnsworth and family have returned to St. Paul where he has charge of the Cleveland school.

John Steffes is taking his annual vacation. P. M. Lindsley and wife are attending the office in his absence.

J. E. Borsch has returned from an extensive trip through the west and north part of the state. He thinks Bemidji booming.

George W. Bolton and family are still absent on vacation. L. A. Lentz, of Maple Plain is attending to the depot business in his absence.

Albert Pittsley was in town this week. He is traveling for a tailoring house in Minneapolis. His wife died at Maple Plain in June.

Dr. Ball's fame is abroad in the land He informs us that Dr. Clinton having recommended him, he will go to Raymond to take charge of a severe case of rheumatism.

Hon C. G. Haigren, of Watertown, was in town Saturday on his way to attend the G. A. R. meeting at Cleveland, Ohio. He expects to visit the Pan American Exposition also.

Mrs. Earl Holsington has gone to Ohio to visit her mother and other relatives and friends. She took advantage of the G. A. R. rates. Earl is a good deal like a fish out of water.

Rev. Savs visited Watertown and Waverly lately to assist the priests there in their work. Rev. Savs is something of a linguist and comes handy where there is such a diversity of languages as there is in Minnesota.

County Cullings.

M. E. Quarterly Meeting is to be held at Montrose on or about the 21st.

The Village Council, of Buffalo, has called a special election to vote on buying a part of Taylor's Third Addition to Buffalo for $1,800 for a park. The election will be held on Tuesday, the 17th of September.

J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo, moved his household goods to Minneapolis last Sunday. William Gorman assisted in the moving. We understand his daughter Marilla will attend the State University this winter.

The Eagle is authority for saying that the tax sale at Buffalo Monday was not much of a success. The only two pieces of land sold being the two advertised for Delano, out of 100 advertised in all. Whether Delano is the only place in the county where people want to buy land; or whether the others paid their taxes before the sale day don't appear from the Eagle's story.

Two choice reserved seats for The Evans Company, who appear here September 16 are waiting at Wittman's drug store to be given to the person making the largest list of English words, from the title of the play to be presented, "Green Eyed Monster". Number your words and arange alphabetically; present to Mr. Evans at his hotel upon arrival, and the name of the successful competitor will be announced by a sign at the box office at 7:30. Everybody try. It only requires a little brain work and will do you good even if you don't win. No lists accepted after 6 o'clock

Pay Up.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by paying up. Some of my accounts are old and ought to have been settled long ago. Settle up and you will feel better and so will I.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

For Sale.

Second hand top buggy, cheap for cash. Call at GAZETTE office.

Farm for Sale.

Two miles south of Delano. 72 acres of fine farm land, with good house, barn, etc. For further particulars enquire of John Cunningham, Delano, Minn.

Maple Plain.

We are having quite a little rain, which will make the ground fit for fall plowing.

Those from our town who went to the big show at Hamline last week report a large crowd and lots of exhibits. Large gate receipts are reported through the paper, but such fairs are of little or no interest to the common farmer.

Quite a goodeal of real estate has been changing hands in our town of late, and every few days we hear of parties looking for land. What is known as the George Bradford farm has been sold to parties living in Minnetrista; also a part of the Jacob Batdorf farm has been sold. It seems a good many had rather have their money in lands than to use it for speculation.

Farmers must raise less wheat and more corn, hay, potatoes and stock. Most everything the farmer has to sell is bringing a fair price except wheat and that is down to low water mark, and everything we have to buy is at high water mark, some things so high we have to go up in a baloon to reach it, but we hope all things will work together for our good.

Another president shot by a fool anarchist; another Giutau affair. What must we do to prevent such things? Three of our presidents have now been shot and must our nation bear the reproach for the acts of such men. It is high time such characters should be looked after, if possible before they commit such crimes. Is it possible the president of the United States is not safe even when in a crowd and guarded by officers of the law. We hope the president may recover but even this will not lessen the crime of the assassin, he will be guilty just the same.

We have a great country but I fear in many things our people have been too liberal, especially with a certain class of people. A good many people do not appreciate liberty and freedom, it seems some should be ruled with a rod of iron. FARMER

"The Green-Eyed Monster."

This play is a very successful English comedy made famous a few years ago by John Hare in London, but the play is not what the name would indicate a melodrama of some horrible derivation, but a beautiful comedy with a purely English atmosphere, and enough Americanism to remind you of your liberty. It is called a great comedy and it is, but there is also a thrilling heart story of romance running throuh it, and sustaining an unbounded interest in its characters.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31, 1901

When General Arthur Mac Arthur, formerly commander in chief of the military forces in the Philippines, came to town the other day, he had a great deal to say about the situation in the archipelago. The general, however, framed his comment with hopefulness rather than emphasis. Between the lines of his interviews there was food for thought. He stated among other things, that the army of forty thousand men in the Philippines would probably be none too many for some time to come. This is a bald admission that the civil government established with such an ostentatious flourish of trumpets is far from able to stand on its own legs. Largely by inference, General MacArthur attributes the armed uneasiness of the Filipinos to the sudden trsnsition from Spanish to American institutions. It is difficult to comprehend how the substitution of the good for the bad can engender such opposition, especially among those who have been groaning under the burdens and injustices of the latter for centuries.

Unfortunately, the bill of particulars showing why the Americans and the Filipinos are not in accord at the present time is left largely to the imagination of the persons interested in knowing. While all must contemplate with a certain amount of satisfaction the growth of civilizing and reforming influences in the islands, it seems that there ought to be a way of settling differences of opinion on questions of public policy other than the continued extermination of the weaker disputants. A simple friendly argument will often do more to open the eyes of the benighted than a whole batallion bent on slaughter.

For some time the lethargy in political circles here has been pronounced. Senator Hanna's cavoorting Presidential boom, however, has almost managed to establish normal wakefulness in those quarters where curious structures are sometimes built from political straws.

The boom has become so obstreperous that several aspirants have felt obliged to dodge. Therefore, the shrewd Ohioan, without appearing on the scene, has succeeded in getting into print an explanation to the effect that he is perhaps more deeply amused by the antics of the boom than any other man, woman or child in the United States.

The story goes, and it appears as having leaked from a confidential source, that Mr. Hanna's sole object in permitting his name to be used is to preserve from rust the marvelously successful machine hitherto established by himself for political purposes.

It is alleged that Senator Hanna intends to refrain from being the next President. There are those, even in his own party, however, who are not sure of the matter. It is known that he admires the White House, outside and inside. He has never been accused of not being ambitious The buzz of the Presidential bee is soothing and alluring. Even his opponents have admitted that he is the logical Republican candidate. And there is no doubt that he intends to be the controlling factor in the next national convention of his party if he is alive when that body is called to order.

Notwithstanding the public sensation of weariness, the Sampson Schley controversy continues to demand that it shall be noticed. Forecasts, denials speculations, reports of progress and differences of opinion related to the dispute are forced into prominence with the regularity of weather predictions.

A day or two since it was announced that Sampson would remain in his New Hampshire retreat by his friends in Washington. It was declared that physical weakness would prevent his appearance before the naval court of inquiry. Now an anonymous naval official of high standing declares that the father of the controversy insists upon facing the tribunal in order to substantiate his charges against Admiral Schley. While Sampson may be physically unfit to stand the siege of the Washington tribunal, there is no doubt as to the construction the people would place upon his absence. They were already recalling the fact that he was somewhere else when Schley reduced the Spanish fleet to junk and citing as a prospective parallel his probable absence when the victor of Santiago battles for his reputation before his judges in the National Capital.

If Sampson is able to come to Washington, he should, by all means do so, for even the champions of Schley would not be contented with a verdict in his favor unless the accusing officer has given by word of mouth all his testimony in support of the serious charges against one of the heroes of the greatest of American naval engagements. Sampson's absence, unless there is incontrovertible proof of his invalidism, would be universally interpreted as meaning that he was afraid to face the fire of cross examiners who will do all in their power to vindicate Schley.

Secretary Hay's recent hurried trip to Canton proues to have been due to the continued agressiveness of Venezuela, promising a general disturbance among the South American nations. The result of Mr. Hay's conference with the President was a warning to Castro, the Venezuelan executive, to the effect that an end of the imbroglio was highly desirable and would be appreciated by the United States, which is pledged to preserve the neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama. If Castro is as hot headed as he has been pictured and sufficiently wrought up by the war feyer, he may take an erratic notion to defy Mr. Hay. While such action would be ludicrous, it might develop a situation capable of complications. Several nations are more than interested in the isthmian canal project for obvious reasons and Castro might secure support from quarters where, under other circumstances, he would be merely laughed at.

While cotton may have abdicated as a sovereign, it continues as a first rate power in the industrial world, and the report on the annual crop in the United States is particularly gratifying. Some of the statistics follow: Receipts at all United States ports during the year 7,666,452, against 6,734, 364 last year; overland to northern mills 1,140,237 against 1,161,189; southern consumption taken direct from the interior of the cotton belt, 1,576, 733 against 1,540,867 making the crop of the United States for 1900-1901 amount to 10,383,422 bales against 9, 436,416 last year, and 11,274,840 the year before. There is a continued increase in the number of mills and in the spindles of plants already established. The value of the cotton crop this year has reached the remarkable total of $494,567,549, more than ever before obtained for the product of a season.

Among Our Exchanges.

President Reed is still working his Duluth railroad. Now, the old Huron, Danvers, & Duluth roadbed, which "busted" so many farmers, is still laying out of doors and unprotected, in Lac qui Parle county and he might buy it all graded and move it right up here. He has given the Duluth News Tribune a recent interview, but the grading is not commenced as yet.--Annandale Post Advocate.

Broad Axe: If it hadn't been for the private profit the railroads insist on making out of the business of transporting the mails, we could have had penny postage long ago. With government ownership of railroads, the cost of the postal service can be greatly reduced, as transportation will then be furnished at cost and none of the "private profit" fellows will be getting a good fat rake off.

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A CITY VIGNETTE.

BY KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON.

That light that filtered into the curio shop was so dim that only the bronze Buddha was clearly discernible; the shelves, rising tier upon tier along the walls, and laden with eastern cloths, seemed but so many dusky reflections of the gloom. Whiffs of hot air came through the overshadowed doorway and mingled with the scent of spice. The atmosphere of the place sanded the throat with a dry and enervating warmth.

The man and woman, standing amidst the shadows, were conscious of it, but with a differing consciousness. The man breathed it in, as the necessary breath of his existence; the woman felt stifled—oppressed. She moved, and the costly material of her skirt rustled against the uncovered floor.

"And this—" Her hand rested on a dark vase. Her figure, faintly silhouetted against the wall, seemed almost incongruous in such a scene; for her dress swept round her in rich folds, and her hat drooped over her face in a wide, extravagant curve. It was the dress that three great artists had made famous, and that the world knew by heart, but to the pale, pinched man in the mean shop it was too much a part and too uncomprehended to be of any note. To him she was a gorgeous butterfly, that, poising itself for a moment in the darkness, would presently flit away into the sun.

"And this—" she said again.

"That is Chinese," he said, in his peculiar voice. "We have had it for ten years. It is accounted very old, 200 years old—perhaps more. We prize it very much." Commercially he always spoke in the plural. Most things that he did had a fantastic turn.

"Indeed!" she said. Her voice was extraordinarily low, but she did not move her hand.

He watched her uneasily. "It is not for sale," he said.

"And why?" She kept her face averted, and surreptitiously she touched the bronze dragon that guarded the top of the vase. "Everything in a shop is usually—for sale."

The man smiled curiously. "Shops," he said, "like other things—differ."

At the tone of the words, half caustic, half solemn, her mind sprang back into the past. A picture partly remembered—never wholly cast aside, shot into the light of knowledge; and a sharp, unexpected pang went through her heart.

"And your master," she said, hesitatingly, "he still lives?"

"My master has been paralyzed," he said, "these ten years back."

She made a sudden movement and the top of the vase fell—rolling away into a corner.

"Forgive me!" she said; and there was a breathless catch in her voice.

He sprang after the cover, wiping it jealously as he picked it up.

"If this were broken—" he said, menacingly. Then his manner changed. "He has been helpless since this misfortune," he said, gently. "When hope is taken, life may go as well. The two are one."

This man with his pale face and deformed body was an untaught philosopher. There are many such in the workshops of God.

"Tell me of him," she said—her voice was very low. People said that on the stage her words could thrill to a man's soul. No audience had heard her speak as she spoke now. "Tell me," she said again.

For an inconceivably long time he hesitated. Then he looked up. Even in the shadow, the pathos and the fidelity in his eyes made them shine like lamps.

"I seldom mention him," he said, "but if you will it—" His tongue, long rusted by silence, halted in its speech.

"Yes," she urged. "Yes."

He replaced the cover of the vase carefully, and pushed up a sleeve—dusting it with his sleeve.

"Ten years ago the master had a daughter."

He stopped and coughed. A passing cab rattled on the cobbles, and a tiny ray of sun, falling through the doorway, made a bar of dancing dust.

The woman moved slightly.

"Well?" she said, "well?"

He bent his head.

"She was the stars and the sun and the world to him—and to me," he said, simply. "But we, we were like the things"—he moved his hands comprehensively—"dusty and gloomy and dull—to one so bright. She had a face like Heaven; and earth sees so little of Heaven that it must take all it can. One morning we found her gone."

There was a silence in the street, and it seemed that all life had clogged its wheels, and that only the man, with his pitiful deformity and half poetic words, breathed and had his being.

"But he lives!" she whispered. "You said that he lives!"

His head was still bent—he was lost in a reverie.

"I found him on that morning," he said, not heeding her words, "found him lying by the shop door. For hours I thought that he was dead; but the doctor came and said that we must look to time for his recovery. Time!"—he smiled sadly. "Death would have been an easier word."

Her skirt rustled again upon the bare floor, and she drew her breath with a catch.

"Tell me more," she said; "everything!"

"For years he lay like a log, and never spoke. Then one day his voice came back, and his first words were: 'Where is Anna?' It was the hardest hour of my life."

His voice ceased, and she clasped her hands fiercely; tears were dropping upon them like hot, searing rain.

"Every day since then," he said, "I have had to suffer the same words. He never fails—he never forgets. It is always—always the same. 'Has she come yet? When will she come?'"

"And you?—you?" Her voice was a mere echo of itself.

He laughed, but there was no bitterness in the laugh—and no mirth.

"I—well, I have seen the stars and the sun and—I, too, remember."

His voice was softened and his face was strangely transfigured.

"God has made me different from other men; I may not claim what they can claim. But I have a life of my own to give away. Perhaps I have given it foolishly, but"—he passed his hand across his forehead—"but I am content."

He had forgotten the presence of a stranger, forgotten the hour, the place—everything except the ideal, perfect in its entire hopelessness, that had been the light in his patient life. And the woman, standing as it were in the maze of his dream, saw the long procession of her life stream slowly past. Saw the friends—the triumphs that make up the word career; and above them—as a beacon above the restless sea—the entire devotion of one life, true and steadfast as the creed of hope. The man's back was turned, and the miracle of such a soul in such a body swelled her heart in a great flood.

With a gesture finer than any that had made her fame, she stretched out her hands: "Johann!" she said, softly. "Johann! Anna has come home."—Town and Country, New York.

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THE MAN WORTH WHILE.

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song.
But the man worth while
Is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong.

For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years
And the smile that is worth
The praise of the earth
Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray.
When without or within
No voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.

But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire.
And the life that is worth
The honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway
Is cumbered today;
They make up the item of life.

But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile—
It is these that are worth
The honor of earth,
For we find them but once in a while.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

President Dead.

On Saturday morning, Sept. 14, President McKinley died. Although, on the evening before, bulletins were issued giving hope of his recovery he grew worse until relieved by death. The country mourns the loss of its President. Owing to the arrangements of our laws, although the head of our government is taken away, even by the hand of the assassin, the government still lives. Vice President Roosevelt became President on the death of President McKinley.

UNDER the headline "The Bluff That Failed", Wednesday's Globe in an editorial says many derogatory things of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association. It seems bent on crushing the man beyond future recognition. But at the end of its article does President Shaffer perhaps "unconsciously" the honor to say that "his influence on the relations of labor to capital may have the most beneficial results. Never before have the basic issues between the two forces been so widely discussed and so clearly understood" and "Shaffer may be the unconscious prophet of a new era in the labor world." The Globe appears to be doing considerable bluff itself. It may be "unconscious" of it however.

A FEW papers are putting up a terrible petition to the government to prohibit the coming to this country of foreigners, whom they denounce as assassins and murderers, and whatever else that is vile they can think of, and use the case of the recent killing of President McKinley as an argument. Don't they know that the murderer of McKinley was born in Detroit, Michigan; that he was American born, and that he did not come over from the old country with his anarchistic ideas, but must have got them in this country. Of course his forefathers were born in foreign lands; so were the ancestors of the editors of the complaining papers. There have been good people come to America from other lands, and their descendants were not all editors of sensational daily papers either.

IF the reported torturing of Czolgosz is true; if it is a fact in order to extort from him a confession as to who were his accomplices he has not been allowed to sleep, but had electric lights flashed before his eyes every few minutes in order to keep him awake, and in other ways been tortured, the question arises by what authority are these things done? Who has a legal, or a moral right to shoot the president; and who has a legal or a moral right to torture a prisoner in the hands of the law? Had Czolgosz been treated as the dying president requested, and as Christian people the world over believe in treating prisoners, he might, and probably would be as apt to tell all he knows about a conspiracy to murder the president just as quickly as he would under the torturing process, and his statements would be more apt to be believed by the people. Had he been used humanely he would, most likely, be tried before the proper authorities in the county where his wicked crime was committed and sentenced and electrocuted as the murderer of any man in Buffalo would be. But if he is tortured into signing statements implicating others, and is made insane by those in authority who have him in charge, it is possible that he will be incarcerated in an insane asylum. But, possibly like many other statements made lately, the story of the terrible torturing of the prisoner by the Buffalo authorities is exaggerated. American citizens are opposed to shooting, killing, or torturing each other, or anybody else, and it is a shame and a disgrace to the people who practice it, or who tolerate such things in their communities.

The Cartoon.

Like many other things the cartoon has been overdone. It has been abused and misused until many people pay no attention to it. In fact most of them are being relegated to comic pictures on the last pages of the dailies, and colored to attract attention. A good clean cartoon representing something decent is a good way to impress upon the minds of the readers any subject, or the principle acts of a man's life. But when it comes to representing Uncle Sam as an old bum, with a cigar in his mouth and a beer mug in his hand, it may, alas! be too true to nature. but it is revolting to many of America's free people. It isn't the kind of an Uncle Sam Christian people prefer. It don't impress anybody with greater respect for our institutions. Uncle Sam, according to earlier pictures, was a different personage from that, and one that everybody respected and every American citizen loved.

It is an outlandish shame, and no better than barbarism to misrepresent the leading men in the various walks of life in cartoons that are a discredit to decent journalism. To picture politicians as thieves and robbers, and ruffians, who in a few weeks are to be peace officers; or are to fill positions that should be posts of honor; to be Governor or even the President. Such ideas as people get from rude, and often malicious cartoons, of men of prominence, serve to prejudice the popular mind against men of superior qualities, and sometimes to defeat them at the polls, or if they should be elected, to destroy what influence for good they might have had.

Cartoons should be fair, decent honest, or should be relegated to the waste basket.

WHEN our foreign friends read of the actions of some people in this country burning in effigy the slayer of the President, who has been indicted by the grand jury of Erie county, N. Y. for murder in the first degree; and Miss Emma Goldman, under arrest in Chicago, for complicity, on suspicion only, while the police looked complaisantly on, they will doubtless think that anarchy is raging at a fearful rate in America. And then when they read how the pulpit orators of the country wished Czolgosz's brains had been beaten out with the butt end of his revolver, and that if an eloquent devine had been there, according to his tell, and had a pistol, he would have shot the murderer all to pieces. And when they read the "learned legal" discussions of how the murderer might be tried on several counts, and taken before the United States court, or under military law, court martialed, they surely will be justified in thinking that some Americans are considerably loose in their ideas of right and wrong, of their observance of law, and their desperate efforts to impress upon their fellow men that laws are inadequate to protect the president. The laws in America, that are good enough for the humblest citizen are good enough for the most exalted. The laws that protected Teddy Roosevelt when he peddled New York Heralds, ought to be good enough to protect President Roosevelt. When the idea that the officers of a government need different laws to protect them from what other people have is sufficiently strong to have laws enacted for the president and his cabinet and other laws for the people it is getting an awfully big step away from a Republican form of government. If laws are insufficient to protect the lives of the officers of the United States they are equally inadequate for the people. Let us not have one law for the newsboy and another law for the president. But let us have one law for both. Let us have a "government of the people, by the people and for the people", and let our laws protect each alike. Let us have "Equal rights for all and special privileges for none."

Most Drastic Law.

GRINNELL, Iowa, Sept. 16 —It is believed that this city has reached the culmination of municipal legislation to put a stop to the drinking of beer and intoxicating liquors, and that the ordinance which has just been placed upon the town statute book is the most drastic which has been enacted since the days of the blue laws of Connecticut. This ordinance, which goes on the book as ordinance No. 128, having received the signature of Mayor Spalding and Clerk Wilson and having been duly published makes it a crime for two or more citizens to get together and take a drink of beer or liquor, no matter where they meet, even if it is in their own homes and they are members of the same family. Under this ordinance it is a crime to set a glass of beer on the table at the dinner hour, provided the family consists of more than one person.—Duluth News Tribune.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents Opp. U. S Patent Office.

J. T. Fanning, Minneapolis, transmitting dynamometer. C. J. McCord, Grand Rapids, brush handle. C. E. Paulson, Boyd, hay rake and cocker. G. E. Sansoucy, Eveleth, cattle guard. W. P. Shattuck, Minneapolis, variable speed gearing. O. Swanstrom, Frazee, horseshoe

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C.

Kruger Not Ill.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Cologne, Sept. 12 —The Brussels correspondent of the Westphalian Gazette has received a positive assurance from Dr. Heyman, Mr. Kruger's physician, that the ex president is in good health and that he is satisfied that the position of the British is hopeless. He says that the Boers don't wish for intervention now by any of the powers as such a course would only benefit the British.

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Compromise Hall

The Countrywoman's Club

By Hervey White.

LUCINDA EVANS was hitching her white horse, Mack, to the post in front of Blake's grocery when the quarrel reached its climax. Dave Babbitt was in his wagon, and Townsend, the harnessmaker, was on the sidewalk.

"The lot is mine and I intend to keep it if it costs me the farm to do it!" Dave was saying, with determination.

"You'll find I can spend as much money on lawyers as you can!" Townsend sneered.

"I bought the land and paid for it."

"And I had a mortgage on the house."

"That mortgage is void."

"You will have to prove that in court."

"Get up!" said Dave, savagely, to his horses, and Townsend was left standing triumphant.

"What an ugly expression on Dave's face," meditated Lucinda. "I've always thought Dave handsome, but today he looks capable of murder."

She entered the dingy little store and waited till her turn came to be served. The ill-ventilated place was foul from the sickening smell of tobacco smoke and tobacco juice. Then the staring publicity was hateful. Lucinda particularly commiserated a Bohemian woman who was nursing a baby in that bad air; another woman was shrinking in the semidarkness of a corner, with a look of restless weariness in her eyes.

Lucinda kept thinking of these women all the slow, dreary way home.

A sudden inspiration came to her. She stopped the horse.

"If there were only some one to do it! Why can't I? After all, it's a woman's work, and goodness knows I'm lonely and need interest!"

Her black eyes shone and her cheeks flushed at the idea.

"Emma Hendricks can help me," she said. "I'll drive back to Plainview now."

So Mack was turned three miles out of the way, and finally left to look over a fence at Dave Babbitt's two plow horses, who were rubbing noses together. Meanwhile Lucinda talked, and Dave frequently shook his head.

"So you think you can do it," she said, after awhile.

"No, Miss Evans. I'd like to do it, but I've no authority. The house must stand vacant till the question is settled in court. It may be a year, or two years."

"But I want the use of that house."

"Well, I'm sorry, Miss Evans, but—"

"What if I take possession?" said Lucinda. "Will you have a right to put me out?"

"No; but—"

"Will Mr. Townsend have a right to put me out?"

"I should guess not!" said Dave Babbitt, decidedly.

"Well, then I'll take possession," said Miss Lucinda, with spirit. "And I'll keep the house in repair till the question is settled. Get up, Mack!" and away she drove.

"A spirited woman," said Dave Babbitt, looking after her.

From this day Mack began a life of new activity. Every morning he was put into the shafts. There was not a house in the township that Miss Lucinda did not visit, and at every place she insisted on getting something for the new clubhouse. "I want every woman to give something, then she will feel she has a right there; and I want you to come whenever you can, and help Miss Hendricks with the carpet rags. Miss Hendricks is always there, and though she can't work much with that crippled hand she will always show the rest what to do, and make you welcome and give you a good cup of tea."

And the donations Miss Lucinda received! And the trouble she was put to to make use of them!—for each woman would expect to see her contribution every time she came to the clubhouse. Carpet rags and pieces for bed quilts, and picture frames without any pictures, and pictures without any frames! One woman gave an old bureau, and another a chair without any bottom, but Dave Babbitt promised to mend it. Another gave a lamp, and another a washstand; dishes, cups and saucers were accepted; another chair, a small table, a baby's crib, a perambulator, a huge old-fashioned bedstead. One Bohemian woman brought forth from a chest six yards of beautiful golden-brown silk and insisted on making it into a curtain for the front window. There were a clock and two rugs and some pillows. Everything a house could demand was gradually gathered together and arranged in the cottage on the corner.

How did Miss Lucinda first get in? She went with several of the women, and they put a small boy through the window, and then they handed him a screw driver. He did the rest. Then they had new locks put on the doors and put the keys in their pockets.

Every day Emma Hendricks was there from nine in the morning till four in the afternoon. The women brought her farm supplies for salary—vegetables, pieces of ham, chickens, pies, apples, sausages—all she could eat, and more, too. So she sold the surplus, by Lucinda's advice, and this was the beginning of the system which provided her with a small salary as custodian.

Soon there was an awakening in the country; the women were becoming acquainted. On Saturday afternoons they came with their husbands; the little house was overflowing, and babies and children romped in the yard. If there had been six rooms instead of four the clubhouse would not have been too big for the donations.

The members whitewashed the walls themselves; some Bohemian women brought their stencils and put on elaborate borders with indigo blue mixed with milk. They hung curtains up at the windows, and worked with a will on the carpets till they were stretched, bright and clean, in the front rooms; the kitchen and bedroom floors had already been painted. The pictures were hung, the beds were put in the bedrooms for sleepy babies; chairs, tables, table-covers and cushions made the clubhouse comfortable. Lamps were brought that there might be evening parties; soon the women were arranging for a cold supper, by means of which they hoped to raise money to buy a stove for the kitchen. Some women had given books and magazines, which were the beginning of a library; and the village women formally presented an old couch, neatly recovered.

The three village stores vied with one another in giving presents to the Countrywoman's club. Mr. Townsend made a strong kitchen table. Dave Babbitt made a cover for the dishes. Miss Hendricks always was thanking some one, and as for Miss Lucinda herself—she drove Mack through town on a fast trot, sat up straight, and looked ten years younger.

It was in November that the harvest celebration was held. The women gave an entertainment and supper to raise money for a new baseburner stove and enough good coal for the winter. The lodge hall was rented for this festivity, but even it was not big enough for the crowd. The farmers flocked in as if to a circus, and the quarters chinked incessantly at the door.

When the last of the exercises had been applauded, Miss Lucinda rose to make an announcement.

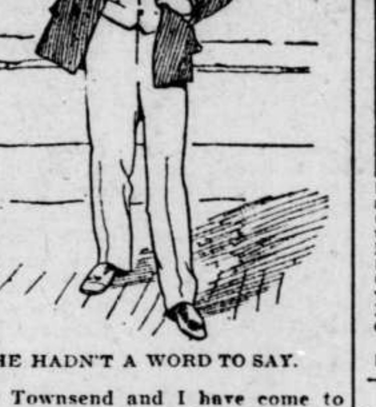
"Ladies and gentlemen," she said, quite as if she were beginning a lecture, "it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Mr. Babbitt, who has a few words to say about our present clubhouse."

"Excuse me, Miss Evans," said Dave Babbitt, "but Mr. Townsend is going to speak first."

"No, no; Babbitt," said Townsend, rising from the audience.

"Babbitt! Speech! Speech!" called the audience, in excitement.

"Well, it's just this way," said Dave.



HE HADN'T A WORD TO SAY.

"Mr. Townsend and I have come to an agreement about the house now occupied by the Countrywoman's club. It has been a long time since he and I could agree upon anything, but our friends, the women of the club, and especially Miss Lucinda Evans and Miss Emma Hendricks, have made us see what we didn't see before. In fact, Mr. Townsend and I are friends." Here he was stopped by applause.

"Go on! Go on, Dave!" called Townsend.

"You do the rest, Townsend," said Dave. "I never was so beat in my life!"

"Well, friends," said Townsend, coming forward, "Dave and I are going to compromise, and here are the terms of the agreement, namely: Jointly to deed over to the Plainview Countrywoman's club all rights to the house."

"That's it! That's the compromise!" said Dave, and the cheering began now in earnest; cheers for Townsend and Babbitt, and cheers for Miss Evans and Miss Hendricks, and cheers for the Countrywoman's club.

When the tempest subsided both men had disappeared from the platform; the last seen of them, they were shaking hands and laughing over their attempts at speechmaking. Then Emma Hendricks rose, her maimed hand hidden under her shawl.

"And I propose, ladies and gentlemen," she said, speaking clearly and distinctly, "that before we begin the supper, we christen the new clubhouse Compromise hall, in honor of Mr. Babbitt and Mr. Townsend and their future relation in friendship."

"Hear! hear!" shouted everybody together. "More cheers for Compromise hall!"

Then they all began moving the chairs and bringing out the boards for the table, and really that first club supper was so pleasant that it was for weeks a favorite subject for conversation at the Countrywomen's club.

The club is a considerable institution now, for the men last fall built a log shed on the lot for the temporary shelter of horses and buggies; and also a lean-to for the library, which contains nearly 2,000 volumes, all contributed as gifts by the members. Miss Hendricks is librarian and custodian at once, and Lucinda is president of the club and the most influential woman in the county.—Youth's Companion.

Latest-News!

To Our Readers.

This number of the GAZETTE completes Vol. XIII. Thirteen years ago Dr. George C. Barton issued the first number of the BUFFALO GAZETTE at the County Seat. Nearly twelve years ago I became editor and proprietor, and have since issued the paper at Delano, every Friday. I have now concluded to retire from the newspaper business, and hereby thank the many friends and patrons of the paper for their patronage, kindness, and good wishes, and my brother editors for the courteous manner in which they have treated me. The publication of the BUFFALO GAZETTE is now suspended indefinitely.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

The Schley trial was to be called this morning at 11 o'clock. Admiral Ramsey will occupy the place made vacant by Howison.

The great steel company seems to be getting to work again. It is now claimed that the strike is off. President Shaffer is said to be preparing a statement which will be considerably different from some of the reports of the settlement of difficulties.

Two hundred English and three canons are said to have fallen into the hands of the Boers lately.

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THE GAZETTE.

DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, - MINN.

Theodule Ribor, professor of experimental psychology at the College de France, the founder of the revue philosophique and the inspirer of an entire generation of students and professor of the new psychology, not only in France but all over the world, will retire on a pension, at his own request, at the beginning of November.

The dukes of Sutherland, Buccleuch and Devonshire are joint lords of 2,004,600 acres of land, an area representing a slice of land stretching from the south of England to the extreme north of Scotland, more than five miles wide. If this land were all in England about an acre out of every sixteen would belong to one or the other of these dukes.

The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who has just reached the age of eighty, is the last surviving granddaughter of George III., and her brother, the Duke of Cambridge, is the last surviving grandson. The St. James Gazette says that no fewer than ninety-nine of George III.'s descendants are living at the present time.

Cecil Rhodes is going to erect a monument to Maj. Allan Wilson and his twenty-four men who were surrounded and massacred by the Matabele savages during the war against Lobengula. The monument, a monolith having bas-reliefs on its four sides, by John Tweed of London, will be built on the spot where the massacre took place.

Fabulous prices are obtained for land in London. A freehold on Cornhill sold for a little over £53 3s a square foot and the St. Peter-upon-Cornhill land brought over £60 a foot. Land within a furlong radius of the bank of England is worth about 7s an inch. Five hundred feet of land in Cheapside was sold recently for £13,600, or £26 a square foot.

There has been discovered in China a curious picture, evidently of great antiquity, which is supposed to represent Noah's ark, resting on the top of Mt. Ararat. As is well known, the religious literature of almost every nation and race contains an account of a deluge, but a Chinese manuscript, recently unearthed, follows very closely the story recorded in the Bible.

It is proposed to exhibit to the public in London one of the most memorable relics of the siege of the foreign legations at Peking which was sent home to Queen Victoria by Sir Claude Macdonald It is the flag torn almost to shreds by the incessant fusillade of shot and shell, which, during the whole of the long and terrible period continued to float over the British quarters.

The most formidable creature that comes over in banana cases is a new kind of rat. It is smaller than the ordinary sort, quite black in color, with round ears, and a head shaped somewhat like that of a bat. The little animal has a somewhat attractive appearance, and, in the early days of the banana trade, the salesmen were inclined to be kind to one of these rats if it was caught, and make a pet of it.

One sees many striking resemblances between Norway and Japan —the mountains, the gorges, the streams, the waterfalls, the forests, the roadways and other attractions. There are no temples, however, or shrines along the roadsides, dedicated to pagan gods, dragons or demons, but only staid, plain, ugly Lutheran churches, as simple and as severe as the character of the people who worship in them, and the children have tow heads instead of thick, black, stiff hair.

Specialists in nerve diseases by an examination of the thumb can tell if the patient is affected or likely to be affected by paralysis, as the thumb signals this trouble long before it is in any other part of the body. If the danger symptoms are evidenced there an operation is performed on what is known as the "thumb center" of the brain, and the disorder is often removed. No matter how carefully the individual may attempt to conceal incipient insanity, the thumb will reveal it infallibly.

In a recent article Count Tolstoy draws a portrait of his father. He was a large and handsome man, who always wore clothes of a fashion different from that of others. He had a great contempt for the younger generation. He had his sentimental moods, and when he read aloud from a book his voice would tremble and his eyes moisten at a pathetic passage. He was fond of ordinary music —romances, gypsy melodies, operatic tunes— but frankly confessed that Beethoven put him to sleep.

The only member of the first Australian commonwealth parliament whose return is to be petitioned against is King O'Malley. Mr. O'Malley is an Irish-American, who went to Australia ten years ago as the representative of a New York assurance society. It is alleged by the petitioners that he never went to the trouble of legally making himself a British subject. However that may be, he has already sat without objection in the local parliament of South Australia, where he distinguished himself.

Budapest, in addition to being excellently served with ordinary telephones, possesses a unique system, the Telefon Hirmondo, which practically performs the function of a newspaper. News is received at all hours of the day in the central office, and, after being edited and condensed, is repeated over the wires to some 7,000 subscribers, who can listen to it in their own sitting rooms at stated intervals during the day. The system has proved not only a public convenience but also a great commercial success.

DEATH'S VICTORY.

President McKinley's Gallant Struggle for Life Is Unsuccessful.

Passes Away at Milburn House, Buffalo—Autopsy Proves That Death Was Inevitable.

His Last Audible Words Were: "It Is God's Way. His Will Be Done."

Impressive Services at the House of Death—Remains Lie in State in Buffalo City Hall.

Taken to Washington by Special Train—Tributes En Route—Final Burial to Be at Canton.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a.m. He had been unconscious since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the Gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him, and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows:

"Good-by, all; good-by. It is God's way. His will be done."

His relatives, and the members of his official family, were at the Milburn house, except Secretary Wilson, who did not avail himself of the opportunity, and some of his personal and political friends, took leave of him. This painful ceremony was simple. His friends came to the door of the sickroom, took a longing glance at him and turned tearfully away. He was practically unconscious during this time. But the powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for his final parting with his wife. He asked for her, and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her good-by. She went through the heart-trying scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

Announcement Slighty Delayed.

The announcement of the death to the members of the cabinet was made by Webb Hayes, who said:

"It is all over."

Mrs. McKinley last saw her husband between 11 and 12. At that time she sat by the bedside holding his hand. The members of the cabinet were admitted to the sickroom singly at that time. The actual death probably occurred about two o'clock, it being understood that Dr. Rixey delayed the announcement momentarily to assure himself.

The announcement of the news to those waiting below was postponed until the members of the family had withdrawn. Through Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men received the notification.

Present When Death Came.

Those present at the time of the president's death were: Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, Mrs. and Miss Barber and Miss Duncan.

DEATH INEVITABLE.

Autopsy Shows That Gangrene Caused President's Demise.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The following report of the autopsy upon the remains of President McKinley was issued at five o'clock p. m. Saturday:

"The bullet which struck over the breast bone did not pass through the skin, and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the stitches, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hiting and tearing the upper end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet track was also gangrenous, the gangrene involving the pancreas. The bullet has not yet been found. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature, and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach around the bullet wounds as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unavoidable by any surgical or medical treatment, and was the direct result of the bullet wound."

The above is signed by 14 physicians and surgeons, including all of those in attendance on the president, with the exception of Dr. McBurney, who had left the city before the autopsy was performed.

Some of the doctors, notably Mr. Wasdin, are inclined to believe that President McKinley was shot with poisoned bullets. This is not proved. The only way in which it can be proved is by examination of the remaining bullets, and particularly of the bullet which struck the president in the breast without penetrating the skin. But the president would have died of his wound just the same if the bullet was perfectly clean. His system did not possess the vitality to repair the damage done to his vital organs. This does not mean that the president's system was in bad condition, but only that his vitality was low, or, in other words, that he had small recuperative powers.

Lodgment of the second bullet in the abdominal wall back of the stomach had nothing to do with the president's death. It did all of its damage in the abdominal cavity. That bullet remains a mystery. It was not located during the president's life, and the two hours of careful search for it after death failed to find it. The fact that this bullet remained in the president's body without setting up any disorder where it stopped militates against the theory that it might have been poisoned.

TRIBUTE IS PAID.

Impressive Services at Milburn House —Remains Lie in State.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Buffalo on Sunday became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crape appeared on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent.

Military Arrives.

At 10:30 o'clock the military and naval detachments took temporary station on West Ferry street immediately around the corner from the Milburn house.

Meantime the members of the cabinet, officials high in the government service and near friends of the martyred president began to fill the walks leading up to the entrance of the Milburn residence. They came separately and in groups, some walking, while those in carriages were admitted within the roped inclosure up to the curb. There were Secretaries Wilson, Root, Hitchcock, Long, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Smith. Others who arrived about this time were Senator Hanna, Judge Day, Govs. Odell, Yates and Gregory, Representatives Alexander and Ryan, Maj. Gen. Brooke, E. H. Butler, H. H. Kohlsaat and many others.

The Casket.

The casket in which the body rests bears the following inscription:

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Born January 29th, 1843.
Died September 14th, 1901.

The coffin is of red cedar, handsomely carved and covered with the finest black broadcloth. The interior is lined with copper, over which is a full tufted satin covering. A French bevel plate glass runs the length of the top of the casket. The outside case is made of red cedar, finely finished. The corners are capped with polished copper, and the handles are of the same material. On the top of the case is a copper plate bearing a duplicate of the inscription on the casket.

The New President.

Just before 11 o'clock President Roosevelt entered, coming into the room from the rear through the library. After passing into the hall he had made his way around through the sitting-room behind into the library. There was an instantaneous movement in the room as the president appeared. The procession was still passing from the south side around the head of the casket and back between it and the members of the cabinet seated at its side. Everyone rose and all eyes were turned toward the president. He moved forward again with the tide of the procession to his place at the head of the line of cabinet officers. He held himself erect, his left hand carrying his silk hat. Those who were coming toward him fell back on either side to let him pass. He paused once or twice to shake hands silently, but there was no smile to accompany his greetings. He, too, seemed to be restraining a great grief. When President Roosevelt reached the head of the line of cabinet officers he kept his face away from the casket.

An Impressive Scene.

The president spoke to Secretary Root, or perhaps it would be more precise to say that the latter spoke to him. The president appeared to be steeling himself for a look into the face of him whose death had made him the first ruler of the world. The tension in the room was great. Everyone seemed to be waiting. The minister of the Gospel stood with the Holy Book in his hand ready to begin. Perhaps it might have been 60 seconds. It seemed longer. Then the president turned and at the same time advanced one step. He bowed his head and looked down upon the man whose burden and responsibility he had taken up. Long he gazed, standing immovable save for a twitching of the muscles of the chin as he labored with heavy breath to repress his emotion.

The Services Begin.

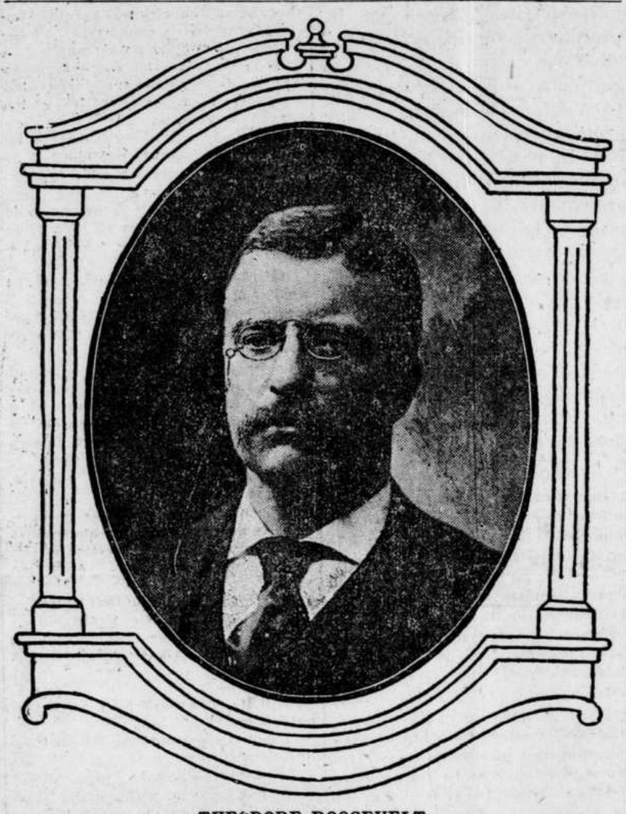
At last he stepped back. Col. Bingham, the aid to the president, standing, ten feet below the foot of the casket at the side of the loyal Cortelyou, glanced in the direction of Rev. Charles Edward Locke, of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, who was to conduct the service. The pastor was at the door leading into the hall, a station whence his words could be heard at the head of the stairs. The signal was given and there welled out from the hall the beautiful words of "Lead, Kindly Light," sung by a quartette. It was President McKinley's favorite hymn.

When the singing ended the clergyman read from the words of the fifteenth chapter of the First Corinthians. All had risen as he began and remained standing throughout the remainder of the service. Again the voices rose with the words of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the very words President McKinley had repeated at intervals of consciousness during the day of agony before he died. As the music died away the pastor spoke again. The minister then offered a most impressive prayer. At its conclusion all present joined in the Lord's Prayer as the minister repeated it, President Roosevelt's voice being audible at the back of the room. The service concluded with a simple benediction.

Borne from Milburn House.

It was within a minute of 11:30 o'clock when three long rolls of a muffled drum told those outside the house that the funeral cortege was about to appear. From the darkened rooms the assemblage began to file out to the street. Soon the walks and lawns were again covered with the silent throng, with heads bared. At the moment the casket appeared, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" ascended in subdued strains from one of the military bands. Tenderly the bearers lowered the casket from their shoulders and placed it in the hearse. The notes of Chopin's funeral dirge succeeded the strains of the hymn. The soldiers and sailors swung into long columns, and took up the march southward toward the city hall.

As the funeral cortege moved south through Delaware avenue toward the city hall, it passed through a vast concourse of people filling the walks and cross streets and crowding house tops, windows and every available space of the buildings along the line of march.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Twenty-Fifth President of the United States.

At City Hall.

As the escort of soldiers swung slowly into Franklin street a few drops of rain fell. In two minutes it was raining hard. The long line of troops took their positions at attention, facing the city hall. When the hearse appeared the four horses were led slowly to the entrance and stopped. The band, some distance away, began "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Lying in State.

The casket was lifted from the hearse to the shoulders of the sailors and marines, and was borne into Buffalo's official home. A moment later and the body of President McKinley was lying in state.

At 12:25 o'clock exactly the police were notified that the body could be viewed by the people. A minute later and the first of the long line came through the door.

Throughout the long hours of the afternoon there was never a cessation of the silent, moving stream of people who passed into the city hall. In the early hours the function was rendered disagreeable by the violent rain.

Death Mask Made.

A death mask of the president's face was made at 7:20 p. m. Saturday. The mask was taken by Eduard L. A. Pausch, of Hartford, Conn. Pausch has modeled the features of many of the distinguished men who have died in this country in recent years. The mask is a faithful reproduction of the late President McKinley's features.

ARRIVES AT WASHINGTON.

Body of Dead President Taken to White House—Placed in East Room.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The remains of President McKinley Monday night lay in the east room of the white house, where for more than four years he had made his home as the chief magistrate of the great American republic.

The train was a little late. The train was due at 8:25, but the clock stood at 8:38 when the headlight of the big locomotive flashed along the rails and the cars swept quietly to a stop at the gates. The way was cleared, and down the pathway strode a body of sturdy soldiers chosen as the body bearers and guard. They were met at the entrance of the observation car where the remains lay by an officer and admitted at once.

The Mourning Party.

Meanwhile, further down the station the party on the funeral train were alighting. Secretaries Hay and Gage had pressed forward and entered the car where the mourners sat, and assisted them to descend. Mrs. McKinley was aided by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and was speedily placed in a carriage, which drove off at once to the white house without awaiting the procession.

President Roosevelt came next. His arm was closely clasped by Capt. Cowles, of the navy, his brother-in-law, who walked rather hastily along between the files of officers to the carriage way next the gates of the station. The president walked firmly erect, looking to neither side, his face set and sorrowful. Close behind him pressed the members of the cabinet.

Removal of the Casket.

Meanwhile the casket was being removed from the observation car. One of the large windows was lowered at the side, and slowly and carefully the casket was slipped out through the opening and tenderly received upon the bent shoulders of the body bearers. Four artillery men from Fort McHenry, Maryland, were on the right, and four sailors on the left. Straightening themselves under their burden they walked slowly towards the hearse. Before the casket marched four officers, Maj. Parker, Col. Bingham, Capt. Gilmore and Maj. McCauley, and in that order, while the officers on either side and in the entrance, stood with uncovered heads, the remains were carried to Sixth street and placed in the hearse. As the casket emerged a bugle note rose clearly and "taps" rang out. That was the only sound that broke the dead silence. Just beyond the entrance to the station President Roosevelt, with the members of the cabinet, had paused, and had taken station so as to leave a broad space for the funeral cortege. They ranged themselves on the sidewalk in double rows opposite each other and stood with bared heads as the corpse was carried to the hearse drawn up at the side of the gate. The hearse was an exquisitely carved affair and was drawn by six coal black horses, each of whom was led by a colored groom in black livery.

Placed in the East Room.

When the sad cortege arrived at the white house the hearse stopped under the porto cochere. The body bearers took the coffin upon their broad shoulders, and, passing up the three or four steps, waited until President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet had alighted from their carriages and then followed them through the wide-open doors into the east room. Just in the center of the room, under the great crystal chandelier, they deposited their precious burden upon a black-draped base and stood at salute while the new chief executive, the cabinet members and others with bowed heads passed by.

The carriage containing Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Rixey and Mr. Abner McKinley had preceded the funeral cortege to the white house by some little time. Dr. Rixey was the first to alight, and then Mr. Abner McKinley. They tenderly assisted Mrs. McKinley to the stairs. With her right arm resting heavily and wearily upon the shoulder of her dead husband's brother, and supported on the other side by Dr. Rixey, she walked slowly along the stone flagging into the house. She was closely veiled, but her feeble steps told the story of her great suffering. She was assisted at once to the elevator and to her old room and soon retired. Dr. Rixey and Mr. Cortelyou later said that she had stood the journey very well indeed, and they had confidently expected that she would complete the sad journey to her old home without difficulty. Among those who know her best and were with her at Buffalo it is doubted whether she yet fully realizes the calamity that has befallen her, and it is with some apprehension that they look forward to the first days alone in Canton.

Funeral Programme.

Official programme provides for funeral parade to move in three divisions from the white house to the capitol building, starting at nine o'clock to-day. The remains of the late president to lie in state in the rotunda until the start is made for Canton at eight o'clock.

THE SAD JOURNEY.

Progress of the Funeral Train from Buffalo to Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Through a living lane of bare-headed people stretching from Buffalo up over the Alleghenies down into the broad valley of the Susquehanna and on to the marble city on the banks of the shining Potomac the nation's martyred president on Monday made his last journey to the seat of the government over which he presided for 4½ years. The whole country seemed to have drained its population at the sides of the track over which the funeral train passed.

Mourning Universal.

Work was suspended in field and mine and city. The schools were dismissed. And everywhere appeared the trappings and tokens of woe. A million flags at half-mast dotted hillside and valley and formed a thicket of color over the cities. And from almost every banner streamed a bit of crepe. The stations were heavy with black symbols of mourning.

Only the rumbling of the train's wheels, the sobs from men and women with tear-stained faces, and the doleful tolling of the church bells broke on the ear. At several places, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Baltimore, the chimes played Cardinal Newman's grand hymn. Taken altogether, the journey home was the most remarkable demonstration of universal personal sorrow since Lincoln was borne to his grave.

TAKES THE OATH.

Theodore Roosevelt Is Sworn In as President of the United States.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Theodore Roosevelt, who was tragically elevated to the chief magistracy of the American republic by the death of President McKinley, entered this city of mourning Saturday afternoon after a remarkable and perilous journey from the heart of the north woods. He took the prescribed oath to support and defend the constitution and laws of the United States at 3:30 Saturday afternoon in the library of the residence of Ansley Wilcox, a personal friend with whom he stopped earlier in the week, when the physicians thought President McKinley would recover from the wound inflicted by the assassin. There were present when he swore to the oath Secretaries Root, Hitchcock, Long, Wilson and Postmaster General Smith, and a large number of invited persons. Judge John R. Hazel, of the United States district court, administered the oath. The scene was a most affecting one.

A Proclamation.

President Roosevelt Saturday night issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States, a Proclamation: A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The president of the United States has been struck down; a crime committed not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen.

"President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage to our people.

"It is meet that we as a nation express our abiding love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, September 19, the day in which the body of the dead president will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of Divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good president whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington the 14th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(Seal.) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"By the president: JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State."

No Extra Session.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt announces that there will be no extraordinary session of congress. The constitution does not demand it, and after discussion with those members of the cabinet here he decided it was not necessary.

President Roosevelt's Career.

Born New York city, October 27, 1858.
Entered Harvard college 1880.
Elected to New York legislature 1881.
Reelected to legislature 1883.
Defeated for mayor of New York 1886.
Cattle and ranchman 1884 to 1886.
Member national civil service commission 1889.
New York police commissioner 1894.
Assistant secretary of navy 1897-98.
Colonel Spanish-American war 1898.
Governor New York 1899-1900.
Vice President United States March 4, 1901.
President United States September 13, 1901.

The president's family consists of his wife and six children. They have made their home for years at Oyster Bay, Long Island, a retreat much enjoyed by the president himself, as well as his family. The home life is a simple one. Fashion, social custom, conventions, have little to do with it. It has been old-fashioned and delightful. Mrs. Roosevelt is essentially part of the president's life. Husband and wife are heartily in accord with one another, and their purposes are one. The eldest child is a daughter, Miss Alice, aged 17, and the next eldest, Theodore, is a boy of 14.

THE RECORD LEFT BEHIND.

Principal Events Transpiring During the Administration of President McKinley.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Mr. William McKinley was inaugurated president for the first time on March 4, 1897, and again on March 4, 1901, for a second term, to which he was elected after four of the most eventful years, in some respects, in the history of the United States. The principal events, some of which will live forever in history, transpiring during his occupation of the presidential chair, are as follows:

Special session of congress called March 17, 1897, to consider tariff revision. Dingley tariff bill passed, and signed by president and made a law July 24, 1897.

Cuban question most serious foreign complication which President McKinley faced when he was inaugurated.

On February 15, 1898, Maine blown up in Havana harbor.

Early in March, 1898, congress passed bill appropriating $50,000,000 for national defense.

On April 11, 1898, President McKinley sent message to congress announcing that diplomatic negotiations with Spain had failed, and asking congress for war power.

War declared with Spain on April 25, 1898, and president called for 125,000 troops and later 75,000 more. Regular army increased to 65,000 men.

May 1, 1898, by direction of the president, Admiral Dewey proceeded to Manila and in the harbor there destroyed Spanish fleet.

Battles of El Caney and San Juan hill fought July 2, and July 3 Spanish fleet utterly destroyed off Santiago by Sampson's fleet.

Formal surrender and practically end of war July 17, 1898. Spain sued for peace July 26, and peace protocol with Spain signed August 12.

Final peace treaty with Spain signed at Paris on December 10, 1898, and ratified by senate on February 6, 1899.

Porto Rico provided with civil government by act of congress on March 1, 1900.

War loan of 1898 one of demonstrations of confidence in administration.

Settlement of the Pacific railroad indebtedness one of achievements of McKinley administration.

New currency law passed by congress on March 14, 1900, fixed gold standard and provided for refunding of national debt.

Foreign policy of McKinley administration aimed to avoid entangling alliances and striking example of this was the dissolving of the agreement between Great Britain, Germany and the United States regarding Samoa, and securing possession of Pango-Pango harbor.

One of the last acts of President McKinley's first term was the establishment of civil government in Philippines.

The one failure of administration of President McKinley was negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which was amended by senate and therefore rejected by England.

Hawaii annexed under earnest recommendation of President McKinley.

When the suggestion was made last June of a possible third term for President McKinley, he was very clear and positive as to his position in regard to the matter, and probably has forever settled the third term question in this country.

SYMPATHY IN ENGLAND.

Expressions of Sorrow at President McKinley's Death Universal Throughout the Kingdom.

London, Sept. 16.—It would be almost impossible to record in detail the remarkable outburst of sympathy in Great Britain and her colonies over the death of President McKinley, proofs of which are continually arriving here. Not only has King Edward commanded the court to go into mourning for one week, but wherever a public meeting of any kind has been held or wherever a public man has had occasion to speak, expressions of horror and sympathy have been heard.

Blames Cartoonists.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 16.—Bishop Cranston, of the Methodist church, in a sermon on anarchists, condemned newspaper cartoonists as in the same category with anarchists.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright and active if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

Horace Never Did.

The class in Latin was reading from Horace's odes some of those old pastorals that lead the metropolitan pupil to believe there is only one pleasure in turning the soil, tending sheep and milking cows in winter. The lesson that day included a poem of the peasant, his good wife, their cozy home and an observation on the duties of the day. The poem had spoken of congealed streams, indicating a winter night, and then led the peasant to his stable, where he engaged in milking. The translation of a line was: "How sweet to press the distended udder of the kine." "What do you think of the construction of that line, Mr. Blank?" asked the instructor of a country youth. "Well, I am very certain Horace never milked a cow on a winter's night or he would have left that out or put it in his satires."—Troy Times.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks By Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair, too. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide killing the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

None There.

Tired of the long-winded oratory of the attorney for the defense, the judge interrupted him.

"Mr. Sharke," he said, "may I ask you a question?"

"Certainly, your honor. What is it?"

"Language," said the judge, "we are told, is given to conceal thought, or words to that effect. Inasmuch as you don't seem to have any thought to conceal, I would like to know why you are talking."—Chicago Tribune.

BIG RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

A unique excursion was recently arranged by the Union Pacific Railroad company. About sixty newspaper men, representing the leading journals of the country, were invited to take a trip on the Wyoming division, "The Overland Route," for the purpose of viewing the stupendous engineering achievements recently made on that line.

The train was made up of two private cars, three Pullman palace sleepers, a dining car, drawn by one of the new compound engines, with an observation car—constructed on the same plan as a trolley car—ahead of the engine.

One hundred and fifty-eight and four-tenths miles of new track laid, reducing the mileage between Omaha and Ogden by 30.47 miles, and reducing gradients which varied from 45.4 to 97.68 feet to the mile to a maximum of 43.3 feet, and curves from 6 to 4 degrees, while a great deal of bad curvature has been eliminated entirely.

A mountain removed and lost into a chasm; huge holes bored hundreds of feet through solid granite, an underground river encountered and overcome; an army of men, with all sorts of mechanical aids, engaged in the work for nearly a year; the great Union Pacific track between Omaha and Ogden made shorter, heavy grades eliminated, and the business of the great Overland route flowing through a new channel, without the slightest interruption.

Millions of money have been spent to reduce the grades and shorten the distance. This reduction is the result of straightening unnecessary curves, and the construction of several cutoffs between Buford and Bear river, Utah.

The curvature saved is about one-half, the grading about the same, while the angles are reduced nearly two-thirds. The superiority of these changes is apparent to the practical railroad engineer. It is also apparent to the operating department in the reduction in operating expenses, and to the traveler in the increased speed the trains can make.

The new line runs due west from Buford, avoiding the high hills and eighty-foot grade from Cheyenne, and piercing through cuts and the big tunnel, crosses the Black Hills at a grade of less than one-half (43.3 feet) over mountain altitudes.

From a constructive standpoint the line is remarkable for the amount of material required in the construction of immense embankments and the building of large tunnels through solid rock. The construction of the new line between Buford and Laramie alone has involved the excavation of 500,000 cubic yards of material, one-third of which (exclusive of the tunnel excavation) has been solid rock, of something over 160,000 cubic yards per mile.

Too much credit for this work cannot be given to Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railroad, and his assistants.

The excursion was replete with many interesting incidents, and the splendid hospitality of the Union Pacific officials was a revelation. The newspaper men evinced their appreciation in many ways, particularly in a resolution of thanks to the Union Pacific officials, General Passenger Agent Lomax, and Messrs. Darlow, Park and Griffin.

Couldn't Wipe It.

A teacher was instructing a class of infants in the Sunday school and was letting the children finish her sentences to make sure they understood. "The idol had eyes," she said, "but it couldn't—" "See," cried the children. "It had ears, but it couldn't—" "Hear," said the class. "It had lips, but it couldn't—" "Speak," said the children. "It had a nose, but it couldn't—" "Wipe it!" shouted the little ones, and the teacher had to pause in her lesson.—London Tid-Bits.

Wisconsin Farm Lands.

The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marinette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and healthful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

The Literary Maided.

"You must have discerned my love," sighed Harold Spooneigh to Beatrice Ritem, "for my face is as an open page to you."

"Huh," sweetly replied the fair young girl, "as far as I am concerned, your face is a rejected manuscript."—Baltimore American.

Natural Luck.—"Whew!" panted the hare, "I never expected to get away from those dogs. I tell you, I'm lucky." "Of course you are," replied the fox, "and it's all due to those rabbit's feet you carry around with you."—Philadelphia Press.

Good Man—"My boy, don't you know that every cigarette is a nail in your coffin?" Boy—"No, mister, 'cause I don't need any coffin. When I die I'm going to be cremated."—Philadelphia Record.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

"Here's a telegram for you; 75 cents charges." "That's too much. I got one last week for a quarter."—Indianapolis News.

Perhaps the man you think is a fool thinks you are in the same class.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Cold and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Why don't you let folks advise you? They enjoy it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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OUTLINES HIS POLICY

President Roosevelt Will Follow Plans of Predecessor.

Favors Liberal and Extensive Reciprocity, Abolition of Certain Tariffs, Help for Merchant Marine, Completion of Canal.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace (and he emphasized the word) prosperity and honor of the country."

Sunday the president gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the cabinet who were here and gave to them such ideas as he had already formulated for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy, as outlined to his friends at Sunday's conference, will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries; the abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific coast ports of Mexico, Central America and South Ameica.

Favors Merchant Marine.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion, as soon as possible, of the isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable owned by the government, connecting our main-land with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust men of only the highest integrity.

Will Retain the Cabinet.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Walter Wellman's Washington special to the Record-Herald says:

"Somewhat to the surprise of the six members of the cabinet who were on the funeral train to-day, President Roosevelt carried them into his private compartment at three o'clock this afternoon, and said to them that he wanted every one of them to consider himself invited to become a member of the new cabinet.

"'I not only want you to stay with me,' said the president to them, 'but I want you to consider that I am selecting you as my choice. You are asked not merely to fill out a term, but to be my chosen counciliors. I wish to have the matter regarded in this light. There are vacancies in the cabinet post, and I choose all you gentlemen to fill them. I will appoint you anew.'

"As soon as they had recovered from their astonishment the six members of the cabinet held a brief consultation, and at the end of it all of them accepted the invitation and pledged themselves to their new chief. At the request of the president they also promised to use all their influence to secure a similar acceptance from the two members of the cabinet who were not present at this happy conference —Secretaries Gage and Hay.

"Later in the afternoon President Roosevelt caused a telegram to be sent to Secretaries Gage and Hay asking for an interview at an early hour. To-night the secretary of the treasury called on the president at the residence of Mrs. Cowles on N street and was urged by Mr. Roosevelt to join his colleagues as a permanent member of the council. Mr. Gage has consented. Secretary Hay has likewise been urged to cast his lot with the new administration, but has not yet given his answer."

Gives Satisfaction Abroad.

London, Sept. 17.—Further familiarity with the idea of Mr. Roosevelt as president is having its natural result in dissipating doubts entertained as to the effect of his succession upon the foreign policy of the United States. At any rate it is becoming generally conceded in Great Britain that the United States has obtained a president of great distinction of character. The exposition of his policy Sunday is the subject of general comment.

Britain's Power Broken.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Michael Davitt, the Irish nationalist who resigned his seat in the British parliament on account of the Boer war, has arrived in this city en route to Cape May, where he intends to rest a few days. In an interview Mr. Davitt reiterated his previously expressed opinion that the power of the British government is broken in South Africa.

Wellington Expelled.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—At a meeting Wednesday night of the board of governors of the Union League of Maryland, resolutions were adopted expelling Senator George L. Wellington from membership in the organization because of his utterances on learning of the shooting of President McKinley.

Secured The Abbot.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14.—The trotting association has secured The Abbot to start against the world's trotting record during the first week in October.

Latest Message from Baldwin.

Christiania, Sept. 14.—A message dated August 5 and received by way of Hammerfeet from Evelyn B. Baldwin, head of the Baldwin-Ziegler north pole expedition, says: "America, latitude 78, longitude 38. Seeking passage northward through ice. All well."

Damage to Coffee Crop.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 14.—It is reported that half the coffee crop has been partially ruined by the recent storms and that the banana crop has suffered serious damage. The poorer classes will probably appeal for assistance in consequence.

ASSASSIN INDICTED.

First Step Is Taken Toward Punishment of the Murderer of the Late President.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was indicted Monday by the county court grand jury for the crime of murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music, in the Pan-American exposition grounds, at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of September 6. When arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery, in the county court, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that, inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned. Judge Emory assigned Hon. Loran L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus, former supreme court justices of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar association. Czolgosz probably will be arraigned again this morning to plead to the indictment.

District Attorney Penney presented the evidence in the murder case to the grand jury. Aside from the surgeons and physicians in the case no witnesses were sworn other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting. The complete list of witnesses in the order in which they appeared to testify is as follows:

Dr. Herman Mynter, Dr. H. R. Gaylord, Dr. H. G. Matzinger, Dr. M. D. Mann, Secret Service Detective Gallaher, Attorney James L. Quackenbush, Attorney Luis L. Babcock, Harry Hinshaw, Capt. Damer and Patrolman Merkel, of the exposition guards; Corp. Louis Bertschey and Privates Neff, O'Brien, Fennenbaugh and Brooks, of the Seventy-third United States seacoast artillery; E. C. Knapp, Mrs. Vandenbergh Davis, John Branch, a colored porter; Capt. Vallely, chief of the exposition detectives; Superintendent Bull and Assistant Superintendent P. V. Cusack, of the local police department; Fred Leighter, Charles J. Close, Exposition Guards Westenfelder and James and Detectives Geary and Solomon, of this city.

STEEL STRIKE SETTLED.

Union Leaders Decide to Accept Terms Originally Offered by Steel Company.

New York, Sept. 16.—Official announcement was made Saturday that the steel strike was settled. The news was given out upon the authority of W. T. Graham, president of the American Tin Plate company. The strikers have practically come to the terms which the company offered several weeks ago. It had been specified at other conferences that the company would not recede from the position which it had taken with regard to the opening of the mills. The understanding is that the company shall operate as nonunion mills all the plants that it succeeded in opening, and that the mills formerly controlled by the union that were kept closed shall be reopened as union mills.

The strike has been on 64 working days for some of the men and 52 working days for others. The greatest number of men idle at any one time was about 86,000. About 50,000 were idle over 50 working days. Of these 10,000 were Amalgamated men. It is estimated the loss in wages by the strike is over $10,000,000. The losses to the companies affected are three times this figure. The Amalgamated association comes out of the fight with a depleted treasury. About $80,000, representing two weeks' strike benefits for 10,000 men at four dollars a week, was paid Saturday.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—It was a turbulent day for President Shaffer and the general officials of the Amalgamated association Monday. The headquarters of the organization were crowded from morning until evening with strikers and representatives of lodges where the mills were still idle and workers were awaiting word from the leaders regarding the settlement of the strike. The callers at the general offices were all more or less excited and many were deeply incensed. Some of the strikers declared they would not respect the order calling the strike off until they were given full particulars of the settlement.

Meetings of lodges were held Monday evening. Nearly all the lodges in the tin mills, which, by the terms of the settlement, are out of the union fold, voted to continue the strike. Similar action was taken at meetings of striking tube workers at the Pennsylvania and Continental plants. The strikers at Painter's hoop mills also decided to refuse to go back to work.

Four Killed in a Railway Wreck.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 13.—Advices received here are to the effect that a disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Great Northern railroad near the Cascade tunnel in Washington. The engineer of freight train No. 15, westbound, while making the western decline in the tunnel lost control of the air brakes and the train attained such a high rate of speed that when a slight curve was reached the cars jumped the track and piled up in a confused heap. Four men were killed.

Date of Yacht Races.

New York, Sept. 17.—The challenge committee of the New York Yacht club, in conference with the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, have decided that the first race for the America's cup shall take place on Thursday, September 26. The second race shall take place Saturday, September 28.

Kruger's Son Surrenders.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, announces that C. Kruger, a son of the former president of the Transvaal, and Capt. Ferreira have surrendered.

Bankers Must Wait.

Washington, Sept. 17.—A telegram has been received at the treasury department from Comptroller Dawes, stating that he would not take up the matter of the reorganization of the failed Seventh national bank until after his return from President McKinley's funeral at Canton, next Friday.

Lost with All on Board.

London, Sept. 14.—Lloyd's society has received a dispatch announcing that the British barkentine Thetis, Capt. Thomas, has foundered and all on board are supposed to be lost.

TORRANCE ELECTED CHIEF.

Minneapolis Man Chosen Unanimously as Head of Grand Army of Republic.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Judge Ell Torrance, of Minneapolis, was unanimously elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Friday's session of the annual convention.

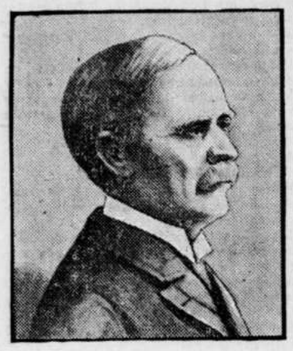
Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, withdrew from the fight, leaving the field to Stewart and Torrance.

The balloting stood 230 to 476 in favor of Torrance, when Comrade Wagner, who had the Stewart interests in hand, moved to make Torrance's election unanimous.

The election of officers was the only business before the convention Friday, all other business, including the report of the pension committee, having been referred to the council of administration.

Other national officers elected were: Senior vice commander, John McElroy, editor National Tribune; junior vice commander, James O'Donnell, Custer post, Chicago; surgeon general, W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati; chaplain in chief, Rev. L. M. Boyle, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Caliste R. Jones, of Bradford, Vt., was unanimously elected national



JUDGE ELL TORRANCE.
(Newly-Elected Commander in Chief of the G. A. R.)

commander of the Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary of the G. A. R.

The naming of the place for holding the next encampment was referred to the administration council.

The council of administration disposed of the report of the pension committee by referring both majority and minority reports to the commander in chief and to a committee on pensions to be appointed by him, with instructions that at a suitable time, in the discretion of the commander in chief, the whole subject matter shall be brought to the attention of the president of the United States for his consideration.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 13.—The national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic opened this morning at the Euclid Avenue opera house, with a large attendance. Intense interest was manifested by the delegates in the report of the commitee on pensions, and it was generally believed that the convention would take some very radical action bearing on that subject.

The committee on credentials reported that the roll prepared by the adjutant general was correct and should be adopted.

The roll showed a total voting strength of 1,340, including delegates, department commanders and past department commanders.

The commander in chief, Leo Rassieur, devoted a large part of his annual address to the matter of pensions.

Two Men Killed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—A bad freight wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad early Sunday near Eggleston, Minn., in which a number of loaded freight cars were destroyed and two men were killed. The trains had orders to meet at Eggleston, but the northbound engineer for some reason went by the station at full speed, and dashed into the south-bound train, which was standing on the main track. Railroad people are inclined to the belief that Engineer Faxe, who was killed, together with his fireman, was either asleep or had died at his post of heart disease.

Memorial Arch Proposed.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A movement has been launched for the erection of a magnificent arch at Washington as a memorial to the late President William McKinley. The initiatory step in this project was taken at an informal meeting of fully 100 prominent Chicagoans Monday in the rooms of the Union League club.

The Schley Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Schley court of inquiry will resume its sessions on Friday morning. Definite plans for the daily work of the court have not been completed, but the expectation is two sessions will be held daily.

Bankers Postpone Meeting.

New York, Sept. 17.—The annual convention of the American Bankers' association, called to meet at Milwaukee September 24-26, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the death of President McKinley.

Welcomed to Canada.

Quebec, Can., Sept. 17.—The duke and duchess of Cornwall made their formal entry into the dominion of Canada Monday and were given a royal welcome by the people whom they may some day rule as king and queen. Thousands of their loyal subjects assembled to greet them.

Ready Now to Act.

London, Sept. 17.—"The American minister to Belgium," says a dispatch to the Standard from Brussels, "confirms the report that the United States will no longer oppose international measures against anarchists."

Cleveland Declines to Talk.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 14.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, when told of President McKinley's serious sinking spell said: "This is very sorrowful news." When asked if he would say something regarding the president he replied that he thought it would be out of place to say anything at present.

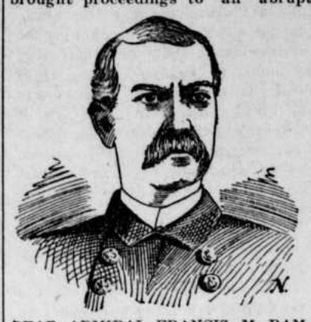
Forest Fire in Colorado.

Eldora, Col., Sept. 17.—A forest fire which started west of here about noon Sunday has already burned over a large territory and destroyed much valuable timber.

FIRST POINT FOR SCHLEY.

Admiral Howison Is Excused as Member of Court of Inquiry—Ramsey Named as Successor.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Within three hours from the time of convening the court of inquiry Thursday it was announced that Rear Admiral Howison was disqualified from serving as a member of the court, and was excused from further duty. This brought proceedings to an abrupt



REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

termination, and caused a temporary adjournment of the court in order to permit the navy department to designate an officer to succeed Admiral Howison. It had been expected that little official business would be accomplished on the opening day, and the prompt decision as to Admiral Howison came somewhat as a surprise.

A salute of 17 guns in honor of the admiral of the navy marked the opening of the proceedings at one o'clock. The usual formalities on the opening of a court were transacted with dispatch. Admiral Schley opened the first skirmish by challenging Admiral Howison's eligibility as a member of the court, and presented three witnesses in support of his challenge. They gave very positive testimony as to expressions they had heard Admiral Howison make favorable to Admiral Sampson and unfavorable to Admiral Schley.

Admiral Howison made a reply to the challenge and it was then submitted to the court, which, under the circumstances, was narrowed to Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham to pass upon. After hardly more than 15 minutes spent in retirement to the consultation room of the court, Admiral Dewey briefly announced that the court sustained the challenge and that Admiral Howison would be excused from further attendance.

Washington, Sept. 14. — Admiral Dewey informed Admiral Schley by telephone Friday that the court of inquiry will resume its sessions at 11 o'clock on Monday morning next. The third member of the court, who will fill the place vacated by Admiral Howison has been selected. Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsey was the one selected to take Howison's place on the court of inquiry. Admiral Ramsey was retired in April, 1897, and his home is at Washington.

BISHOP WHIPPLE DEAD.

Passes Away at His Homeat Faribault, Minn., After Severe Illness.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal church, died at six o'clock Monday morning at his home in Faribault, Minn.

Bishop Whipple, who has been seriously ill at his home in Faribault, was taken suddenly worse Sunday night. He had a severe attack of angina pectoris about a week ago, but seemed to recover after the first few days' illness.

[Henry Benjamin Whipple has been bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1859. He was born in Adams, N. Y., February 15, 1832. He was ordained in 1850, and was rector of Zion church in Rome, N. Y., and later of the church of Holy Communion in Chicago. He was one of the foremost in the work of evangelizing the Indians and founded and built the Seabury divinity school, the Schattuck military academy and St. Mary's hall at Faribault. After the Spanish-American war Bishop Whipple spent some months in Porto Rico in the interest of his church. He was the senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.]

CUBA'S ELECTION LAW.

Official Text Placed in the Hands of Governor General Wood—Delegates Hold to Positions.

Havana, Sept. 17.—The election law prepared by the constitutional convention has been handed to Governor General Wood and it will be immediately translated into English. It gives the right of intervention to the convention in a number of matters. It provides that the convention shall appoint the day of election and scrutinize the election of a president of the republic. It also provides for the continuance of the convention in session during the forthcoming elections by directing that all credentials of candidates shall be laid before the convention after they have been passed upon by the provincial boards of canvassers. The act of the convention creates the impression that its members are trying to intervene in their delegate capacity in matters in which they are otherwise individually interested.

Will Reopen.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 16.—The immense plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining company, the property of the trust, which was closed down a week ago, as it was then supposed indefinitely, will start this morning with a complement of 1,000 men. The management declare that the plant will run continuously until next summer.

Twenty-Three Drowned.

Buda-Pesth, Sept. 17. — Twenty-three persons were drowned by the wreck of a ferryboat which was crossing the flooded Kulpa river, near Osalj, Croatia.

Colored Baptists.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 13.—The second day's session of the twenty-first national Baptist (colored) convention was one of the most largely attended events ever held in this city. It was estimated Wednesday night that there were over 3,000 delegates, including over 500 women, fully double as many as had been expected.

Russia Secures Coaling Harbor.

London, Sept. 17.—Russia, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail, has secured a harbor at Bourgas, on the Bulgarian coast, as a coaling station.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

(PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.)

John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger, of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time.

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."—John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger, of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fooling away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Congressman Bankhead's Statement.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angelina No. 3422 I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Australian Mail's Record Trip.

The most important mail that has left Australia in years for London recently made a record-breaking trip. The mail consisted of 347 sacks and contained many documents for the British parliament. At Sidney it was put on board the steamer Ventura, a steamship sailing under the American flag and built only last year for the Oceanic Steamship company at the Cramps shipyard in Philadelphia. The trip across the Pacific occupied just 21 days, the former time having been 26 days. From San Francisco the mail was hurried east on special fast trains on the Southern Pacific (Ogden line), Union Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, but arrived in Chicago too late to connect with the fast mail train of the Lake Shore and New York Central, which is a 24-hour train from Chicago to New York. A special train was made up and attached to one of the fastest engines on the Lake Shore line. The regular train was overtaken at Toledo, and the hour and a half lost time was made up. At Buffalo the regular train was made into two sections by the New York Central with the mail cars, including the Australian mail, in the first section. New York was reached three minutes ahead of schedule time. At New York the mail was delivered to the Campania and that vessel left on regular time. Barring accidents or unusual delays it will be delivered in England in several days shorter time than ever before.

Widening the Breach.

"I wish you and May would become friends again," said the would-be peacemaker. "Well," said Fay, "if she'll make up I will." "I told her you had said that, and she said: 'The idea! It's easy for her I never saw her when she wasn't made up.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Big Forgery of Railroad Tickets.

As a result of the arrest, on August 15, of a ticket broker's concern at St. Louis, charged with swindling a customer, a gigantic railroad ticket counterfeiting scheme was uncovered. After the arrest of the brokers their office was ransacked and an immense number of tickets and passes found. It was almost impossible to place an estimate on the value of the tickets recovered, but it is stated by railroad authorities that $50,000 would be a conservative figure. It is believed that many of the tickets and passes were forged.

At Buffalo a number of ticket scalpers have already been lodged in jail on account of fraudulent manipulation and forgery of railroad tickets. These instances are so numerous the public should take pains to see that their tickets are purchased only at the authorized offices of transportation lines. This avoids all complication and trouble to the passenger and assures him that the railroad tickets purchased are valid and will be honored as printed.—Exchange.

GENERALITIES OF INTEREST.

Wheat is mentioned 28 different times in the Bible.

Europe has had 321 monarchs since the battle of Hastings.

Only 24 doctors reach the age of 70 for every 42 clergymen.

Germany holds the record for the first daily paper. It was printed in 1524.

Four bushels of potatoes contain the same amount of nourishment as a bushel of wheat.

In 1840 English people used 1 pound 3 ounces of tea a head. This has grown to 5 pounds 14 ounces.

A boy-baby a month old can expect but 42 years of life. When he is five years older, his chances of living have increased to 51 years 6 months.

Among the ruins of Pompeii have been found chafing dishes of exquisite workmanship, which gives undisputed proof of their use in the city which contained villas of many wealthy Romans.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Bath, N. Y., Sept. 16th.—There is now at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here an old soldier who has been nearer death than anyone who has lived to tell the story.

His name is A. E. Ayers. For many years he lived in Minneapolis, Minn., where he is well known.

Four physicians of that city once told Mr. Ayers that he could not live four days. He had Brights' disease.

As a last resort he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is strong and well to-day.

He says: "I was in the very presence of death but Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me. They are the greatest medicine in the world."

Suffered Somewhat.

Doctor—Do you ever have ringing sounds in your ears?

Patient—Certainly. I'm a telephone girl. —Philadelphia Record.

1 2 3 PAINT

When you paint you want it, 1 to last; 2 look well; 3 protect your house. Some paint does 1, not 2 or 3; some does 2 awhile, not 1 or 3; lead and oil does 2 well, 3 fairly, 1 badly.

Better have it all; 1 2 3 paint: Devoe ready paint; the best isn't too good.

Get Devoe of your dealer; take nothing less. Pamphlet on painting sent free if you mention this paper.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK. TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 41

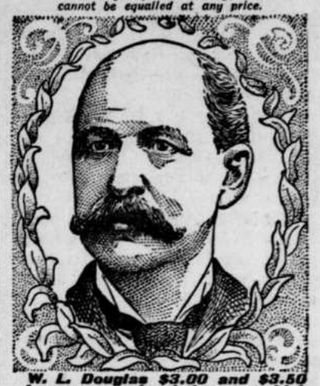
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for postage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR

Keep Out the Wet

Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and Slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue.

H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS SUIT-OVERCOAT MADE TO ORDER NO MORE $15 NO LESS

Send for Samples and self measurement blank.

SCOTLAKD WOOLEN MILLS CO. 310 Nicollet Ave. MINNEAPOLIS.

RAG DOLLS

To any little girl who will send us 10 cents, together with the names and addresses of (5) little friends, we will send, postpaid, one of our CRY BABY DOLLS.

ART FABRIC MILLS, Department C. C. 40 White Street, NEW YORK.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and "Opportunity"

One year only 10 cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MIRACLES OF TODAY

The Wonderful Stories of Two People Saved from Horrible Death

It probably never occurred before that two people horribly afflicted in entirely different ways, and living far apart, were miraculously rescued from the very jaws of death, by the same means, and almost at the same time. The stories of George Herniman, of Buffalo, and Mrs. George W. Sharp, of Washington, Kan., read like the wonders of Divine interference. Let them tell their experience in their own plain, truthful language:

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14—(Special).—I write to tell you how much Cascarets Candy Cathartic have done for me in the past year, and you may send any or all of the people of Western New York to me and use my name as strongly as you wish, for I know that they have saved my life. I had an injury to my spine and the spinal cord was hurt, and of course was paralyzed from the hips down. The doctors could not move my bowels, saying that that they would never move again, and one of the doctors—my own cousin—an army surgeon, said a syringe could not be used on account of the large bone being broken and bad; and they also said that I could not live six months, if that long. Well, thanks to God and your candy cathartic Cascarets, I sit here four years later in my wheel chair and write this to you. I can walk for five minutes on crutches, and say that your Cascarets have saved my life, and, with old Mother Nature's help, are curing me. I have used one 10c. box a week for two and one-half years. But my case is one in 100,000 to recover at all; and I had the best of doctors, too, all saying the same thing—no hope. But we fooled them all this time.

—George W. Herniman, 63 Boyd St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Washington, Kan., June 1—(Special).—I had constipation of the worst nature for years. Medicine had no effect upon my stomach, and my stomach was in such a condition from purgatives that I could not take food. I was taken to a hospital and my bowels were operated upon for constipation. I did not get any better going through that terrible operation. My bowels were dead—no action at all—and the doctors gave me up. I could not eat anything but stale bread and water, literally starving to death. Lost over 100 pounds and was a living skeleton. After trying everything else I gave Cascarets a trial, not thinking they would help me. But they did right away. I commenced to eat and sleep, and from that on I could get out of bed and then got so I could go out riding—something I had not done for over three years. Now I do all my work. My friends just marvel; they say they never saw such a miracle. I tell them Cascarets did it, and they all want them. I weighed 60 pounds when I commenced taking Cascarets and now I weigh 170.

—Mrs. George W. Sharp.

No one should wait until such a terrible affliction comes upon him or her, but use Cascarets always to keep the bowels and internal organs gently and naturally active. All druggists sell Cascarets, the sweet, aromatic, never-griping candy cathartic, 10c., 25c., 50c. a box.

If you want to try before you buy, **FREE FOR THE ASKING:** a sample of CASCARETS and the famous health booklet.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago and New York. 478

A. N. K.—G 1883

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ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Sep. 20, 1901.

DELANO DIARY

--Go to Sieloff's for fresh fruit.

--Mr. Choicz is building a new house north of the St. Peter school.

—Dr. Hingely will hold Quarterly Conference at Montrose today at 1 p. m. He will preach at Delano at 7:45 tonight.

—With the exit of base ball, the cold weather has stirred up the foot ball spirit among our High School boys. They seem however to be kind of slow getting started.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young celebrated their forty fourth wedding day on Tuesday, Sept. 17. They enjoyed the wedding dinner prepared by the bride all alone.

—Pibtures of the martyr President McKinley were displayed in most of the buildings in town yesterdav, draped in mourning, for the death of the nation's chief officer.

—Ragweeds are charged with being instrumental in causing hayfever, yet they flourish, and the neighbors seem to prefer to patronize the doctor to cutting down their weeds.

—Although there are strict laws for keeping down weeds, the weeds continue to thrive along several highways not far from town. They should be mowed and not left to seed the whole country.

—There was a decided change in the weather this week, from last. Sunday started in windy and rainy, Monday a hail storm, and Tuesday a very cold windy day. Overcoats and mittens came into use in large numbers.

—Bishop Whipple, well known to some of our citizens, he having been here and held services, died, at home in Faribault, on Monday, Sept. 16, in his 79th year. He was the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Minnesota, having been elected in 1859.

—Recent investigations are said to have developed the fact that there are now forty cases of leprosy in the state of Minnesota. There are many cases in other states. There is a movement on foot to isolate them by building asylums for them; one to be in this state.

—The Evans Company presented "The Green Eyed Monster" Monday evening to small audience. They kept everybody interested. The actors played their parts well. On Tuesday evening they played "Ten Nights in a Barroom" to a larger audience. It is a good company but will play better after a few more rehearsals.

—Two automobiles passed through town bound west one day this week. Going along the street at a good rate of speed they look to be a handy machine. But one of them accomodatingly impressed upon the minds of numerous bystanders one of their inconveniences as it hauled up at Jone's livery barn to take water and learned that the boiler was "scorched" and repairs were in order.

—Good roads are more than ever demanded by the people able to own and use automobiles. If roads throughout the country were put in good order so that such vehicles could travel safely and pleasantly there would be many more of them and much less use for horses to travel with. If the roads were in prime condition from here to Minneapolis, there would be many passengers and much freight find its way over the wagon roads instead of the railroads. Let us have good wagon roads.

--The citizens of Delano and vicinity met at the City Hall yesterday at 4 o'clock, P. M. in a service of sorrow over the loss of the President of the United States. The hall was crowded. A neat program, as a souvenir, was handed everyone on entering the hall. The exercises were appropriate, and for the short time in which to prepare, well carried out. Mayor Horsch presided and made the opening address. Rev. A. F. Thompson led in prayer. Addresses were made by E. H. Farnham, Rev. Savs. and F. H. Lindsley, and a recitation by Ella Sturman. The music was up to Delano's best. Benediction by Rev. Thompson.

—The Delano Millers won their last ball game of the season from the Flour City team, of Minneapolis, the 15th, by a score of 4 to 9, and the home team played two new men in the field who had not played with them previously this summer. The Flour City team was telephoned not to come, but came anyway with the strongest team they could get together, to get revenge for a shut out they received here a month ago. They were not in the game from the start, and when the score stood 7 to 0 in favor of Delano, the home team eased up and allowed them 4 runs.

Delano	0 4 2 1 1 0 0 1 *
Flour City	0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0

Batteries: Delano, Eppel and Johnson; Flour City, Ford, Carney and Townsend.

County Cullings.

Thanks to the Wright County Agricultural Society for a complimentary ticket to the Annual Fair which was held at Howard Lake this week. Sorry we couldn't attend.

The Commoner looks well in its new dress. It is now in its eighteenth year and flourishing under the management of C. J. Carlson. Surely Cokato people should patronize it.

The people of Buffalo for the second time have voted down the proposition to buy a park. Evidently the majority of the citizens are not anxious to have a park, or at least not in the place proposed.

From the Howard Lake Herald we learn that J. Z. Cochrane, of Smith Lake, was in a runaway and got his shoulder broke Monday. His team was frightened by a pile of rock by the road side. People should be more careful and not pile rock, machinery, and other things where they will frighten teams passing along the highway.

Complaints are being made that it is not likely there will be enough candidates to fill the tickets in the field at the next primary elections. Ten dollars has to be deposited before a candidate can appear before the primaries and ten more before he can get his name on the regular election ticket, if he succeeds in being elected at the primary election.

Personal.

S. D. Coffin, of Lyndale, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Rev. George Johnson visited at William Lewis' this week.

John N. Moore, of Rockford, was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. O'Hair and daughter Marjorie visited Minneapolis this week.

Mr. and Mr. George Crandall, of Rockford, were Delano visitors Wednesday.

Joseph Neistroy has returned from Maple Plain and now is working in Delano.

Sheriff Nugent was in town Saturday notifying some parties of delinquent taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, of Minneapolis, are visiting Delano friends and relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Parslow and daughter Anna are visiting Henry and family at Hankinson.

Miss Isabel Mara, of Minneapolis, spent a few days in town the fore part of the week.

James F. McDonnell, of Waverly, was a Delano visitor for a few hours Saturday evening.

Henry Crandall, of Rockford, was in town Saturday disposing of a load of watermelons

William Steffes, who has been spending the summer in South Dakota visited home this week.

Elmer Glimer left Wednesday for the Sisseton reservation to work in the hardware business.

Mrs Luther Layton, of Arizona, is visiting relatives and friends in Delano and vicinity for a short time.

Prof. Charles S. Hawker came up from Deep Haven and spent Saturday in town, returning home Sunday morning.

Jerry Brothers, on his return trip from Williston, is visiting Delano friends before returning to Columbia, S. C.

Misses Mamie and Katherine Schaffer returned from a couple week's visit in St. Paul, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Emma Shaw was called to Hasson this week on account of sickness of her relative, formerly Miss Effie White.

John Steffes having completed his visit to the Cities, and his vacation resumed his duties at the post office, Monday morning.

Mrs. Bina Halgren, who has been visiting relatives near Duluth returned home to Watertown by way of Delano, Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Hawker and Mrs. Mowatt drove to Deep Haven and visited friends this week, returning home Wednesday evening.

Elmer Erickson came up from the City, Saturday evening and remained over Sunday. Monday morning's train was late and he couldn't leave town until in the afternoon.

John Brandser and Fred Lindsley started for Minneapolis Monday morning but as the train was said to be five hours late they went to Rockford station and found the train there two hours late; after waiting that long it was announced three hours late, so John footed it home in plenty time to catch the G. N.

Pay Up.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by paying up. Some of my accounts are old and ought to have been settled long ago. Settle up and you will feel better and so will I.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

For Sale.

Second hand top buggy, cheap for cash. Call at GAZETTE office.

Maple Plain.

Since I last wrote you a whole nation has been called to mourn the loss of our president from a bullet wound caused by an assassin. In the hour of the nation's bereavement we all feel sad that these condition of things exist. It is wrong, it is cruel, and is the outgrowth of a fiendish disposition, a heart filled with malice and forethought. Three of our rulers or presidents, during the last 36 years have been killed by an assassin, and our flag has been hauled down at half mast. This is not only bad for us but it looks bad to other nations. Not long ago Governor Goebel, of Ky., was shot down, and the assassin or culprit has never been punished. All these things look bad upon the records of a free republic. Let us have law and order though the heavens fall.

For a generation or more this country has been made the dumping ground for the offal of many other nations, and it seems that even many Americans are loosing their pride of self government.

War and fighting should not be encouraged unless it be under very grevious circumstances. It seems from the days of Cain and Abel people have been inclined to kill and fight, but in these days of gospel light and liberty we should inculcate into ourselves a different disposition.

All nations are manufacturing destructive implements of war, such as side arms, guns of long range, siege guns and battleships that cover the waters of our seas. What does all this mean? To a casual observer it is all very plain and according to Biblical prophecy. The present condition of things is what we may expect in these last days. Some tell us the world, or people, is a little better. It seems that a man who is read up, and with forethought and observation can hardly think so.

"And the sword shall come upon Egypt, and great pain shall be in Ethiopa, when the slain shall fall in Egypt, and they shall take away her multitude and her foundations shall be broken down".

In every hardware store, pawn broker's or junk shop, we find cart loads of guns, revolvers, pistols, etc. Were all these made to kill dogs, skunks, gophers, etc.? If not, for what purpose are they manufactured. War, pestilence and famine are three great plagues. Even of short duration they are very destructive and should be guarded against as much as possible.

The condition of things in the Philippines to our mind, is not what it should be. A commission of eight constitute the legislative department, five Americans and three natives, all appointed from Washington. Now this is not self government, for the Philippine legislature is not elected by the people. But we hope things may be properly adjusted before long, and that all things may work for good.

Everybody says plenty of rain now. The ground is plenty wet for plowing, and the roads quite bad. It has been something of a cold wave, and no doubt will be followed by a frost.

Tomorrow the W. R. C., of Maple Plain, will visit the Soldier's Home, at Minnehaha Falls. The members of Gorden Granger post are invited guests.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor attended the funeral of Mrs. Taylor's father, Mr. Henderson, in Minneapolis, last week.

Chas. Styner will move onto the Mrs. Hattie Shaw place.

Wright County fair this week. We hope it will be well attended. Some seem to think a game of base ball would increase the attendance. Be that as it may, let th Fair go through on its own merits.

It has been bad weather for colds and rheumatism.

We would ask the weather prophets, shall we expect a cold or mild winter. Just prophesy that's all.

FARMER.

THE BIBLOMANIAC'S PRAYER.

Keep me I pray, in wisdom's way,
That I may truths eternal seek;
I need protecting care today—
My purse is light my flesh is week.

So banish from my erring heart
All baleful appetites and blots
Of Satan's fascinating art,
Of first editions and of prints

Direct me in some goodly walk
Which leads away from bookish strife,
That I with pious deed and talk
May extra-illustrate my life.

But if, O Lord, it pleases Thee
To keep me in temptation's way,
I humbly ask that I may be
Most notably beset to-day;

Let my temptation be a book,
Which I shall purchase, hold and keep,
Whereon, when other men shall look,
They'll wail to know I got it cheap.

Oh, let it such a volume be
As in rare copper-plate abounds,
Large paper, clean and fair to see,
Uncut, unique, unknown to Lowndes.

—Eugene Field.

Farm for Sale.

Two miles south of Delano. 72 acres of fine farm land, with good house, barn, etc. For further particulars enquire of John Cunningham, Delano, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30, 1901

The shooting of President McKinley at Buffalo has been the all absorbing public topic at the National Capital since Friday last. Happening at a time of political calm and so clearly traceable to the anarchistic infatuation of a shiftless, unknown creature, it allowed no space for partisan feeling. Instead the great underlying loyalty and honesty of the American heart came uppermost at once and from every quarter and every shade of true citizenship have come like measures of sorrow, affection and indignation as the incidents of the dastardly deed evoked them.

President McKinley will have the felicity of realizing how great a place he holds in the hearts of his countrymen and that scarcely ever before has one man's misfortune so moved with sympathy the entirety of Christendom.

This assault upon the Chief Magistrate has brought forth a concensus among people and publicists that stern and active legislation must be enacted to suppress and prevent anarchism of the destructive school in the United States. It is all well enough that men oppressed wrongfully in other lands should make America their asylum, but they must not also make it a slaugter house. We enthrone in our White House no tyrants that need the swift and bloody medicine of derringer, dagger, or dynamite. Our atmosphere is that of liberty and law and must not be made poisonous by the breaths of those whose tongues and hands are against God, and government, and the public good.

The new Congress convening in December promises to be one of the liveliest of recent times. The republican scant majority of thirty nine will have to be kept well within the party corral, if the party program is to be carried forward with celerity and certainty. The Democrats will have to keep close watch on the majority and get busy at every possible opportunity. At this next session they must develop the lines on which they will go to the country in 1902 and ask for a majority in the next House of Representatives. To win that is now the chief aim of the Democratic leaders. With that gained they can make "a rough house," so to speak, for the Republicans just ahead of the next campaign of 1904

Democratic leaders from Virginia visiting Washington report that the new constitution will be submitted to an abridged electorate and adopted, and that the party ticket will be over whelmingly elected in November. They regard Col. Jayhawker Hoge's candidacy upon the Republican ticket for the governorship a fair sign that the Republican leaders are only dragging brush over the road to raise a dust. Really there is no hope in Hoge. He has neither the wit of Cameron, nor the tireless tact of Mahone, and the people of Virginia will be slow to take him seriously. His race is stated from the start to be a rag time route.

Interest among calculating Democrats is being attracted strongly toward the Pennsylvania situation. Ex Governor Pattison, whose successes against the Quay machine have been three times signal and smashing, has again gone into the field with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up. He is trying heroically to restore harmony, decency and honesty to the party ranks in Philadelphia and the State. If he has not lost all his cunning he will come dangerously near defeating the monster machine of the Quay crowd. If the insurgent Republicans should hold out in their present revolt and vote with the democrats the defeat might even now be deemed assured. And if Pattison should succeed, a great big Presidential boom will attach itself to his name.

The Schley Board of Inquiry begins its sessions today, and the proceedings will be intensely interesting from the start. No one can question that the Navy Department crowd is eager to secure a comprehensive finding against Admiral Schley. The idea that they would assume the attitude of impartial and dignified public servants seeking only to develop and preserve the truths of a great historic event does not obtain here. On the contrary they obtain themselves as rabid prosecutors and Admiral Schley is to be forced to prove his innocence of the charges that have been uttered against him. The inquiry will be of world wide interest.

When the United States Supreme Court reassembles it will probably hand down, with its earliest deliverences, the decision on the last of the Porto Rican cases. There are those whose personal relations with members of the Court are close who say that whatever was left doubtful by former insular opinions of the Court will be made perfectly plain by the forthcoming judgement. It is, in fact, intimated that certain public considerations moved the Court not to settle squarely in former decisions, the question whether the Constitution follows the flag, ex proprio vigore. But those considerations no longer exist and an open hint is conveyed that the Court will now render a judgment to that effect in unmistakable terms.

Foremost men in the democratic management say that no attempt to formulate national issues for the campaign of 1904 will be encouraged for the present. They will await the results of the campaigns now on in Ohio, Maryland, Virginia and Massachusetts. The results in those States may develop valuable data for determining the trend of democratic sentiment among the masses. Another essential preliminary is to whip the republicans in 1902 before the people for the control of the house of Congress. After that will be the better time to make up a platform that will reflect democratic opinions and win the united support of those who are antagonistic to the republican progam.

The World Mourns.

The Times reports an eloquent address by Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis, in the Commercial Club rooms.

He is quoted among other things as saying:

"That loss is the world's loss and the sorrow is shared by mankind the world over. The murder of the president is a blow at our republic, the greatest republic in the world's history. Therefore the entire world is in mourning.

The American people have given to the world a new definition of the word 'liberty.' Liberty with us does not mean an unbridled license to abuse and revile our public servants or trespass upon the rights of others. Liberty with us means protection to all citizens in the exercise of their rights. Its principle is sacred. It is the very opposite of anarchy.

Anarchy is a shapeless monster with no principles - actuated by nothing but a wild, purposeless mass of theories. But we must deal with the anarchist - the victim of the monster - according to due process of law.

The lynchings and other resorts to mob violence which have been of such frequent occurrence are a disgrace to the American people."

Liberty cannot live where authority is despised; liberty cannot exist where anarchy reigns, and where there is no respect for the laws of God and man.

On the other hand, the great masses of the people, comprising the working classes, should not be treated as mere chattels but as human beings with thoughts and hearts. They should be given ample opportunities to develop their domestic and religious natures, and should not be compelled to work on Sundays."

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The Most Powerful Disinfectant, Deodorizre and Germicide Known to Modern Science . . . . . .

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BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE cures sheep of foot rot, and is sure death to sheep tick. It is easily applied and never fails.

YOUR FRUIT TREES should be sprayed with Phenyle, which absolutely destroys all worms, lice and insects.

BANNERMAN'S PHENYLE as a general disinfectant is unequalled, having been used over 12 years and will be found useful in every household or establishment. It is endorsed by emminent physicians, sanitary authorities and boards of health all over the United States. Used by the City of Chicago over seven years, also by many large stock raisers throughout the United States. Bannerman's Phenyle is equally guaranteed to prevent the above named diseases and destroy all obnoxious odors if freely used about the premises. Write for circulars and testimonials. Agents wanted. Address

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.62½
" "	No. 2 " "	$.59½
Rye		.44
Potatoes, per bu.		.60
Butter		.13, 16.
Creamery Butter		.22
Eggs,		.11
Hay, per ton		4.00
Pork		05½
Chickens.		.06 .08
Turkeys.		.06

HIS NEGLECTED WIFE

I am a door mat, and I note the comings and goings of the people who frequent the house on the stoop of which I quietly rest.

The man of the house generally comes home from the club at about two in the morning. It is a great relief to feel that He is at home, and I can then resign myself to sleep without the fear of being trampled upon unexpectedly. When I know a footstep is coming I do not mind it, as one can become used to anything.

When He first bought me, the embroidered muslin curtains in that window next the door were new. So was his wife, for that matter.

In those days he returned at 11. Every month has added a half hour to his nightly stay at the club. So you see, He has had me, the embroidered muslin curtains and his wife just six months. Now, as I am not good at arithmetic, I have a hard time guessing how long it will be before He remains away altogether.

But we are used to that sort of thing—his wife and I.

It appears that she is a door mat also, although it must be some new kind. I know this, because I heard a lady who was calling say to her companion, just as she pressed the bell:

"He simply walks on her, my love!"

And the other said:

"I would never stand it, my dear!"

Which was all great nonsense if She really is a door mat, as they are never consulted in the matter.

For a long time after this I regarded Her with curiosity. It seemed a strange thing for a door mat to look out of a window night after night with a perfectly white face, instead of lying down quietly, so that people might trample upon her.

But I suppose there are several kinds of door mats.

After awhile She was not much at the window. I saw two flitting shadows upon the embroidered muslin curtains quite often of an evening

And I knew that a certain Man with a Cameo Face whom I had often seen with Him was with Her then. I never liked the man. He had a way of tiptoeing about carefully before he tiptoed up the steps. One would say he was a thief.

Now, there are different feet.

And I always hated this. When he stepped upon me it was always carefully, with his toes, and his narrow-pointed boots gave me many a vicious dig. I can stand heels, but I hate to be dug into with these narrow-pointed toes.

The husband never walked in that way. He had a careless, square way of putting his foot on me, which pressed evenly and never hurt. And as for Her feet—the feet of the Woman Door Mat—I vow I actually loved Hers.

"Such a heavy, heavy heart!" I heard her whisper one night, as she ran across me. But her little feet were light for all that.

Once the Man with the Cameo Face came home with her just at dusk. And, as usual, he walked like a thief. And for an hour I could see their shadows on the curtain.

As he passed over me in coming out, digging those miserable pointed patent leathers into me as he went, he was smiling, and I heard him mutter:

"I shall win her! She shall yet be mine!"

Fool!

For he had told me his secret. I, his enemy, knew that he was trying to steal His Woman Door Mat.

Queer, was it not? If he had really wanted a door mat, why not have stolen one?

A few days before Christmas an intimate friend of mine, the snow, and I talked it all over And between us we caught him.

I was simply immaculate that evening when the Cameo-Faced Man came, for the snow had been falling softly, thus effacing every footprint. But as soon as he passed, tripping lightly from the cab, and, tiptoeing over me with his narrow—peculiarly narrow—shoes, why, the snow waited, and I held these footprints as I had never held any before.

And at ten he went, stepping upon me once more. The fool!

And at midnight the husband came.

And it was such a white winter's night, with the snow and the starlight, that He noticed the prints upon me, as I intended He should. And I told him all.

"I know that foot," said He. It is the narrowest I ever saw. He knew I was not here when he hurried away from the club. What—"

And he unlocked the door in a fierce hurry and rushed within.

In the morning, when the housemaid aired the little library, the muslin curtains whispered to me that there had been trouble within the night before.

"Who called?" asked the husband.

"Don't you know?" replied the Woman Door Mat, nonchalantly.

"I was told that—"

The Woman Door Mat smiled and shrugged her shoulders.

"He left me at the club."

"So he said."

"And he visited you when he knew I was not here?"

"Naturally. He has usually selected those times for calling."

"My most intimate friend," said He, very slowly, looking at her in sorrow.

"Is it not always a man's most intimate friend? Who but he knows as well when a woman is neglected?" And the Woman Door Mat left the room.

But He sat there all through the night and early morning hours.

The next morning he did a manly thing—he went to his wife and begged forgiveness for his neglect.

At last, on Christmas eve, when they were returning from a ball together, He carried her from the cab to the door, running lightly up the steps and setting her down upon me. They were both laughing.

And as He placed her upon me He kissed her, while her white arms stole out from her furs and clung to Him. I knew that they were happy. Even a door mat would have known that. It is absurd to be as happy as they were. There is no poetry in happiness.

And as He leisurely took his key from his pocket to unlock the door, He said:

"Dozie, I told you how I learned of the secret visits of my intimate friend?"

"But who told you?"

"You are standing on him!" and He laughed.

Looking down, she drew her lace skirts aside, and glanced from me to him, and then back again.

"That blessed, blessed door mat!"

And then she sank upon her knees, dragging her laces in the snow—

And kissed me. Oh, it is true, I swear it!

And I—a door mat—thrilled wildly at the touch of those soft, smiling, pink lips. Probably no other door mat in the city has ever owned a like experience. Probably I shall never have such another. Yet I am content.

One kiss.

But I have heard that there are kisses one of which is worth a whole long lifetime filled with the platitudes of other lips

And that is my romance of the neglected wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

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